

MEMORIES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEG. COUNCIL SESS. 1913-14



COUNCIL  
CHAMBER.

VICTORIA.



MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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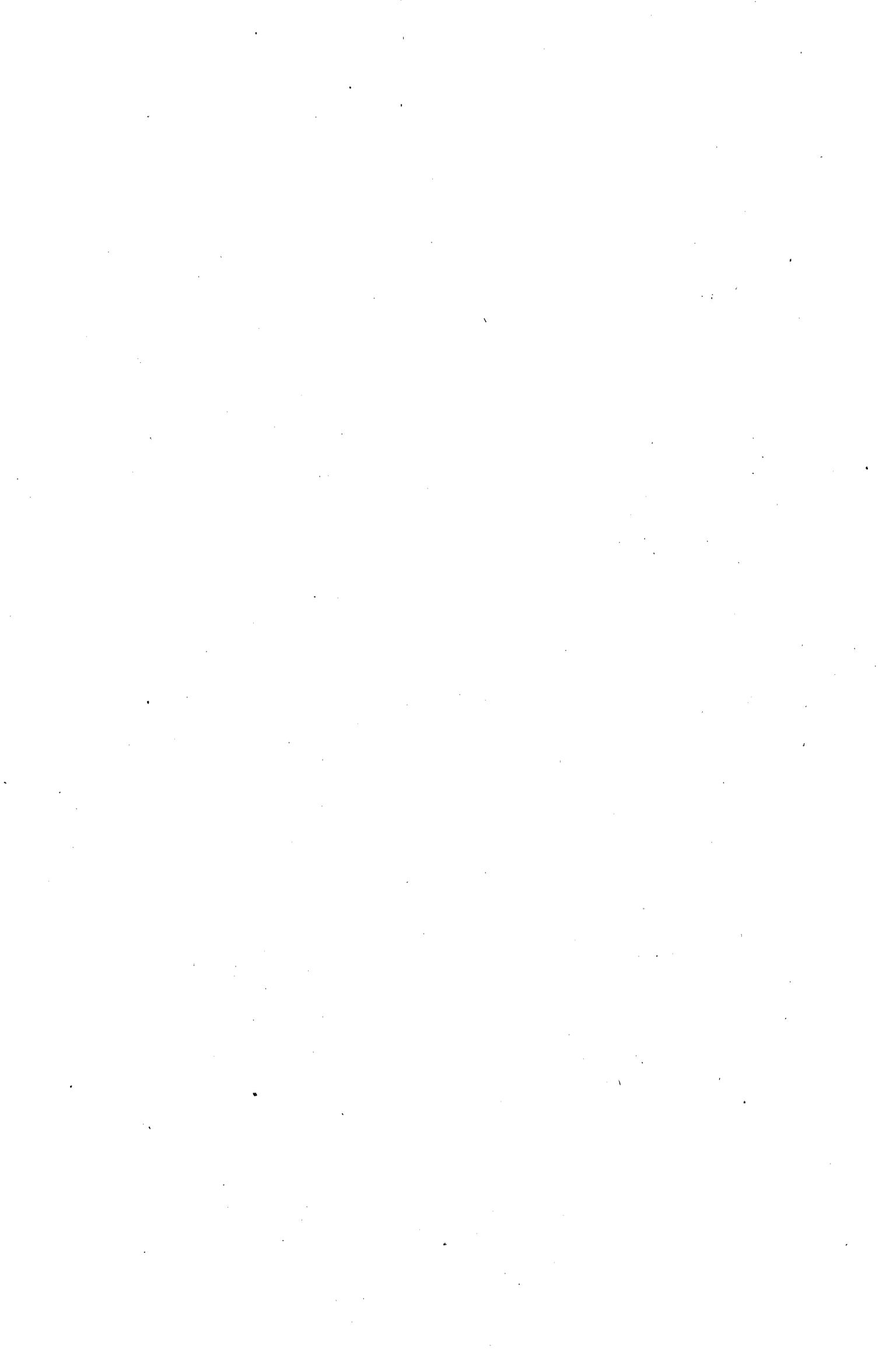
SESSION 1913-14.

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By Authority:

ALBERT J. MULLETT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.



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MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

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VICTORIA.

No. 1.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND JULY, 1913.

1. The Council met pursuant to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date the twenty-first day of June, 1913, which Proclamation was read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

FURTHER PROROGUING PARLIAMENT AND FIXING THE TIME FOR HOLDING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS The Parliament of Victoria stands prorogued until Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1913: Now I, the Governor of the State of Victoria in the Commonwealth of Australia, do by this my Proclamation further prorogue the said Parliament of Victoria until Wednesday, the second day of July, 1913, and I do hereby fix Wednesday, the second day of July, 1913, aforesaid, as the time for the commencement and holding of the next Session of the said Parliament of Victoria, for the despatch of business, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, in the State Parliament Houses, situate in the Carlton Gardens, in the City of Melbourne: And the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council and the Members of the Legislative Assembly are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

(L.S.)

JOHN FULLER.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. MURRAY,

Acting Premier.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

2. COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH TO MEMBERS.—His Honour Mr. Justice Cussen, a Commissioner from His Excellency the Governor to administer the Oath prescribed by the twenty-eighth section of the Act No. 1075, was introduced by the Usher.

The Commissioner handed his Commission to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :—

By His Excellency Sir JOHN MICHAEL FLEETWOOD FULLER, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

To Leo Finn Bernard Cussen, Esquire, Judge of Our Supreme Court in Our said State of Victoria.

GREETING :

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth section of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890*, No. 1075, it is enacted that no Member either of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly shall be permitted to sit or vote therein respectively until he has taken and subscribed before the Governor, or some person authorized by the Governor in that behalf, the Oath set out in the Second Schedule to the aforesaid Act : Now therefore I, the Governor of the said State, do by these presents command and authorize you to proceed to the State Parliament House, in the Carlton Gardens, in the City of Melbourne, on Wednesday, the second day of July instant, at Twelve of the clock noon, then and there to administer the said Oath to the several Members of the said Legislative Council to whom the same shall not have been already administered.

(L.S.) Given under my Hand and the seal of the State, at Melbourne, in the said State, this first day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

JOHN M. F. FULLER.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. MURRAY.

Entered on Record by me in Register of Patents, Book 24,  
page 410, this first day of July, One thousand nine  
hundred and thirteen.

W. A. CALLAWAY.

3. RETURNS TO WRITS.—The Clerk announced that there had been received Returns to writs issued by the President of the Council for the election of members to serve in the places of members whose seats became vacant by effluxion of time, and that by the indorsements on such writs it appeared that the following members had been returned for the several Electoral Provinces set opposite their respective names, viz. :—

The Honorable Robert Beckett for the East Yarra Province ;  
The Honorable John Mark Davies for the Melbourne Province ;  
The Honorable Adam McLellan for the Melbourne East Province ;  
The Honorable William John Evans for the Melbourne North Province ;  
The Honorable Arthur Robinson for the Melbourne South Province ;  
The Honorable William Harris Fielding for the Melbourne West Province ;  
The Honorable Alfred Hicks for the Bendigo Province ;  
The Honorable William Pearson for the Gippsland Province ;  
The Honorable James Drysdale Brown for the Nelson Province ;  
The Honorable Francis Grenville Clarke for the Northern Province ;  
The Honorable Willis Little for the North-Eastern Province ;  
The Honorable Frederick William Hagelthorn for the North-Western Province ;  
The Honorable William Lionel Russell Clarke for the Southern Province ;  
The Honorable Duncan Elphinstone McBryde for the South-Eastern Province ;  
The Honorable Austin Albert Austin for the South-Western Province ;  
The Honorable John Young McDonald for the Wellington Province ;  
The Honorable Edward James White for the Western Province.

4. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBER.—The Honorable J. M. Davies, having approached the Table, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth ;—

“ In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOHN MARK DAVIES, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and ten pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment ; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Malvern, and are known as lots 51, 52, 53, and 54 on plan of subdivision No. 5674 lodged in the office of Titles, and being part of Crown portions 123 and 124 at Malvern, parish of Prahran, at Gardiner, County of Bourke.

“ And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Malvern are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £110.

“ And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“ JNO. M. DAVIES.”

5. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBERS.—The Honorables A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, W. J. Evans, W. H. Fielding, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, J. Y. McDonald, A. McLellan, A. Robinson, and E. J. White, having severally approached the Table, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and severally delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ALBERT AUSTIN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment, and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Buninyong, and are known as ‘Larundel,’ Elaine.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Buninyong are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £2,005.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements or any part thereof for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“AUSTIN ALBERT AUSTIN.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ROBERT BECKETT, of Essex road, Surrey Hills, solicitor, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal districts of Camberwell, Nunawading, and Doncaster, and are known as ‘Guildford,’ being Essex road and Durham road, Surrey Hills; lands in town of Camberwell, where I reside, and Maiden Erleigh Estate lots and Mitcham lots, being vacant land situate in the shire of Nunawading; and houses and land, part of section 26, parish of Warrandyte, situate in the shire of Doncaster.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Camberwell are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £71; and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Nunawading are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £42 10s.; and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Doncaster are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £86.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“ROBT. BECKETT.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JAMES DRYSDALE BROWN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and thirty-eight pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Coburg, and are known as part of Crown portion One hundred and forty-three at Coburg, parish of Jika Jika, county of Bourke.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Coburg are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and thirty-eight pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“J. DRYSDALE BROWN.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, FRANCIS GRENVILLE CLARKE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Eighty-eight pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Port Fairy, and are known as allotments 99, 100, and 101 on plan of subdivision numbered 1035, lodged in the Office of Titles, and being part of Atkinson’s special survey, parish of Belfast, county of Villiers.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Port Fairy are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £172.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“FRANK G. CLARKE.”

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM LIONEL RUSSELL CLARKE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Nine hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Bulla, and are known as 'Rupertswood' and two hundred and two acres, Sunbury, being part of W. J. T. Clarke's Crown special survey in the parishes of Buttlejork and Bulla Bulla, No. 327 in the rate-book.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Bulla are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £950.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"W. L. RUSSELL CLARKE."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Ninety-one pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of South Melbourne and are known as 208 and 210 York-street, South Melbourne.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of South Melbourne are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £54.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"WILLIAM JOHN EVANS."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM HARRIS FIELDING, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of over Fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Footscray, and are known as shop and dwelling, 10 Canterbury-street; shop and dwelling, 68 Somerville-road; house, 2 Blanch-street; vacant land, Tongue-street; vacant land, Blanch-street; and vacant land, Fehon-street, all of Yarraville, in the said municipal district of Footscray.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Footscray are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £89.

And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"W. H. FIELDING."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ALFRED HICKS, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Eaglehawk, and are known as shops and dwellings situate in High-street.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Eaglehawk are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and thirteen pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"A. HICKS."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIS LITTLE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Benalla, and are known as allotments 1 to 4, section H, Benalla, one hundred and ninety-three acres, Fifty-seven pounds; allotments 1 and 2, section I, Benalla, three hundred and twenty-seven acres, Eighty-one pounds; allotment 3, section I, Benalla, sixty-five acres, Sixteen pounds; and allotment 24AB, Benalla, three hundred and twenty acres, Fifty pounds.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Benalla are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Two hundred and four pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"WILLIS LITTLE."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, DUNCAN ELPHINSTONE MCBRYDE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Three hundred and eighty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Brighton, and are known as 'Kamesburgh,' containing ten acres or thereabouts, being part of Dendy's special survey at Brighton, and situate at the angle of North-road and Cochrane-street, and purchased by me for the sum of Twelve thousand two hundred pounds.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Brighton are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Three hundred and eighty pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"D. E. MCBRYDE."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOHN YOUNG McDONALD, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred and sixty-one pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Ballarat West, and are known as the 'Edinburgh Buildings.'

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Ballarat West are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Two hundred and sixty-one pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"JOHN YOUNG McDONALD."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ADAM McLELLAN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Richmond, and are known as land and buildings, corner of Lord and Boyd streets, Richmond.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Richmond are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £172.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"ADAM McLELLAN."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ARTHUR ROBINSON, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Sixty-two pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Malvern, and are known as house and land, 'Chilcote,' Sorrett Avenue, Malvern.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Malvern are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £150.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"ARTHUR ROBINSON."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, EDWARD JAMES WHITE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and twenty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal districts of Dundas and borough of Hamilton, and are known as 'Waratab,' being part of subdivision of the Kenilworth Estate, parish of Gatum Gatum, county of Dundas, containing 1,786½ acres. In the borough of Hamilton is my house and allotment fronting Clarendou-street; an allotment fronting Gray-street; and an allotment at back of Hospital.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Dundas are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and fifty pounds, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of borough of Hamilton are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Forty-four pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"E. J. WHITE."

His Honour Mr. Justice Cussen attested the Oath Roll, and then withdrew.

6. DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS.—The Honorables W. A. Adamson, J. Balfour, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, J. P. Jones, Walter S. Manifold, J. McWhae, D. Melville, T. H. Payne, R. B. Rees, H. F. Richardson, and A. O. Sachse severally delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth:—

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM ADDISON ADAMSON, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Fifty pounds and upwards above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Brighton, being vacant land in Male-street, Brighton; and in the municipal district of Melbourne, known as the Victoria Horse Bazaar and Farmers' Club Hotel; and in the municipal district of Whittlesea, known as the Sale Yards, in the Plenty-road; and in the municipal district of Lancefield, known as the Sale Yards, in Dunsford and High streets; and in the municipal district of Essendon, known as Adamson, Strettle and Co.'s Stud Stock Sale Yards, Epsom and Ascot Vale roads; and in the municipal district of Werribee, known as the Boundary Farm.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Brighton are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £10, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Melbourne are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £1,034, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Whittlesea are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £15, and such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Lancefield are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £9, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Essendon are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £270, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Werribee are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £189.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"W. A. ADAMSON."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JAMES BALFOUR, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Seventy-five pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Queenscliff, and are known as Crown allotment nine, section two, town of Queenscliff, parish of Paywit, county of Grant.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Queenscliff are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Seventy-five pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"JAMES BALFOUR."

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, THEODORE BEGGS, of Eurambeen, Beaufort, grazier, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Fifty-one pounds ten shillings above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Ripon, and are known as Crown allotments 70B, 73C, 74, 74A, and 73B, parish of Eurambeen, county of Ripon, containing 206 acres.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Ripon are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Fifty-one pounds ten shillings.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“THEODORE BEGGS.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, FREDERICK WILLIAM BRAWN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and sixty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Ballaarat, and are known as three brick cottages in Mill-street, Ballaarat.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Ballaarat are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“F. W. BRAWN.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOHN PERCY JONES, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Melbourne, and are known as 20, 22, 24, 26 Patrick-street, Melbourne.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Melbourne are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £300.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“J. P. JONES.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WALTER SYNNOT MANIFOLD, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Ninety-four (£94) pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of the shire of Warrnambool, and are known as parts of Crown allotment 24A and Crown allotment 23 A<sup>1</sup>, parish of Mepunga, county of Heytesbury, containing three hundred and thirty-three acres three roods and eighteen perches.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of the shire of Warrnambool are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Ninety-four pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“WALTER MANIFOLD.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOHN McWHAE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of over Fifty pounds above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Morwell, and are known as McWhae's farm in Wonyip, being allotments 40A, 40B, parish of Wonyip, containing 315 acres 3 roods 19 perches.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Morwell are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Eighty-five pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“JOHN McWHAE.”

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, DONALD MELVILLE do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and three pounds above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal districts of Brunswick, Pyalong, and McIvor, and are known as my residence, situated in Albion-street, West Brunswick, with three acres land; two hundred and six acres land within the shire of Pyalong; and one hundred and forty acres land within the shire of McIvor.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Brunswick are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £53, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Pyalong are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £30, and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of McIvor are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £20.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"D. MELVILLE."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, THOMAS HENRY PAYNE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Nine hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of city of Prahran, and are known as 'Leura,' Toorak, being Crown portion 20, parish of Prahran, county of Bourke.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Prahran are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Nine hundred pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"T. H. PAYNE."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, RICHARD BLOOMFIELD REES, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Swan Hill, and are known as shop and dwelling properties, situate in Campbell-street,

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Swan Hill are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of above One hundred pounds per annum.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"R. BLOOMFIELD REES."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, HORACE FRANK RICHARDSON, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred and twenty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of city of Geelong, and are known as 'The Exchange' property, Little Malop-street, Geelong, occupied by myself and tenants.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of city of Geelong are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £220.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"H. F. RICHARDSON."

"In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ARTHUR OTTO SACHSE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seized of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Four hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Prahran, and are known as 'Marilla,' Toorak-road, South Yarra.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Prahran are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Four hundred and fifty pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"A. O. SACHSE."

7. ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.—The Clerk announced that the time had arrived for proceeding to the election of a President of the Council.

The Honorable J. Balfour, addressing the Clerk, proposed to the Council for their President the Honorable John Mark Davies and moved, That the Honorable John Mark Davies do take the Chair of the Council as President, which motion was seconded by the Honorable D. Melville.

The Honorable John Mark Davies, addressing the Clerk, expressed the high sense he had of the honour proposed to be conferred upon him, and submitted himself to the Council.

The Council then unanimously calling the Honorable John Mark Davies to the Chair, he was taken out of his place by the Honorable J. Balfour and the Honorable D. Melville and conducted to the Chair; and, standing on the dais, he returned his acknowledgments to the Council for the great honour that had been conferred upon him, and thereupon he took the Chair of the President.

Then the Honorables J. D. Brown, Walter S. Manifold, and A. O. Sachse congratulated the Honorable the President.

The Honorable J. D. Brown announced that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to receive the Honorable the President-elect and Members of the Legislative Council at a quarter to two o'clock this afternoon, in the Library of the State Parliament House.

8. APPROACH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The approach of His Excellency the Governor was announced by the Usher.

His Excellency came into the Council Chamber, and commanded the Usher to desire the immediate attendance of the Legislative Assembly, who, being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to speak as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I have called you together that I may avail myself of your advice on matters of public importance.

The bounteous rains that have fallen throughout the State generally since the commencement of the year have practically assured a continuance of the prosperous seasons with which the State has been blessed for a number of years.

Arrangements have been made in London to provide £3,000,000 towards the redemption of the loan falling due on 1st October next, leaving £839,000 still to be provided.

Negotiations to raise this amount, together with a sum of £2,000,000 for new loan services, are in progress.

In accordance with the resolution which was adopted during the last Session of Parliament, the necessary arrangements for the conversion from steam to electric traction of the Melbourne suburban railway system are being carried out.

The policy of constructing additional rolling-stock has been actively continued, both at Newport Workshops and by means of private contracts within the Commonwealth, to adequately supply the demands of the passenger and goods service throughout the State.

In pursuance of the policy of decentralization, contracts have already been entered into in connexion with the establishment of railway workshops at Ballarat and Bendigo, and the differential railway rates which were in operation have been abolished.

The potent influence exercised by railways in the progress of the State has been fully recognised. A policy of railway construction to open up and assist old and new settlers in country districts is being steadily pursued. The important centre-district line from Gheringhap to Maroona—by far the longest line constructed in the State for over twenty years—is nearing completion, the work on five other lines is being vigorously pushed forward, and the initial steps have been taken with respect to eight lines, the construction of which has been authorized by

Parliament. Reports in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Development Act have been called for with a view of proceeding with the construction of lines under that Act, and the question of constructing border railways by the co-operation of Victoria and New South Wales has had further consideration.

Satisfactory progress has been made during the year in the subdivision and closer settlement of irrigable land. More than three hundred new settlers have taken blocks in the State owned areas, and a considerable acreage of privately owned land has been subdivided and settled.

The purchase under the Goulburn Scheme of several estates will bring under intensive cultivation about 25,000 acres of fertile land (hitherto used mainly for grazing), and will provide homes for some hundreds of families.

The Water Supply Commissioners have turned their attention to the possibility of irrigation on closer settlement areas in the eastern and southern parts of the State.

During the past year conditions of living in the Mallee have been improved by the construction of over 200 miles of channels, and the provision of numerous tanks and wells, together providing water for stock and domestic purposes for 1,000,000 acres of farming land which otherwise would not be habitable.

The policy of immigration and land settlement has continued to receive the close and earnest attention of My Advisers, and has resulted in attracting additional population to Victoria.

My Advisers have made arrangements with the Government of New South Wales whereby the operations of the two States in Great Britain for immigration purposes will be to a considerable extent unified, while at the same time each will be left free to give effect to its own policy. The adoption of this course will promote more economical and more effective working, and it is hoped that other States will, before long, participate in the arrangement, so that the way may be opened for placing the whole of the immigration services in Great Britain on a more comprehensive and satisfactory basis.

The State Shipbuilding Yard at Williamstown is now fairly established, and I had the pleasure recently of performing the opening ceremony. I am sure that this will prove an important and successful undertaking, which will be a great factor in the future industrial progress of the State. The equipment of the yard is complete and on modern lines, and it will be possible to build vessels up to 8,000 tonnage.

In connexion with the policy of improvement of our outer ports decided on by the Government and approved during the last Session of Parliament the preliminary investigation is almost completed, and tenders will shortly be invited for the carrying out of the works of construction.

During the recess the Country Roads Board was appointed. The policy of co-operation between the Central and Municipal Governments in securing uniform construction of the traffic bearing highways of the State has now been inaugurated.

The enquiries made by the Honorable the Premier on his visit abroad should result in the acquirement of wider markets for produce and the increase of shipping facilities whereby very material benefit will be conferred on primary producers.

The provision of extensive cool storage accommodation at the Victoria Dock is being rapidly proceeded with, and, on completion, will constitute a continuous benefit to and protection of those engaged in the export of dairy, orchard, and other produce.

The progressive work in agricultural research recently initiated by the Department of Agriculture at the Central Research Farm, Werribee, and at the Rutherglen, Wyuna, and Bamawm Farms is expected to have a very material effect in the improvement of agricultural practice, consonant with the Government's policy of closer settlement and the encouragement of intense culture.

In order to facilitate the administration of the education system and to provide a graded scheme of classification and promotion for technical school teachers it has been decided to take over the control of all of the technical schools except the Working Men's College.

The Government intends to establish additional junior technical schools in industrial centres so that better provision may be made for the efficient training of apprentices. The establishment of such junior schools will enable the larger technical schools to devote themselves more fully to higher courses of industrial training.

Proposals will be submitted to increase the number and value of the scholarships and at the same time to provide a system of national prizes for students desirous of obtaining a higher education.

The mining industry, which has filled such an important place in Victorian history, is receiving the attention of the Government. Grants are being made to companies and prospecting parties under the Mines Development Acts to assist in boring, shaft sinking, driving, &c., which it is hoped will materially increase the output of gold both from alluvial and quartz mining. Attention is also being given to the coal and other mineral areas of the State.

The work of consolidating the Statutes has been in progress for some time, under the direction of His Honour Mr. Justice Cussen. My Advisers anticipate that they will be in a position, early in October, to submit for your consideration and approval the Bills necessary to give effect to the consolidation.

It is gratifying to record that the investigations of the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—known as the Wheat Commission—have been exhaustive and thorough, and that the report which has been furnished as a result of its labours conveys information of a most important character, which will receive the serious attention of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY :

The Estimates of Expenditure which will be laid before you, while framed with a due regard to economy, provide adequately for the requirements of the State.

MR. PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL :

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY :

It is the intention of My Advisers during the coming Session to submit a measure for the redistribution of seats in the Legislative Assembly on such an equitable basis as it is thought will commend itself to Members generally.

A Bill providing for the creation of a Greater Melbourne Council, which will be entrusted with those municipal functions of common interest to the citizens of the metropolitan area, will also be laid before you.

Bills dealing with the following subjects will also be submitted :—Factories and Shops Act Amendment, Health Act Amendment, Hospitals and Charities, Workers' Compensation, Apprenticeship, Mines Act Amendment, Forest Act Amendment, Mining Companies (No Liability), Monopolies, Country Sewerage, and other measures of interest and importance to the people of the State.

I now leave you to the discharge of those high duties with which you are entrusted, and fervently pray that the blessing of Divine Providence may attend your deliberations.

Which being concluded, a copy of the Speech was delivered to the President, and a copy to Mr. Speaker, and His Excellency the Governor left the Chamber.

The Legislative Assembly then withdrew.

9. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
10. DECLARATION OF MEMBER.—The Honorable E. J. Croke delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, EDWARD JOLLEY CROOKE, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Rosedale, and are known as portion of ‘The Holey Plain Estate.’

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Rosedale are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Two hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“E. J. CROOKE.”

11. RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT BY THE GOVERNOR.—The President reported that, accompanied by Honorable Members, he had presented himself to the Governor, who had been pleased to approve of the choice made by the Council, and had addressed him in the following terms :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

It is exceedingly gratifying to me to learn that the Legislative Council has seen fit to again choose you for its President.

As a representative who has been for over twenty-four years an ornament of Parliament, and a synonym for temperate wisdom, your re-appointment reflects like qualities in the Legislative Council, and assures the State of the appropriate dignity and patriotic earnestness of the Council's legislative deliberations.

I, with full confidence, as the Representative of His Majesty the King, approve their choice.

JOHN FULLER,  
Governor.

State Government House,  
Melbourne, 2nd July, 1913.

12. COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH TO MEMBERS.—The President announced that he had received from His Excellency the Governor a Commission, which was read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

By His Excellency Sir JOHN MICHAEL FLEETWOOD FULLER, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

To the Honorable JOHN MARK DAVIES, President of the Legislative Council of the State of Victoria :

GREETING :

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth section of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1890, No. 1075, it is enacted that no Member either of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly shall be permitted to sit or vote therein respectively until he has taken and subscribed before the Governor, or some person authorized by the Governor in that behalf, the Oath set out in the Second Schedule to the aforesaid Act : Now therefore I, the Governor aforesaid, do by these presents command and authorize you from time to time in the State Parliament House, in the Carlton Gardens, in the City of Melbourne, to administer the said Oath to such Members of the said Legislative Council as have not already taken and subscribed the same to His Majesty King George the Fifth.

(L.S.) Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State, at Melbourne, in the said State, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

JOHN M. F. FULLER.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. MURRAY.

Entered on Record by me in Register of Patents, Book 24,  
Page 411, this second day of July, One thousand nine  
hundred and thirteen.

W. A. CALLAWAY.

13. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The President laid upon the Table the following Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications:—

VICTORIA.

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1890, I do hereby appoint—

The Honorable James Balfour,  
The Honorable Robert Beckett,  
The Honorable William John Evans,  
The Honorable Walter Synnot Manifold,  
The Honorable Duncan Elphinstone McBryde,  
The Honorable John McWhae, and  
The Honorable Arthur Robinson

to be members of a Committee to be called "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications"

Given under my hand this second day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JNO. M. DAVIES,

President of the Legislative Council.

14. THE LATE HONORABLE SIR HENRY JOHN WRIXON, K.C.M.G., K.C.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this House desires to place on record its deep sense of the public loss caused by the death of the Honorable Sir Henry John Wrixon, K.C.M.G., K.C. The high character which distinguished him as President of this House, a Minister of the Crown, and Member of Parliament during the whole of his long and eminent political career, his devoted labours in Parliament and in the Ministerial offices he filled, and the valuable services rendered by him to the University and other public institutions, and also to this State, caused him to be regarded by all classes of the community with honour and respect. His death is most deeply deplored, and by none more than by the Legislative Council over which he presided for many years with dignity, and whose deliberations were so greatly aided by his long experience and matured wisdom.

And after debate—

The President (the Honorable J. M. Davies) said—

In putting this motion to the House, I would like to add a few words expressing my regret at the death of the late Sir Henry Wrixon. I feel that a great man has passed away. As a member of both Houses, as a barrister, as Minister of the Crown, and as President of this Chamber, Sir Henry Wrixon always acted as an honest, upright, high-principled, christian gentleman. No shadow of stain of any kind ever crossed his perfect life. He never sold the truth to serve the hour. He could be thoroughly trusted in every direction. There was no—what one might almost call—political policy about him. He was thoroughly straightforward, and we admired him as a gentleman, as a scholar, and as a man, with high legal and parliamentary attainments, and we certainly must feel it is very seldom that a gentleman appears in the public life of Victoria so highly endowed with everything that is desirable as was the late Sir Henry Wrixon. I am sure we all join in condoling with Lady Wrixon and her family in the loss which they have sustained.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

15. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown a Bill to further amend the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act* 1890 was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.

16. **PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, by leave, That the Honorable Alfred Hicks be appointed a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
17. **SHEEP DIPPING ACT 1909 AMENDMENT BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable A. A. Austin a Bill to amend the *Sheep Dipping Act* 1909 was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.
18. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—The Honorable W. L. R. Clarke moved, by leave, That leave of absence be granted to the Honorable William Charles Angliss for the remainder of the Session on account of urgent private business.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
19. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—The Honorable W. J. Evans, for the Honorable W. H. Fielding, moved, by leave, That leave of absence be granted to the Honorable John George Aikman for the remainder of the Session on account of urgent private business.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
20. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—The Honorable E. J. Crooke moved, by leave, That leave of absence be granted to the Honorable William Pearson for the remainder of the Session on account of urgent private business.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
21. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, by leave, That leave of absence be granted to the Honorable William Laurence Baillieu for the remainder of the Session on account of urgent private business.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
22. **PAPERS.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor—  
Charitable Institutions.—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912.  
Closer Settlement Commission.—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate Certain Complaints *re* Closer Settlement, together with an Appendix.  
Disposal of Silt—Board of Inquiry.—Report of the Board appointed to inquire into the means of disposal of the Material raised by Dredging from the River Yarra and Port Phillip Bay, together with Appendices.  
Education.—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for the year 1911–12.  
Grain—Marketing, Transportation and Storage of.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the, together with Appendices, Plates, and Minutes of Evidence.  
Inebriate Institutions.—Report of the Inspector of, for the year ending 31st December, 1912.  
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry on the Administration and General Management of, and more particularly into the statements recently made in Parliament in connexion with the Institution; together with an Appendix.  
Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1911—  
Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c.  
Part VIII.—Production.  
Part IX.—Population.  
Part X.—Interchange.  
Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia.—Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices.  
Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report of the, to the Honorable P. McBride, M.P., Minister of Mines for Victoria, for the year 1912.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk:—

- Agricultural Education.—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912.
- Bank Liabilities and Assets.—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the quarter ended 30th September, 1912.  
For the quarter ended 31st March, 1913.
- Chaff and Stock Food Act 1909.—Regulations under the.
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Act 1912.—Progress Reports of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—  
First Progress Report, dated 23rd December, 1912.  
Second Progress Report, dated 3rd March, 1913.  
Third Progress Report, dated 3rd May, 1913.
- Companies Act 1910.—Rules under the, Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court.
- Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890—Part IX.—Statement of Appointments and Alteration in Classification in the Department of the Legislative Council.
- Education Act 1890.—  
Addition to Regulations (3 papers).  
Clauses rescinded, Regulations made (3 papers).  
Regulation amended.  
Regulation rescinded, Regulation made (3 papers).  
Regulation rescinded and Regulation substituted.  
Section rescinded, Regulation made.

- Explosives.—Report of the Chief Inspector of, to the Honorable the Chief Secretary on the Working of the Explosives Act during the year 1912.
- Fisheries Acts.—Notices of intention to issue proclamations—  
To alter the Fees for Licences to take Oysters in Western Port.  
To alter the interpretation of Oyster Brood.
- Labor Covenants of Mining Leases and Licences.—List of Suspensions granted of the, during the year 1912.
- Land Acts—  
Addition to Regulations under the (4 papers).  
Alterations in the Regulations under the Land Act 1901.  
Amendment of Alteration to Regulations under the.
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year ended the 31st December, 1912.
- Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.—Report for year ending 31st December, 1912.
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Twenty-third General Report.
- Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905.—Education Act 1910.—The Council of Public Education.—Regulation XI.—Training Institutions for Teachers of Physical Training.
- Supreme Court.—Rules for the admission of Barristers and Solicitors.
- Supreme Court Act 1895 (Act No. 1392 s. 2).—Fee altered.—Writ of Dedimus Potestatem.
- Vermin Destruction Act.—Regulations under the.
- Victorian Railways.—Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners—  
For the quarter ending 30th September, 1912.  
For the quarter ending 31st December, 1912.  
For the quarter ending 31st March, 1913.

23. SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The President reported the Speech of His Excellency the Governor.

The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Governor in reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, That the Committee consist of the Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Committee retired to prepare the Address.

The Honorable F. G. Clarke presented the Address, which had been agreed to by the Committee, and the same was read by the Clerk, and is as follows :—

*To His Excellency SIR JOHN MICHAEL FLEETWOOD FULLER, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

-We, the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Parliament assembled, beg to express our loyalty to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to thank Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which you have been pleased to address to Parliament.

The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, That the Council agree with the Committee in the said Address.

Debate ensued.

The Honorable D. Melville moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

24. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next, at half-past four o'clock.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at thirty-five minutes past six o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 1.

TUESDAY, 8TH JULY, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in each week be the days on which the Council shall meet for the despatch of business during the present Session and that half-past Four o'clock be the hour of meeting on each day ; that on Tuesday and Thursday in each week the transaction of Government business shall take precedence of all other business ; and that on Wednesday in each week Private Members' business shall take precedence of Government business.
2. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg be Members of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House ; three to be the quorum.
3. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson be Members of the Joint Committee to manage and superintend the Parliament Buildings.
4. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville be Members of the Joint Committee to manage the Library.
5. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees be Members of the Joint Committee to manage the Refreshment Rooms.
6. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White be Members of the Printing Committee ; three to be the quorum.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relating to Legislative Council elections.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. D. Melville).
2. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. SHEEP DIPPING ACT 1909 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. A. Austin)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)—The Honorables D. Melville (appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

### PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—

Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).

Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).

Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).

Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

### PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 3RD JULY, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 1.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 1.

VICTORIA.

No. 2.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 8TH JULY, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
- 2. DECLARATION OF MEMBER.—The Honorable J. Sternberg delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOSEPH STERNBERG, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of over Fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment ; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal districts of the shires of Waranga and Deakin, and are known as, firstly, Crown allotments 70c, 70f, parish of Moora, county of Rodney, in the municipal district of the shire of Waranga ; secondly, Crown allotment 40, in the parish of Burrumboot East, county of Rodney, in the municipal district of the shire of Waranga ; thirdly, Crown allotments 39A, 39B, 40A, 40B, 41B, in the parish of Carag Carag, county of Rodney, in the municipal district of the shire of Deakin.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of the shire of Waranga and are firstly above described are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £52 ; and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of the shire of Waranga and are secondly above described are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £52 ; and that such of the said lands or tenements as are situated in the municipal district of the shire of Deakin and are thirdly above described are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £42.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“ J. STERNBERG.”

- 3. RETURN TO WRIT.—The President announced that there had been received from the Official Secretary to His Excellency the Governor a Return to a writ issued under the hand of His Excellency the Governor for the election of a member to serve for the North-Western Province, in the place of the Honorable Frederick William Hagelthorn, who had accepted an office of profit under the Crown ; and that by the endorsement thereon it appeared that Frederick William Hagelthorn had been elected in pursuance thereof.

- 4. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBER.—The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, being introduced, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, FREDERICK WILLIAM HAGELTHORN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Three hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment ; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Malvern, and are known as ‘ Coonil,’ Wattle-tree-road.

"And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Malvern are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Three hundred pounds.

"And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

"FREDERICK W. HAGELTHORN."

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million six hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-six pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 2nd July, 1913.

6. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 1).—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.
7. DAYS OF BUSINESS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in each week be the days on which the Council shall meet for the despatch of business during the present Session, and that half-past Four o'clock be the hour of meeting on each day; that on Tuesday and Thursday in each week the transaction of Government business shall take precedence of all other business; and that on Wednesday in each week Private Members' business shall take precedence of Government business.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
8. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg be Members of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House; three to be the quorum.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
9. PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson be Members of the Joint Committee to manage and superintend the Parliament Buildings.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
10. LIBRARY COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville be Members of the Joint Committee to manage the Library.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
11. REFRESHMENT ROOMS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees be Members of the Joint Committee to manage the Refreshment Rooms.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
12. PRINTING COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White be Members of the Printing Committee; three to be the quorum.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
13. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. J. Evans, a Bill to amend the Law relating to Legislative Council elections was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday, 23rd July instant.
14. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor—  
Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book.  
Part II.—Finance.  
Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliaments, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Administration and Probate Act 1890.—Part V.—Death Duties Rules.

Audit Act 1890.—Regulations as to Accounts and Moneys in the Offices of the Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles and of the Collector of Imposts (Stamps Acts) and Comptroller of Stamps.

Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector of, for the year ended 31st December, 1912.

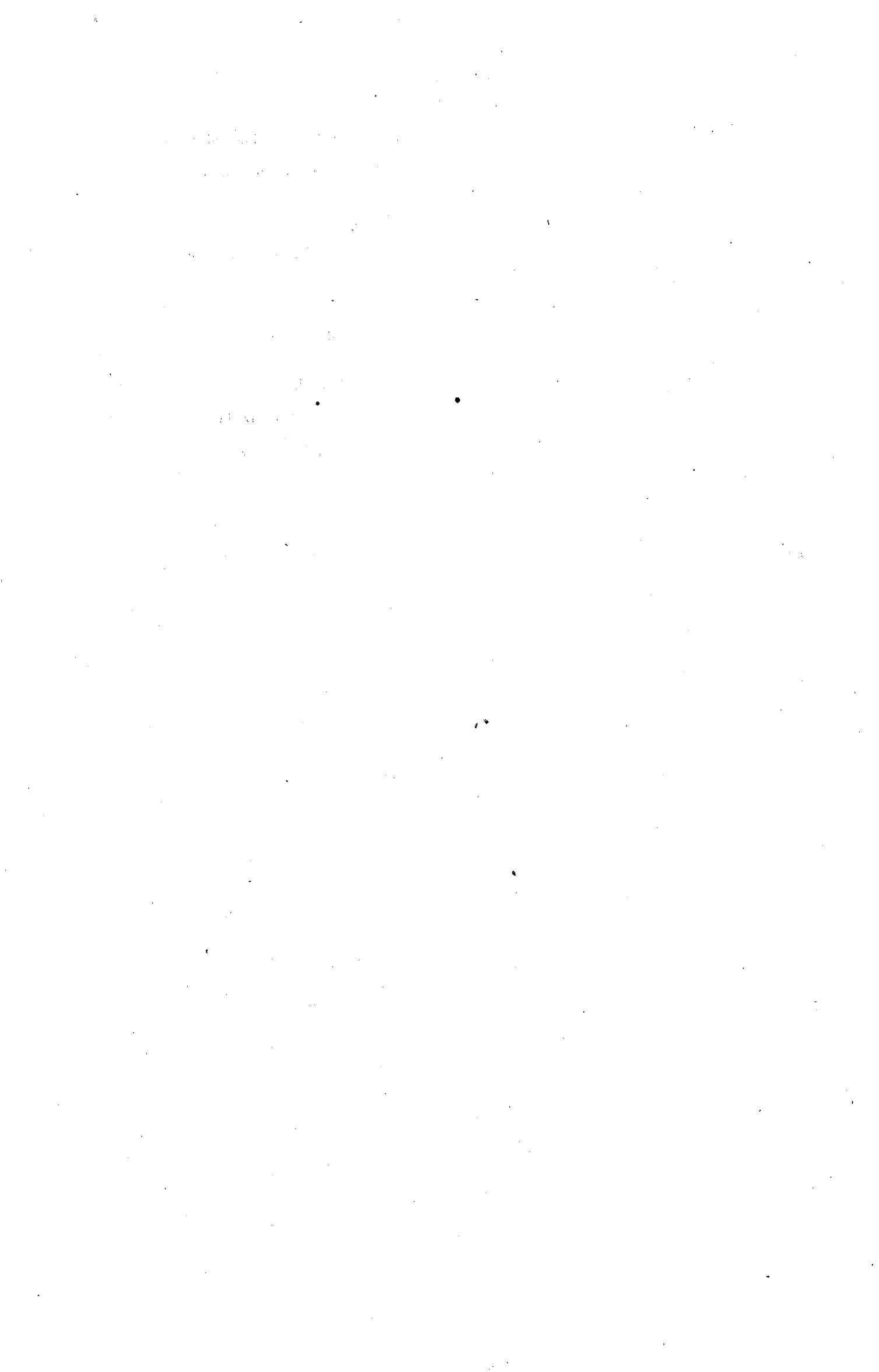
Geelong Harbor Trust Act 1905.—Alterations in the Regulations of the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners.

Income Tax Acts.—Regulations under the.  
Income Tax Acts and the Land Tax Act 1910.—Amended Regulation under the.  
Land Tax Act 1910.—Amended Regulations.  
Public Service Acts.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of Mr. C. G. Green and Mr. W. I. Harris.  
Public Service Acts and Lunacy Acts.—Regulations—  
Appointment or Transfer to the Clerical Division.  
Appointment to the Professional Division.  
Attendance and Conduct of Officers—Public Library, Industrial and Technological Museum, and National Museum.  
Classification of General Division—  
Department of Chief Secretary (2 papers).  
Department of Public Works (2 papers).  
General—To take effect from 1st January, 1913.  
Classification of Professional Division—  
Department of Public Instruction (3 papers).  
Hospitals for the Insane—Officer absent on account of illness.  
Insurance of Officers.  
Lunacy Department.—Regulations repealed ; new Regulations made.  
Stores and Transport.—Exceptions—Department of Mines.  
Travelling Allowances.—Part II.—Allowances to certain Officers—  
Department of Chief Secretary (2 papers).  
Department of Lands and Survey.  
Department of Public Instruction (3 papers).  
Department of Public Works.  
Inspectors taking Samples from Milk Vendors.

- 15. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 1).—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
- 16. FUNGICIDES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn a Bill to regulate the Sale of Fungicides, Insecticides, Vermin Destroyers, and Weed Destroyers, and for other purposes was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.
- 17. FRUIT CASES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn a Bill to regulate the Size and Description of Cases used in the Sale and Export of Fruit and for other purposes was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.
- 18. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Council agree with the Committee in the Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, having been read—  
Debate resumed.  
The Honorable R. Beckett moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.
- 19. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at twenty-five minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 2.

TUESDAY, 15<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law as to the manner of taking Oaths.
2. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Marriage Act* 1902.
3. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend certain Sections of the *University Act* 1890.
4. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relating to Industrial Associations.
5. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate and control Companies carrying on certain classes of Assurance Business.
6. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Supreme Court Acts by providing for the enforcement in Victoria of Judgments obtained in the Superior Courts of other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.
7. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to further amend the *Crimes Act* 1891.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. ROBINSON : To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Closer Settlement Acts.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. R. Beckett).
2. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. SHEEP DIPPING ACT 1909 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. A. Austin)—Second reading.

WEDNESDAY, 23<sup>RD</sup> JULY.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. W. J. Evans)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

- The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.
- Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education**—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Marine Board of Victoria**.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways**.—Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital**.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911**—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia**, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board**.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission**.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 3RD JULY, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 2.  
 Sheep Dipping Act Amendment Bill.—[81].  
 Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re* Closer Settlement, with an Appendix. No. 28.

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. No. 1.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 2.

## VICTORIA.

No. 3.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 15<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN FULLER,

*Governor of Victoria.**Message No. 1.*

The Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Act of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz.:—

*“An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million six hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-six pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.”*

State Government House,  
Melbourne, 10th July, 1913.

3. EVIDENCE BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the Law as to the manner of taking Oaths was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
4. MARRIAGE ACT 1902 AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the *Marriage Act* 1902 was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
5. UNIVERSITY ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend certain Sections of the *University Act* 1890 was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
6. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the Law relating to Industrial Associations was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
7. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to regulate and control Companies carrying on certain classes of Assurance Business was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the Supreme Court Acts by providing for the enforcement in Victoria of Judgments obtained in the Superior Courts of other parts of His Majesty's Dominions was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
9. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to further amend the *Crimes Act* 1891 was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

10. **CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable A. Robinson, a Bill to amend the Closer Settlement Acts was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Wednesday, the 23rd July, instant.
11. **MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the Law relating to No Liability Mining Companies was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
12. **COMBINES PREVENTION BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to Prevent Injurious Combines and Discriminations in Trade and Commerce and in Manufacture and Production was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
13. **BAILIWICKS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill relating to Bailiwicks was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
14. **SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to regulate the Sale and Purchase of Goods by Second-hand Dealers was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
15. **PAPERS.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor—  
 Life Saving Equipment.—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of; on Vessels carrying Passengers on Rivers, Lakes, or Land-locked Waters within the State of Victoria, together with Appendices and Minutes of Evidence.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Closer Settlement Acts.—Regulations under the.

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Act 1912.—Fourth Progress Report, dated 1st July, 1913, of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.

Public Service Acts.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of Martin Henry Bottoms from the Third to the Second Class in the Department of Public Instruction.

16. **ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Council agree with the Committee in the Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, having been read—  
 Debate resumed.  
 The Honorable W. J. Evans moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
 Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.
17. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 4 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
18. **SHEEP DIPPING ACT 1909 AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
 Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
19. **ADJOURNMENT.**—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at fifty-five minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 3.

TUESDAY, 22ND JULY, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, during the recess, the necessary inquiries have been made with a view of appointing a Victorian Board of Film Censors on similar lines to one in operation in London, and, if not, will he make inquiries with that object in view.
2. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if the Commissioner of Income Tax will allow persons and companies paying Federal Land Tax to deduct the amount so paid when sending in their Income Tax returns ; if not, why not.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. W. J. Evans).
2. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. EVIDENCE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. MARRIAGE ACT 1902 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. UNIVERSITY ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. BAILIWICKS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
15. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD JULY.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. W. J. Evans)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 22nd July.*

STANDING ORDERS—at a quarter to four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

**ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

**PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

**ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

**STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

**PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

**LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

**REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).

Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—

Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).

Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).

Part IX.—Population (No. 4).

Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia.—Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).

Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).

Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 11TH JULY, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 3.

Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1890 Amendment Bill—[47].

Fungicides Bill—[52].

Fruit Cases Bill—[53].

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 5.

## VICTORIA.

No. 4.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 22ND JULY, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
  2. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
    - Bank Liabilities and Assets.—Summary of Sworn Returns for the quarter ended 31st December, 1912.
    - Electric Light and Power Act 1912, No. 2368.—Regulations made by the Governor in Council for the protection of overhead wires, &c., from injury by the removal of houses, &c.
    - Mines.—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines to the Honorable A. A. Billson, M.P., Minister of Mines for Victoria; including Statistics, Reports on Geological Survey, Sludge Abatement, Inspection of Mines, Inspection of Boilers, Dredging, Progress of Mining, State Coal Mines, Coal Miners' Accidents Relief, Boring Operations, &c., for the year 1912.
    - Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria.—Report of the Trustees of the, for 1912, with a Statement of Income and Expenditure for the financial year 1911–12.
    - Water Acts.—Copy of Declaration of the Honorable the Minister of Water Supply defining the area that ought to be constituted the Tyrrell Waterworks District; together with the Plan showing the area of such proposed District.
  3. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Council agree with the Committee in the Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, having been read—
    - Debate resumed.
    - Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
    - The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by the President and such Members of the Council as may wish to accompany him.
    - Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
  4. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 15 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday, 5th August next.
  5. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered—That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday, 5th August next.
- And then the Council, at fourteen minutes past ten o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday, 5th August next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 4.

TUESDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. R. BECKETT : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if the Government proposes to introduce the new County Court Bill into this House; and, if so, when the same will be circulated.
2. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of the constant danger of Small-pox being introduced and becoming endemic, and in view of the fact that compulsory vaccination is not in all cases enforced, the Government will, without delay, introduce the necessary amendments in the present Act to make it compulsory.
3. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, during the recess, the necessary inquiries have been made with a view of appointing a Victorian Board of Film Censors on similar lines to one in operation in London; and, if not, will he make inquiries with that object in view.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—  
(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. EVIDENCE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
5. MARRIAGE ACT 1902 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. UNIVERSITY ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. BAILIWICKS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. W. J. Evans)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, 5th August.

STANDING ORDERS—at a quarter to four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

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- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- \*Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- \*Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- \*Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- \*Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- \*Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 18TH JULY, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 4.
- Sheep Dipping Act 1909 Amendment Bill—[81]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Supreme Court Acts Amendment Bill—[3].
- Marriage Act 1902 Amendment Bill—[10].
- Crimes Act 1891 Amendment Bill—[27].
- Evidence Acts Amendment Bill—[31].
- University Act 1890 Amendment Bill—[38].
- Balliwicks Bill—[79].
- Industrial Associations Bill—[15].

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 5, 6, and 7.
- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 8.
- Sheep Dipping Act 1909 Amendment Bill—[81]. (To Members only.)

VICTORIA.

No. 5.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The President reported that, accompanied by Honorable Members, he had that day waited upon His Excellency the Governor, and had presented to him the Address of the Legislative Council, adopted on the 22nd July last, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply :—

MR. PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL :

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King I thank you for your expressions of loyalty to Our Most Gracious Sovereign contained in the Address which you have just presented to me.

I fully rely on your wisdom in deliberating upon the important measures to be brought under your consideration, and I earnestly hope that the results of your labours will be conducive to the advancement and prosperity of this State.

JOHN FULLER, Governor of Victoria.

The Government Offices, Melbourne, 5th August, 1913.

- 3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Royal Agricultural Show Day," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 5th August, 1913.

- 4. ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW DAY BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

- 5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Mayor Councillors and Citizens of the City of Ballaarat to transfer to the King part of certain Lands in the Parish of Dowling Forest reserved as a Site for a Public Park," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 5th August, 1913.

- 6. BALLAARAT LAND BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

7. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Country Roads Act 1912'*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 5th August, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

8. **COUNTRY ROADS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
9. **THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.**—The Members of "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications," viz.:—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson approached the Table, and took the oath provided by the two hundred and ninety-fifth section of the Act No. 1075, and severally subscribed the same before the Clerk.
- The President appointed Wednesday, the 6th instant, at four o'clock, as the time, and the Legislative Council Committee Room as the place, for the first meeting of "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications."
10. **PAPERS.**—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk:—
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896.—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings under the, for the year 1912.
- Hospitals for the Insane.—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for the year ended 31st December, 1912.
- Marine Act 1890—Marine Board of Victoria.—Regulations for the Equipment of Ships with Life-saving Appliances.
11. **REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
12. **FUNGICIDES BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.
- Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
13. **FRUIT CASES BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.
- The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the debate be now adjourned.
- Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.
- Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th instant.
14. **EVIDENCE BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.
- The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the debate be now adjourned.
- Debate ensued.
- Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.
- Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th instant.
15. **MARRIAGE ACT 1902 AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
16. **UNIVERSITY ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

17. **INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment.

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Council adopted the Report from the Committee of the whole on this Bill.

Ordered—That the Bill be read a third time on Tuesday next.

18. **SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

19. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 9 to 14 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.

20. **ADJOURNMENT.**—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at seven minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

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# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 5.

TUESDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. R. BECKETT : To ask the Honorable the Minister of Public Health if, in view of recent disclosures, the Government proposes to take prompt action to effectively deal with unregistered establishments carrying on business as private hospitals.
2. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  - (1) If it is true that, in the year 1909, the Government made or attempted to make any arrangement with the Labour Party to oppose any members of this House who might vote against the Land Tax Bill, then before the Assembly, when those members retired in 1910 and sought re-election.
  - (2) Was any arrangement made or attempted to be made for the purpose of securing the support of the Labour Party for the second reading of the Bill in the Assembly.
  - (3) In any such arrangement, was it agreed upon by the Government and the Labour Party that certain seats should be left open, so far as the Government was concerned, for the Labour Party to contest.
  - (4) What caused the Government later on to break away from these agreements with the Labour Party.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Third reading.
3. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
6. BAILIWICKS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW DAY BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
8. BALLAARAT LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
10. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

TUESDAY, 19TH AUGUST.

1. SUPREME COURT ACTS, AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

TUESDAY, 26TH AUGUST.

*Government Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FRUIT CASES BILL (*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).
2. EVIDENCE BILL (*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 12th August.*

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—at half-past twelve o'clock.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 1ST AUGUST, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 5.  
 Ballarat Lands Bill—[26]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Country Roads Bill—[65]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Royal Agricultural Show Day Bill—[71]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Supreme Court Acts Amendment Bill—[3]. Amendments and New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. J. D. Brown. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Bailiwicks Bill—[79]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. D. Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 11, 12, and 13.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 14.  
 Oaths Bill—[94].

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In addition, the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. If there is a difference between the recorded amount and the actual amount received or paid, it is crucial to investigate the cause immediately. This could be due to a clerical error, a missing receipt, or a change in the terms of the agreement.

The final section of this part provides a checklist for ensuring the accuracy of the records. This includes verifying the dates, amounts, and descriptions of all transactions. It also stresses the importance of regular audits to catch any errors before they become significant.

The second part of the document focuses on the financial aspects of the business. It details the various sources of revenue and the associated costs. By understanding the flow of money, the business owner can make informed decisions about pricing, marketing, and operational expenses.

A key element of this section is the calculation of the break-even point. This is the point at which the total revenue equals the total costs, resulting in neither profit nor loss. Identifying this point helps in setting realistic financial goals and understanding the minimum sales volume required for the business to be profitable.

Furthermore, the document discusses the importance of budgeting. A well-defined budget allows the business to allocate resources effectively and avoid overspending. It also provides a benchmark against which actual performance can be measured, enabling the business to identify areas for improvement.

## VICTORIA.

No. 6.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and for other purposes*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 6th August, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

3. OATHS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, the 26th instant.
4. ADJOURNMENT.—Motion under Standing Order No. 53.—The Honorable A. A. Austin moved, That the Council do now adjourn, and said he proposed to speak on the subject of the replies given by the Honorable the Attorney-General to his questions on to-day's Notice Paper and six members rose in their places and required the motion to be proposed.  
Debate ensued.  
The Honorable the President read the following passage from *May's Parliamentary Practice*, viz :—  
"On the 10th December, 1779, the Commons resolved that it was highly criminal in any Minister or Ministers, or other servants under the Crown of Great Britain, directly or indirectly to use the powers of office in the election of representatives to serve in Parliament, &c."  
Question—put and negatived.
5. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable R. Beckett, a Bill to amend the Transfer of Land Acts was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, the 26th instant.
6. THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, by leave, That the Committee of Elections and Qualifications have leave to sit on days on which the House does not meet.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
7. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Water Acts.—Copy of Declaration of the Honorable the Minister of Water Supply defining the area that ought to be constituted the Yelta Waterworks District ; together with the Plan showing the area of such proposed district.

Water Acts and Flood Protection Acts.—Copy of Declaration of the Honorable the Minister of Water Supply defining the area that ought to be constituted the Goulburn Flood Protection District ; together with the Plan showing the area of such proposed district.

8. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 1 be postponed until Tuesday, the 26th instant.
9. **INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the third reading of this Bill having been read—  
On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
10. **CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment.  
Ordered—That the Report be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.
11. **SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments.  
Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration on Tuesday next.
12. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Nos. 5 and 6, be postponed until Tuesday next.
13. **ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW DAY BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
14. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 8 to 11 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.
15. **ADJOURNMENT.**—Ordered—That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.  
And then the Council, at ten minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 6.

TUESDAY, 19TH AUGUST, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Consideration of Report.
2. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Consideration of Report.
3. BAILIWICKS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. BALLAARAT LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
7. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
8. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

TUESDAY, 26TH AUGUST.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
2. EVIDENCE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
3. OATHS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

- 1 TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. R. Beckett*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

# MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Tuesday, 19th August.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—at three o'clock.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—at four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
Part II.—Finance (No. 16).

Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia,  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing,  
 Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of  
 Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 8TH AUGUST, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 6.  
 Supreme Court Acts Amendment Bill—[3]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11.]  
 Legislative Council Elections Bill—[87].  
 Oaths Bill—[94]. (To Members of Council only.)

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 14, 15, and 16.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 17.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 1.

Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill—[35]—

Amendment to be proposed on consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. Tunnecliffe.  
 (To Members only.)

Amendments and New Clause to be proposed on consideration of Report or after Third Reading by  
 Sir Alexander Peacock.



## VICTORIA.

No. 7.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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TUESDAY, 19TH AUGUST, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to further amend the ‘Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905’ and for other purposes,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 14th August, 1913.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
3. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to revoke the permanent reservation of certain Land in the Parish of Willaura,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 14th August, 1913.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
5. WILLAURA LAND BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to regulate the Packing and Sale of Fruit and Vegetables and for other purposes,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 14th August, 1913.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
7. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
8. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to further amend the Law relating to Spirit Merchants’ Licences,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 14th August, 1913.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.

9. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

10. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 14th August, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

11. MINES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

12. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of Two hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-one pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and twelve and One thousand nine hundred and thirteen,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 13th August, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

13. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 2).—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

14. THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The Honorable Walter S. Manifold brought up the Report of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications relating to an application from Richard Hartley Smith Abbott, asking for a recount of the votes recorded at the election for the Northern Province held on the 6th June, 1913.

Ordered to be read and, together with the Proceedings of the Committee, to lie on the Table and be printed.

15. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor—

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912—

Part III.—Municipal Statistics.

Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c.

Part V.—Accumulation.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Victorian Mining Accident Relief Fund.—Balance-sheet, 31st December, 1912.

16. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 2).—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

17. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.

18. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at two minutes past ten o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

*Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 7.

TUESDAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1913.

*Question.*

1. The HON. F. G. CLARKE : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—

(a) If it is a fact that Mr. Browning, a Colona settler, has left that settlement owing back rent to the State Rivers and Water Supply Department, and, if so—

(b) is it a fact that he realized by a clearing sale over £200, which he has taken away ;

(c) has he taken up an allotment under the New South Wales Closer Settlement Department ; and

(d) does the Department intend to recover, by process of law, the rent and other arrears owing.

*Government Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
2. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
3. BAILIWICKS BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. BALLAARAT LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
5. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. WILLAURA LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
8. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. EVIDENCE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
11. OATHS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
13. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
15. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
17. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
18. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

*General Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. R. Beckett)—Second reading.
2. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. W. J. Evans)—Second reading.
3. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,

*President.*

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Augliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

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## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
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- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
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- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
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- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 7.  
 Fruit and Vegetables Packing and Sale Bill—[16]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Mines Bill—[18]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill—[35]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Spirit Merchants' Licences Bill—[43]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Willaura Land Bill—[45]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. Drysdale Brown. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Supreme Court Acts Amendment Bill—[3]. New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. Walter Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 17, 18, and 19.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 20.  
 Milk and Dairy Supervision Bill—[34]. (To Members only.)  
 Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 2.  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments and New Clauses to be proposed in Committee. Scheduled to 19 August. (To Members only.)  
 Industrial Associations Bill—[15]. (To Members only.)  
 Lake Victoria Agreement Bill—[9].



## VICTORIA.

No. 8.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. THE LATE HONORABLE JAMES BALFOUR.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this House hereby records its sense of the great loss that has fallen upon it through the death of the Honorable James Balfour. His devoted labours to the Parliament of Victoria for forty-three years, nearly forty of which were spent in the Legislative Council both as a Minister of the Crown and also as a private Member, and the valuable services rendered by him as a public man to the State of Victoria, caused him to be regarded by all classes of this community with respect, affection, and honour.

Debate ensued.

The President (the Honorable J. M. Davies) said—

Before putting the question, I wish to say a few words. I will first read a letter which I have received from His Excellency the Governor—

State Government House,  
Melbourne,  
25th August, 1913.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

It is with very sincere regret that I have learnt to-day of the death of the Hon. James Balfour, M.L.C. In him the State of Victoria loses its oldest public servant, and one whose long and well-spent life will always remain a shining example to generations to come.

Mr. Balfour's record of nearly forty years' continuous service in the Legislative Council is, I think, unique in the history of the State, and I would beg you to accept for yourself and your fellow-members my expression of warm sympathy in your distinguished colleague's death, and of my sense of a great loss which it will be difficult to repair.

Believe me,

Dear Mr. President,

Yours very truly,

JOHN FULLER,  
Governor.

The Hon. J. M. Davies,  
President of the Legislative Council.

The President continued—By Mr. Balfour's death I have lost a life-long friend, our friendship extending over fifty years. Honorable members have heard the references made to-day with regard to the interest which Mr. Balfour always took in young men. Well, I was a young man in Geelong, shortly after Mr. Balfour went there—I think in 1854. Somehow he managed to know me, and he took an interest in me, and helped to impress on me his personality, and from that time to this there always existed the warmest friendship between us. This House has lost its most honoured member. When Mr. Balfour first entered it, in the old days, differences between the two Houses were constantly arising, and Mr. Balfour was one with those great men who were then members, Sir Charles Sladen, Mr. Fellowes, and later on Sir Frederick Sargood, Mr. Service, and Mr. FitzGerald—men, perhaps, who are not represented here at the present moment. They were men who in the past achieved greater things than I think we, as members to-day, achieve. Mr Balfour was the foremost debater in this House. Apart from his splendid voice, and his great

gift of eloquence, he had the great faculty of logic. He would sum up a debate after nearly every member had spoken, and pick out all the fallacies of those who differed from his views, and he would do it in a good-tempered way, but do it effectually. I do not think we have had in the Legislative Council such a debater as Mr. Balfour was at the time he was in his glory and his prime. Of course, he retained his youthfulness and his vigour to the very last, but of late there does not seem to have been the same opportunities in this House as there were in the older days. Mr. Balfour first entered the Legislative Assembly in 1865, and Sir Henry Wrixon entered that House in 1868, so that for a short time Mr. Balfour and our late esteemed President were colleagues in the Legislative Assembly. Afterwards they met again in this House. But I think that the greatest work that Mr. Balfour did, notwithstanding his great work in connexion with political matters, was the service that he rendered to the Church. As Professor Rentoul said, "A standard-bearer has fallen, and we do not know who will take his place." Foremost in the General Assembly, in the Sunday-school as teacher and as superintendent, as teacher of his Bible class, Mr. Balfour did more to influence, to educate, and to uplift young men of the particular place in which he lived at the time than any other person in Victoria. Mr. Balfour not only took the deepest interest in every member of his Bible class; he made each member his personal friend. He not only taught them; he went for excursions with them. At Easter time he would take them, perhaps, to Healesville or some other place, and camp out with them for a week. He would have them down to his place at Queenscliff, and he would follow and look after them, and if they were in trouble they went to him for help, and they got it. Not only did he attend to them while they were his pupils, but he followed them throughout their lives. He did not let go when he once got his grip over them, and to my knowledge, from time to time, he has had from old scholars in various parts of the world testimony as to the great good and the great help they received from him. As has been said, Mr. Balfour was a man of many parts, because not only did he take up his political life with all his energy and force, but he took up the work of the church and a Christian life with perhaps greater energy and greater force. Apart from that, he was a good citizen, taking his part in the business work of the community. So that we have lost one whom we could ill afford to lose. And yet, when we think of his ripe old age, and that he was blessed with the full possession of his vigour and his faculties to the very end, we can only be thankful. We had a melancholy duty to-day in attending his funeral. In what took place in the Church we saw the esteem and affection in which he was held, and how his work was recognised. I may say that there were many beautiful wreaths placed upon the coffin. To one of them was attached a card with these words—"My beloved colleague." Those few words conveyed the affection and esteem of our late respected fellow-member, the Honorable Edward Miller, a colleague of Mr. Balfour's of over twenty years' standing; so not only members of this House, but those who have been its members, have continued their affection and respect for our dear departed friend. I will now put the motion.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

3. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn out of respect to the memory of the late Honorable James Balfour.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past five o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 8.

WEDNESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The HON. F. G. CLARKE : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  - (a) If it is a fact that Mr. Browning, a Cohuna settler, has left that settlement owing back rent to the State Rivers and Water Supply Department, and, if so—
  - (b) is it a fact that he realized by a clearing sale over £200, which he has taken away ;
  - (c) has he taken up an allotment under the New South Wales Closer Settlement Department ; and
  - (d) does the Department intend to recover, by process of law, the rent and other arrears owing.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. R. Beckett*)—Second reading.
2. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading.
3. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Consideration of Report.
2. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Consideration of Report.
3. BAILIWICKS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. BALLAARAT LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. WILLAURA LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
8. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. EVIDENCE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
11. OATHS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
12. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
13. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
17. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
18. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

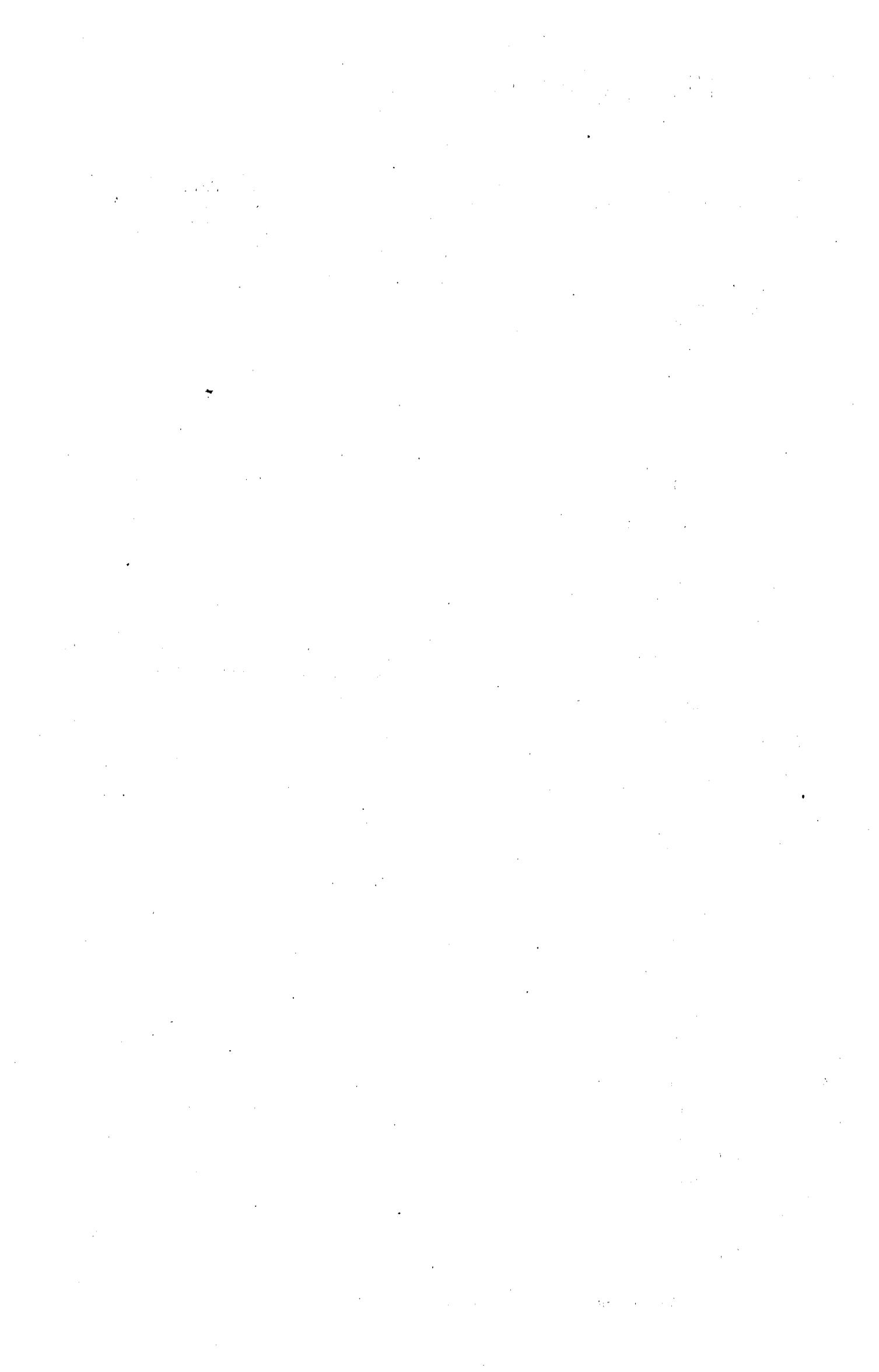
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- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 22ND AUGUST, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 8.  
 Transfer of Land Act Amendment Bill—[110].  
 Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11]—Amendments and New Clause to be proposed, on the re-committal of the Bill, by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Crimes Bill—[27]—Amendments to be proposed, on re-committal of the Bill, by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Report of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications relating to the Application of Richard Hartley Smith Abbott for a Re-count of the Votes recorded at the Election for the Northern Province held on the 6th June, 1913 ; together with the Proceedings of the Committee. D. 1.
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- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 20, 21, and 22.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 23.  
 Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 3.  
 Hospitals and Charities Bill—[8]. (To Members only.)



VICTORIA.

No. 9.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 27TH AUGUST, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the following resolution, viz.:—"That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 21st August, 1913.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration on Tuesday, 9th September next.

- 3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Inspection of Scaffolding and for other purposes," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 20th August, 1913.

- 4. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

- 5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to amend Section Nine of the 'Wire Netting Act 1909,'" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 19th August, 1913.

- 6. WIRE NETTING BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

- 7. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sheep Dipping Act 1909,'" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed to the same with amendments with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 20th August, 1913.

And the said amendments were read and are as follow :—

1. Clause 1, line 6, after " 1909 " insert " (hereinafter called the Principal Act)."
2. Clause 2, line 9, after " words " insert " ' Carrying ticks or lice ' means affected by ticks or lice, and the words."
3. Clause 7, line 6, omit " In paragraph (b) sub-section (1) section seventeen " and insert " In paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section seventeen of the Principal Act."
4. " lines 7-8, omit " insert the words " and insert " there shall be inserted the words."
5. Clause 9, line 13, omit " of " and insert " to."

*Insert the following New Clauses :—*

*To follow clause 4—*

6. A. In sub-section (2) of section six of the Principal Act for the words " October or November " there shall be substituted the words " or October." Amendment of No. 2216 s. 6.  
When sheep found carrying ticks or lice may be ordered to be dipped.
7. B. In section ten of the Principal Act for the words " to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds " there shall be substituted the words " for a first offence to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds and for a second or any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds." Amendment of No. 2216 s. 10.  
Increase of penalty.

*To follow clause 5—*

8. C. In section eleven of the Principal Act after the word " slaughter " there shall be inserted the words " or for sale." Amendment of No. 2216 s. 11.  
Provision as to sheep imported for sale.

On the motion of the Honorable A. A. Austin the Council agreed to the several amendments made in this Bill by the Assembly.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.

8. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Agricultural Education.—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education from 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912.

Legal Practitioners Reciprocity Act 1903.—Council of Legal Education.—Rules for the Admission of Barristers and Solicitors.

9. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable Robert Beckett moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, that the debate be adjourned until Wednesday, 10th September next.
10. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 2, General Business, be postponed until Wednesday next.
11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 3, General Business, be postponed until Wednesday, 17th September next.
12. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read—  
Ordered—That the said Order be discharged.  
On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
13. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read—  
Ordered—That the said Order be discharged.  
On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clauses 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 22, 27, the Second and Fifth Schedules, and a proposed new clause.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
14. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 3 to 18 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
15. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at twenty-two minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 9.

TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The HON. D. E. MCBRYDE : To ask the Honorable the Acting-Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to have wind-screens erected at the Consumptives Hospital at Cheltenham, and if so, when.
2. The HON. D. MELVILLE : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General what amount of money has been made available by the Honorable the Treasurer for the purchase of land for workmen's homes.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. BAILIWICKS BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
3. BALLAARAT LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. WILLAURA LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
6. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
7. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
8. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. EVIDENCE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
10. OATHS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
12. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
13. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
16. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
17. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
18. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
19. WIRE NETTING BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
20. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

## WEDNESDAY, 3RD SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading.
- 

## TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.

*Government Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
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## WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
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## WEDNESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 2nd September.*

LIBRARY (JOINT)—at three o'clock.

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## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austiu, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—
  - From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).
  - From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—
  - For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).
  - For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).
  - For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—
  - Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).
  - Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).
  - Part IX.—Population (No. 4).
  - Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—
  - Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 28TH AUGUST, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 9.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 24.

- Supreme Court Bill—[3]. Amendment and New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. J. Drysdale Brown. (To Members of Council only.)
- Wire Netting Bill—[28]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Scaffolding Inspection Bill—[90]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Closer Settlement Bill—[107].



## VICTORIA.

No. 10.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President:—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria**Message No. 2.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz.:—

“*An Act to amend the Law relating to the Royal Agricultural Show Day.*”

“*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of Two hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-one pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and twelve and One thousand nine hundred and thirteen.*”

“*An Act to amend the ‘ Sheep Dipping Act 1909.’*”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 2nd September, 1913.

3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million eight hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-two pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th August, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

4. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 3).—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.
5. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented—

Government Contracts—Return of Machinery, Goods, and Material manufactured or produced outside the Commonwealth, and purchased for the use of the Department of Lands and Survey, during the period from 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk:—

Bank Liabilities and Assets.—Summary of Sworn Returns for the quarter ended 30th June, 1913.

Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890—Part IX.—Statement of Appointments and Alterations of Classification in the Department of the Legislative Assembly including the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways and the Refreshment Rooms.

Constitution Statute.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55, during the year 1912–13.

6. **SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with further amendments.  
The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole in respect of clause 22, sub-clause (1), paragraph (b).  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and negatived.  
On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Report was, by leave, adopted and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
7. **BAILIWICKS BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
8. **BALLARAT LAND BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
9. **SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
10. **SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL COMMITTEE.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Bill be re-committed to a Select Committee consisting of the Honorables Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, A. Robinson, and the Mover.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
11. **WILLAURA LAND BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
12. **FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments.  
Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration to-morrow.
13. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 7 to 20 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at fifty-seven minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 10

WEDNESDAY, 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The HON. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if the Ministry intend to bring in legislation to deal with the Red Plague on the lines of the legislation in existence in Norway and Sweden.
2. The HON. ROBERT BECKETT : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General whether, in view of the proposal in the Governor's Speech to introduce the Consolidation Statutes in October next, the Government intend to push on the various amending measures which it will be necessary to incorporate in such Consolidated Statutes, particularly the amending Local Government and Health Acts.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The HON. F. G. CLARKE : To move, That, in the opinion of this House, the alarming falling-off in the number and confidence of local and overseas applicants for Government Closer Settlement blocks is a matter of urgent national concern, and is largely due to the restrictions upon the ultimate title offered.

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 3)—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
2. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Consideration of Report.
3. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. EVIDENCE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
6. OATHS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
8. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
12. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
13. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. WIRE NETTING BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
16. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

## TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.

*Government Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

## WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

## WEDNESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 9th September.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at two o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7)

Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).

Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).

Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).

Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—

North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).

Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).

Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).

Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).

Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—

Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).

Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).

Part IX.—Population (No. 4).

Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—

Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).

Part II.—Finance (No. 16).

Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).

Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).

Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 26TH AUGUST, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 8 and 9.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 10.

Divisions in Committee. No. 1.

Mines Bill—[18]. (To Members of Council only.)

Supply Bill (No. 4) with slip—[106]—(To Members of Council only.)

Factories and Shops Acts. Application for a Special Board for persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products.

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 23, 24, and 25.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 25.

Divisions in Committee. No. 4.

Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines to the Hon. A. A. Billson, M.P., Minister of Mines for Victoria; including Statistics, Reports on Geological Survey, Sludge Abatement, Inspection of Mines, Inspection of Boilers, Dredging, Progress of Mining, State Coal Mines, Coal Miners' Accidents Relief, Boring Operations, &c., for the year 1912. No. 20.

Agricultural Education. Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912. No. 34.

Scripture Lessons Referendum Bill—[99].



VICTORIA.

No. 11.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
  - Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890—Part IX.—Statement of Appointment in the Department of the Legislative Council.
  - Education Act 1890.—Regulations—
    - Certain Clauses not to apply for the year 1913 to District High School, Ararat.
    - Regulation rescinded and Regulation made.
  - Public Service Acts.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of Edward Frederick Bieske, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class of the Public Service, in the Law Department.
3. CLOSER SETTLEMENT BLOCKS.—The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, That, in the opinion of this House, the alarming falling-off in the number and confidence of local and overseas applicants for Government Closer Settlement blocks is a matter of urgent national concern, and is largely due to the restrictions upon the ultimate title offered.
 

Debate ensued.

The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.
4. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable W. J. Evans moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, That the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.
5. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 3).—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
 

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
6. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PACKING AND SALE BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
 

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.

7. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

8. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 4 to 16 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.

9. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered—That the Council at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at twenty-eight minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 11

TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. SPIRIT MERCHANTS’ LICENCES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. EVIDENCE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).
4. OATHS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
6. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. WIRE NETTING BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
12. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).
14. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
16. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT BLOCKS—*The question is*—That, in the opinion of this House, the alarming falling-off in the number and confidence of local and overseas applicants for Government Closer Settlement blocks is a matter of urgent national concern, and is largely due to the restrictions upon the ultimate title offered.—*Resumption of debate*.—(*Hon. H. F. Richardson.*)

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. W. J. Evans*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

WEDNESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 9th September.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at two o'clock

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
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 Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).  
 Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
 Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).  
 Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).  
 Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).  
 Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).  
 Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).  
 Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).  
 Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).  
 Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).  
 Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
   North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (Report No. 1).  
   Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
 Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).  
 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 11.  
 Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Fruit and Vegetables Packing and Sale Bill—[16]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Bailiwicks Bill—[79]. (To Members of Council only.)

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 26.  
 Cash Orders Bill—[113].



## VICTORIA.

No. 12.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS.—The Honorables J. G. Aikman and W. C. Angliss severally delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JOHN GEORGE AIKMAN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two thousand one hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Melbourne, and are known as the Melbourne Coffee Palace, 214 to 218 Bourke-street.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Melbourne are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Two thousand one hundred and fifty pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“J. G. AIKMAN.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM CHARLES ANGLISS, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Saint Kilda and are known as East and West Terrace, Glen Eira-road, Elsternwick, being lots 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 on plan of subdivision No. 2418, being part of Crown portion 252 south-east of St. Kilda, parish of Prahran, county of Bourke.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Caulfield are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £330.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“W. ANGLISS.”

3. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.*

*Message No. 3.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

“*An Act to enable the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Ballarat to transfer to the King part of certain Lands in the Parish of Dowling Forest reserved as a Site for a Public Park.*”

“*An Act to revoke the permanent reservation of certain Land in the Parish of Willaura.*”

“*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million eight hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-two pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.*”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 9th September, 1913.

4. CORRECTION IN SECOND-HAND DEALERS BILL.—The President announced that he had received the following Report from the Clerk :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 9th September, 1913.

I have the honour to report that I have made the following correction in the Bill intituled “*An Act to regulate the Sale and Purchase of Goods by Second-hand Dealers,*” viz. :—

In clause 26, line 27, the word “is” has been inserted in place of the word “are.”

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

5. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Message from the Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed making paper, cardboard, carpet felt, or any similar products, having been read—

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That a Message be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them that the Council have concurred with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

6. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with an amendment, and desiring their concurrence therein.

7. DISCHARGE OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the following Order of the Day was read and discharged :—

*Evidence Bill—Second reading—Resumption of debate.*

Ordered—That the said Bill be withdrawn.

8. OATHS BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.

9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

10. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable Walter S. Manifold, That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

11. WIRE NETTING BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

12. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 8 be postponed until to-morrow.

13. MINES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read—the Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

The Honorable J. Sternberg moved, That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

Question—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next—put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 8.

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
J. Y. McDonald,  
R. B. Rees,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. O. Sachse.

*Tellers.*

A. Hicks,  
J. Sternberg.

Noes, 13.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
A. McLellan,  
J. McWhae,  
T. H. Payne,  
E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville.

And so it passed in the negative.

Debate continued.

Question—That this Bill be now read a second time—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

14. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered, after debate, That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 10 to 16 inclusive and No. 5, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

15. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at thirty-seven minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 12.

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1912.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. R. B. REES : To ask the Honorable the Acting-Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to continue the Municipal Endowment. If so, what amount will be set aside to pay to the municipalities for the current year.
2. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. If the State Insurance in connexion with Workmen's Homes, as promised some time ago by the Honorable the Premier, is in operation.
  2. If so, how many policies have been issued, and for what amounts.
  3. If the scheme is not in operation, when will it be.
3. The Hon. A. HICKS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. How many students attended each Agricultural High School during the year 1912.
  2. The cost of each Agricultural High School for 1912.
4. The Hon. A. McLELLAN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of section eighty-nine of Act No. 2240, he considers the Railways Commissioners are carrying out the terms of that Act in refusing to pay the clerks employed at the State Coal Mine the half-yearly increments which they received regularly prior to their transfer to the Commissioners' control and also for two years subsequent to such transfer.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
2. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. W. J. Evans)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
3. CLOSER SETTLEMENT BLOCKS—*The question is*—That, in the opinion of this House, the alarming falling-off in the number and confidence of local and overseas applicants for Government Closer Settlement blocks is a matter of urgent national concern, and is largely due to the restrictions upon the ultimate title offered.—*Resumption of debate*.—(Hon. H. F. Richardson.)

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for the Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

5. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
6. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).
8. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

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## TUESDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER.

1. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold*).

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## WEDNESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,

*President.*

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 16th September.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

**ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

**PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

**ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

**STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

**PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

**LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

**REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

**SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL** (Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

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For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

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- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
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- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
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- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
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- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
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  - \*Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- \*Public Accounts—Report from the Committee of (D. No. 1).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
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  - Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
  - \*Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).
  - \*Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).
  - \*Part V.—Accumulation.
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 11.
- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 12.

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 26, 27, and 28.
- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 28.
- Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 5.
- Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11]. (To Members only.)
- Fruit and Vegetables Packing and Sale Bill—[16]. Amendments made by Legislative Council. (To Members only.)
- Bailiwicks Bill—[79]. (To Members only.)



VICTORIA.

No. 13.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
- 2. PAPER.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor—  
Observatory.—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors to the, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer for the period from 1st September, 1911, to 31st December, 1912.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.
- 3. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day, General Business, No. 1 be postponed until Wednesday next.
- 4. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—  
Debate resumed.  
The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, as an amendment, That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" added after the word "time."  
Debate continued.  
Question—That the word "now" proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put.  
The Council divided.

Ayes, 5.

The Hon. W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
J. P. Jones.

Tellers.

A. McLellan,  
A. Robinson.

Noes, 11.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
Robert Beckett,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
J. Y. McDonald,  
J. McWhae,  
A. O. Sachse.

Tellers.

D. Melville,  
H. F. Richardson.

And so it passed in the negative.

Question—That the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time"—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That this Bill be read a second time this day six months—put and resolved in the affirmative.

- 5. CLOSER SETTLEMENT BLOCKS.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That, in the opinion of this House, the alarming falling-off in the number and confidence of local and overseas applicants for Government Closer Settlement blocks is a matter of urgent national concern, and is largely due to the restrictions upon the ultimate title offered, having been read—  
Debate resumed.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

6. MINES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

7. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2 to 10 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.

8. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at thirty-one minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 13.

TUESDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. R. B. REES : To ask the Honorable the Acting-Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to continue the Municipal Endowment. If so, what amount will be set aside to pay to the municipalities for the current year.
2. The Hon. A. McLELLAN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of section eighty-nine of Act No. 2240, he considers the Railways Commissioners are carrying out the terms of that Act in refusing to pay the clerks employed at the State Coal Mine the half-yearly increments which they received regularly prior to their transfer to the Commissioners' control and also for two years subsequent to such transfer.
3. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of the arrears of work at the State Land Tax Office and the pending wholesale dismissals from the staff, he will state what arrangements the Government propose to make for the prompt transaction of the business of the public.
4. The Hon. W. H. FIELDING : To ask the Honorable the Minister of Public Health if he will inform the House what the intentions of the Government are regarding the utilizing of Coode Island as an infectious diseases depôt.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for the Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
4. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
5. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

*General Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 16th September.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hageithorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).

- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).  
 Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).  
 Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).  
 Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).  
 Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
   Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
   North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
   Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Public Accounts—Report from the Committee of (D. No. 1).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
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 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
   Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
   Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
   Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 13.  
 Mines Bill—[18]. New Clauses to be proposed by the Hon. J. Sternberg. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Spirit Merchants' Licences Bill—[43]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Country Roads Bill—[65]. Suggested Amendment to be proposed by the Hon. H. F. Richardson. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Oaths Bill—[94]. (To Members of Council only.)

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 29.  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. (To Members only.)  
 Spirit Merchants' Licences Bill—[43]. Amendment made by Legislative Council. (To Members only.)  
 Oaths Bill—[94]. Amendments made by Legislative Council. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 14.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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TUESDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. **ADJOURNMENT**—Motion under Standing Order No. 53.—The Honorable R. B. Rees moved, That the Council do now adjourn, and said he proposed to speak on the subject of the replies given by the Honorable the Acting-Commissioner of Public Works to his questions on to-day's Notice Paper, and six members having risen in their places and required the motion to be proposed, the question was put and, after debate, negatived.
3. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed—

1. Driving horse-drawn passenger vehicles hired or plying for hire ;
  2. In the business of a livery-stable keeper or in a stable where cabs or cab horses are kept,
- and that this resolution be substituted for the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd day of October, 1911, and by the Legislative Council on the 19th day of October, 1911, declaring that it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the business or occupation of a livery-stable keeper, including employés who act as drivers of vehicles used in connexion therewith,” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration on Tuesday, 30th instant.

4. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to amend the Geelong Harbor Trust Acts,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

5. **GEELONG HARBOR TRUST BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, 30th instant.

6. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Bill intituled “*An Act to further amend the ‘Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1890,’*” without amendment.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

7. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Marriage Act 1902,'*" without amendment.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

8. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Law relating to Spirit Merchants' Licences,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have disagreed with the amendment made in such Bill by the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration on Tuesday, 30th instant.

9. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend Section Three of the 'Municipalities' Powers Extension Act 1907,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 11th September, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

10. MUNICIPALITIES' POWERS EXTENSION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, 30th instant.

11. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs.—Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia, Second Conference on.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Act 1912.—Fifth Progress Report, dated 4th September, 1913, of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.

12. MINES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday, 30th instant, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

13. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 11 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday, 30th instant.

14. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday, 30th instant.

And then the Council, at forty-nine minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday, 30th instant.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 14.

TUESDAY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. W. J. EVANS: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. Is the Government aware of the fact that the Legislative Council rolls are in such a condition that a large number of ratepayers are disfranchised through their names not being enrolled and that a large number of names appear on the rolls that should have been struck off.
  2. What steps does the Government intend taking towards purifying the rolls.
  3. Will the Government have the rolls brought into line with the Assembly rolls as far as having all those entitled to be enrolled being so enrolled up to within 60 days of Legislative Council periodical elections.
2. The Hon. A. McLELLAN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of section eighty-nine of Act No. 2240, he considers the Railways Commissioners are carrying out the terms of that Act in refusing to pay the clerks employed at the State Coal Mine the half-yearly increments which they received regularly prior to their transfer to the Commissioners' control and also for two years subsequent to such transfer.
3. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. If his attention has been drawn to the statement that Victorian phosphate companies charge the local farmers £4 7s. 6d. per ton for superphosphates, whilst they charge consumers outside the Commonwealth only £3 14s. 6d. per ton for a similar quality f.o.b.
  2. If this statement be correct, does the Government propose to take measures—and, if so, what measures—to protect the Victorian farmers in future from this alleged excessive charge.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. **FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD (SUBSTITUTED RESOLUTION).**—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed—
  1. Driving horse-drawn passenger vehicles hired or plying for hire;
  2. In the business of a livery-stable keeper or in a stable where cabs or cab horses are kept,and that this resolution be substituted for the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd day of October, 1911, and by the Legislative Council on the 19th day of October, 1911, declaring that it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the business or occupation of a livery-stable keeper, including employes who act as drivers of vehicles used in connexion therewith.”—*To be taken into consideration—(Hon. J. D. Brown).*
2. **MINES BILL**—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. **COUNTRY ROADS BILL**—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hugelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. **REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL**—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).*
5. **GEELONG HARBOR TRUST BILL**—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. **SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL**—Amendment of the Council disagreed with by the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
7. **MUNICIPALITIES' POWERS EXTENSION BILL**—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.

8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. MINING COMPANIES (NO LIABILITY) BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. FUNGICIDES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold)*.
13. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### General Business.

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON: To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
  2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
  3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
  4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
  5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
  6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
  7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
  8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
  9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)*

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, 30th September.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
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- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
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- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
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 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
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- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 14.

Mines Bill—[18].

Amendment and New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. W. J. Evans. (To Members of Council only.)

New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. A. Robinson in substitution for that previously circulated on the 11th September, 1913.) (To Members of Council only.)

Spirit Merchants' Licences Bill—[43]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members of Council only.)

Geelong Harbor Trust Bill—[100]. (To Members of Council only.)

Municipalities' Powers Extension Bill—[104]. (To Members of Council only.)

Country Roads Bill—[65] New Clauses to be proposed by the Hon. W. A. Adamson. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 29, 30, and 31.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 31.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 6.

Hospitals and Charities Bill—[8]. Amendment to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Mackinnon. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 15.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. RETURN TO WRIT.—The President announced that there had been returned to him the Writ issued for the election of a Member to serve for the East Yarra Province in the place of the Honorable James Balfour, deceased, and by the indorsement on such Writ it appeared that James Kerr Merritt had been elected in pursuance thereof.
3. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBER.—The Honorable J. K. Merritt, having approached the Table, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth:—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JAMES KERR MERRITT, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and eighty pounds above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment, and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Kew, and are known as ‘Fairholme,’ Fellows-street.

And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Kew are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and eighty pounds.

And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements or any part thereof for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

J. K. MERRITT.”

4. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President:—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.*

*Message No. 4.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz.:—

“An Act to amend Section Nine of the ‘Wire Netting Act 1909.’”

“An Act to further amend the ‘Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1890.’”

“An Act to amend the ‘Marriage Act 1902.’”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 23rd September, 1913.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have appointed a Committee, consisting of five members, to join with a Committee of the Legislative Council, to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis, and request that the Legislative Council will be pleased to appoint an equal number of Members to be joined with the Members of this House; five to be the quorum.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 23rd September, 1913.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.

6. **PETITIONS.**—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable Walter S. Manifold—  
From certain electors in Villiers and Heytesbury.  
Petition read and ordered to lie on the Table.  
By the Honorable T. H. Payne—  
From certain electors in Prahran, and other districts.  
By the Honorable A. O. Sachse—  
From certain electors in Rutherglen, and other districts.  
By the Honorable D. Melville—  
From certain electors in Coburg.  
By the Honorable J. G. Aikman—  
From certain electors in Carlton, and other districts.  
By the Honorable A. Hicks—  
From certain electors in Castlemaine and Maldon.  
By the Honorable F. G. Clarke—  
From certain electors in Kyabram, Tongala, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Invergordon, Katamatite, and other districts.  
By the Honorable H. F. Richardson—  
From certain electors in Beeac, Warrion, and other districts.  
By the Honorable W. L. R. Clarke  
From certain electors of Strathbogie, Upper Thornton, and other districts.  
Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

7. **IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable Robert Beckett a Bill to amend the "*Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Act 1890*," was by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Wednesday, the 8th instant.

8. **PAPERS.**—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Act 1912.—Final Report, dated 24th September, 1913, of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.

Education Act 1910.—Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913.

Fisheries Acts.—Notices of Intention to issue Proclamations—

To prohibit Fishing in or the Taking of Fish from the Spring, Magiltan, and Station Creeks (Tributaries of the Seven Creeks).

*Re* the Possession of Fish and Nets, &c., within certain Distances of Waters closed against Netting.

*Re* the use of "Jaggers" and other Machines.

To revoke a Proclamation *re* "Jaggers," &c., and *re* the Possession of Fish with Nets near Streams, &c.

To allow Netting in Lake Buloke, near Donald.

To prescribe the Methods of Measuring the Dimensions of Nets and of the Meshes of Nets.

To revoke a Proclamation *re* Registration and Licensing of Persons and Boats engaged in Netting.

*Re* Prohibition of Fishing at Inlet to Waranga Reservoir for portion of each year.

To prohibit Fishing in or the Taking of Fish from the Lang Lang River until 15th December, 1915.

Close Season for Trout.

*Re* Minimum Legal Weight of Blackfish.

To allow Netting in Lake Corrong, near Hopetoun.

To close certain Waters at and near the Numurkah Weir, on the Baala Creek, against all Fishing until 15th December, 1913.

*Re* the Registration, &c., of Fishing Boats.

*Re* Fishing Licences and Renewals of Licences.

Land Tax Act 1910.—Statement of Moneys received and expended under the, during the financial year ended 30th June, 1913.

Legal Practitioners Reciprocity Act 1903.—Council of Legal Education.—Rules relating to the Qualifications of Candidates to practice as Barristers and Solicitors and for the Admission of such Candidates to practise.

Marine Acts.—Marine Board of Victoria.—Amendment of Regulations relating to the Licensing of Sailing Boats.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.—Statements of Accounts and Balance-sheet, together with Schedule of Contracts for year ended 30th June 1913.

State Savings Bank of Victoria.—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

Victorian Railways.—Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for the year ending 30th June, 1913.

9. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD (SUBSTITUTED RESOLUTION).—

The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Message from the Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed—

1. Driving horse-drawn passenger vehicles hired or plying for hire ;
2. In the business of a livery-stable keeper or in a stable where cabs or cab horses are kept,

and that this resolution be substituted for the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd day of October, 1911, and by the Legislative Council on the 19th day of October, 1911, declaring that it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the business or occupation of a livery-stable keeper, including employes who act as drivers of vehicles used in connexion therewith, having been read—

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That a Message be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them that the Council have concurred with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

10. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2 to 9 inclusive be postponed until after No. 10.

11. DISCHARGE OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown the following Order of the Day was, by leave, read and discharged :—

*Mining Companies (No Liability) Bill—Second reading.*

Ordered—That the said Bill be withdrawn.

12. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, a Bill to amend the Law relating to Mining Companies and for other purposes was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

13. MINES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

14. COUNTRY ROADS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

15. HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That in compliance with the request of the Legislative Assembly a Committee be appointed consisting of five members to join with the Committee of the Legislative Assembly to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis, such Committee to consist of the Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg, five to be the quorum, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers, and records, to move from place to place, to sit on days on which the Council does not meet, and to report the Minutes of Evidence from time to time, and further that the Committee meet in the first instance in the Legislative Council Committee Room on Tuesday, 7th October, at three o'clock.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That a Message be sent to the Assembly acquainting them with the above resolution.

16. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 4 to 9 and 11 to 15 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *ices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 15.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General for the Honorable the Minister of Railways whether the Minister will try to arrange with the Railways Commissioners for passengers travelling on the Moorona to Gheringhap line, to or from stations between Gheringhap and Ballarat, to be allowed to travel without extra charge into Geelong and back, considering that there is no accommodation at Gheringhap, and that in one case passengers have to wait there fully two hours, and in the only other case till the next morning, before being able to continue their journey.
2. The Hon. A. HICKS: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. Has the Government promised to grant any financial assistance to the Gippsland Co-operative Bacon Curing Company.
  2. Is it the intention of the Government to do so.
  3. If so, will the Government give similar assistance to any other firm in the trade who may require it.
3. The Hon. W. H. FIELDING: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General whether he will inform the House when the Bill dealing with the Printing Trade Grievances and Trade Combines, as promised by the Minister on Monday, 25th August, to a deputation of non-typothetæ printers and publishers, will be placed before Parliament.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON: To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
  2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
  3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
  4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
  5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
  6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
  7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
  8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
  9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading.
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

*Government Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
2. GEELONG HARBOR TRUST BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. MUNICIPALITIES' POWERS EXTENSION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
4. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—Amendment of the Council disagreed with by the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
5. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—Resumption of debate—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
7. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

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TUESDAY, 7TH OCTOBER.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. A. McLELLAN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of section eighty-nine of Act No. 2240, he considers the Railways Commissioners are carrying out the terms of that Act in refusing to pay the clerks employed at the State Coal Mine the half-yearly increments which they received regularly prior to their transfer to the Commissioners' control and also for two years subsequent to such transfer.

*Government Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.

*General Business.*

## NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE: To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

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WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Tuesday, 7th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at three o'clock.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, R. Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, R. Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

### PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Education—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).

Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).

Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).

Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).

Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—

Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).

North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).

Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).

- Public Accounts—Report from the Committee of (D. No. 1).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
 Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).  
 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
   Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
   Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
   Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 15.

Mines Bill—[18].—

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Walter S. Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 35 and 36.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 36.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 7. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 16.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—
  - By the Honorable D. E. McBryde—  
From certain electors in Brighton.
  - By the Honorable J. G. Aikman—  
From certain electors in Ascot Vale and Moonee Ponds.
  - By the Honorable Walter S. Manifold—  
From certain electors in the Garvoc, Laang, and other districts.
  - By the Honorable A. A. Austin, for the Honorable E. J. Crooke—  
From certain electors in Traralgon.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
3. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
  - Forests Act 1907.—Copy of the proposed Order in Council (No. 13) to excise certain areas from the State Forests for the purposes of water supply ; together with Schedule.
  - Public Service Acts.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—  
John Duncan Mustow, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.  
Arthur Donaghue, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.
4. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable A. Robinson moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.  
Debate ensued.  
The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
Debate continued.  
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.
5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
MR. PRESIDENT,  
The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have directed the Select Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly to join with a Committee of the Legislative Council to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis to meet the Committee appointed by the Legislative Council in the Legislative Council Committee Room on Tuesday, 7th October, at three o'clock.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 1st October, 1913.

6. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read, the debate was resumed and, on the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, and after debate, further adjourned until Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
7. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read and, after further debate, the question being put, was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
8. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2 to 13 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
9. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at one minute past ten o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 16.

TUESDAY, 7TH OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. A. McLELLAN: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if, in view of section eighty-nine of Act No. 2240, he considers the Railways Commissioners are carrying out the terms of that Act in refusing to pay the clerks employed at the State Coal Mine the half-yearly increments which they received regularly prior to their transfer to the Commissioners' control and also for two years subsequent to such transfer.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. GEELONG HARBOR TRUST BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. MUNICIPALITIES' POWERS EXTENSION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
3. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL—Amendment of the Council disagreed with by the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
4. FUNGICIDES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
6. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
14. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

*General Business.*

## NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.
2. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
  2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
  3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
  4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
  5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
  6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
  7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
  8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
  9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.
3. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  - (a) The number of policies applied for, accepted, and refused (if any) or otherwise dealt with for each month since the Honorable the Premier made his promise respecting State Insurance of Workmen's Homes Buildings under the Closer Settlement Board.
  - (b) The number and value of premiums received, and for which no policies have been issued.
  - (c) What steps have been taken by the Board to protect those applicants for policies who have paid their premiums, but to whom no policies have been issued.

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WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. A. Robinson*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*).

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WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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**MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.**

*Tuesday, 7th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at three o'clock.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education**—Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment**—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria**.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines**—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory**—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways**.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Accounts**—Report from the Committee of (D. No. 1).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria**—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital**.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of**—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).

- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia,  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing,  
 Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of  
 Evidence (No. 21).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 2ND OCTOBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 16.  
 Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Bill—[128].

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 37.  
 Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors to the Observatory; together with the Report of the  
 Government Astronomer for the period from 1st September, 1911, to 31st December, 1912.  
 No. 36.  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on Uniform Standards for Foods  
 and Drugs. No. 49.

## VICTORIA.

No. 17.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 7TH OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and for other purposes.*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 2nd October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for Compensation to Workers for Injuries occurring in the course of their Employment,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 2nd October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

4. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, the 21st instant.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 2nd October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

6. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

7. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Optional Rating by Municipalities on the basis of the Unimproved Values of Rateable Property,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 2nd October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

8. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday, the 21st instant.
9. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—
- By the Honorable W. L. R. Clarke—  
From certain electors in Dixon's Creek, Healesville, and other districts.
- By the Honorable W. C. Angliss—  
From certain electors in Kinglake, Queenstown, and other districts.
- By the Honorable D. Melville—  
From certain electors in Brunswick, Parkville, and other districts.
- Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
10. PAPER.—The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
- Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of papers in connexion with the promotion of William Auster Walsh from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, Department of Treasurer.
11. ADJOURNMENT—Motion under Standing Order No. 53.—The Honorable A. Hicks moved, That the Council do now adjourn, and said he proposed to speak on the subject of the Government giving financial assistance to the Gippsland Co-operative Bacon Curing Company, and six members having risen in their places and required the motion to be proposed, the question was put and, after debate, negatived.
12. GEELONG HARBOR TRUST BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
- House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
13. MUNICIPALITIES' POWERS EXTENSION BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
- House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
14. SPIRIT MERCHANTS' LICENCES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the amendment made in this Bill by the Council, and disagreed with by the Assembly, having been read, the said amendment was read, and is as follows :—
- | Amendment made by the Council.  | How dealt with by the Assembly. |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Insert the following New Clause to follow Clause 2 :—   |                                 |
| A. In this Act "body corporate" means a company carrying on business in the State of Victoria and duly registered under the <i>Companies Act</i> 1910 or under any other Act relating to Trading Companies. | } Disagreed with.               |
- On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, and after debate, the Council did not insist on their amendment to insert New Clause A, and ordered the Bill to be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.
15. FUNGICIDES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.
- House in Committee.
- The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
- Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
16. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 5 to 14 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at forty-two minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council*

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 17.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1913.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.
2. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
  2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
  3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
  4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
  5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
  6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
  7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
  8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
  9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.
3. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  - (a) The number of policies applied for, accepted, and refused (if any) or otherwise dealt with for each month since the Honorable the Premier made his promise respecting State Insurance of Workmen's Homes Buildings under the Closer Settlement Board.
  - (b) The number and value of premiums received, and for which no policies have been issued.
  - (c) What steps have been taken by the Board to protect those applicants for policies who have paid their premiums, but to whom no policies have been issued.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown).

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold.)
2. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.

5. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

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## TUESDAY, 14TH OCTOBER.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.

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## TUESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.

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## WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

## MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Tuesday, 14th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at a quarter past two o'clock.

*Tuesday, 21st October.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

**SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

**HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

**Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

**Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

**Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

**Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

**Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

**Education**—

Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

**Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

**Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

**Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

**Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).

**Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).

**Life Saving Equipment**—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).

**Marine Board of Victoria**.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).

**Mines**—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).

**Observatory**—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).

**Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways**.—Reports—

Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).

North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).

Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).

**Public Accounts**—Committee of—

Report (D. No. 1).

Second Report (D. No. 2).

**Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria**—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).

**Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital**.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).

**Silt, Disposal of**—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).

**Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911**—

Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).

Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).

Part IX.—Population (No. 4).

Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

**Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912**—

Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).

Part II.—Finance (No. 16).

Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).

Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).

Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).

**Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia**, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).

**Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board**.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).

**Wheat Commission**.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 3RD OCTOBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. Nos. 15 and 16.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 17.

Weekly Report of Divisions. No. 3.

Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill—[35]. New Clause proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett.  
(To Members of Council only.)

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. (To Members of Council only.)

Rating on Unimproved Values Bill—[19]. (To Members of Council only.)

Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill—[50]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 37, 38, and 39.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 39.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 8.

Second Report from the Committee of Public Accounts. D.—No. 2.

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913. No. 33.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria.—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913.  
No. 41.

Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance  
Society Ltd. No. 54.

## VICTORIA.

No. 18.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. CLOSER SETTLEMENT.—The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, pursuant to notice, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
  2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
  3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
  4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
  5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
  6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
  7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
  8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
  9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.

Debate ensued.

Paragraph 7, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

3. WORKMEN'S HOMES AND STATE FIRE INSURANCE.—The Honorable W. J. Evans moved, pursuant to notice, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—
  - (a) The number of policies applied for, accepted, and refused (if any) or otherwise dealt with for each month since the Honorable the Premier made his promise respecting State Insurance of Workmen's Homes Buildings under the Closer Settlement Board.
  - (b) The number and value of premiums received, and for which no policies have been issued.
  - (c) What steps have been taken by the Board to protect those applicants for policies who have paid their premiums, but to whom no policies have been issued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

4. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable J. K. Merritt—

From certain electors in Hawthorn, Kew, and other districts.

From certain electors in Prahran, Windsor, and other districts.

By the Honorable D. E. McBryde—

From certain electors in Lilydale.

By the Honorable J. Y. McDonald—

From certain electors in Magpie and Sebastopol.

By the Honorable A. Robinson—

From certain electors in Prahran, South Yarra, and Windsor.

By the Honorable W. J. Evans—

From certain electors in Fairfield, Greensborough, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

5. CORRECTIONS IN FUNGICIDES BILL.—The President announced that he had received the following Report from the Clerk:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 8th October, 1913

I have the honour to report that I have made the following corrections in the Bill intituled "*An Act to regulate the Sale of Fungicides Insecticides Vermin Destroyers and Weed Destroyers and for other purposes*," viz.:—

In clause 2, page 2, line 33, the word "the" has been inserted after the word "for."

In clause 8, line 41, the word "have" has been inserted in place of the word "has."

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

6. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons.—Report and Statistical Tables for the year 1912.

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912.—Part VI.—Social Condition.

7. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable Robert Beckett moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, That the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.

8. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—  
Debate ensued.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until this day.

9. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACT 1904.—Section 69.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, by leave, That Thomas Kennedy, James Elliott Jenkins, Charles Weir, William McIver, Ebenezer Burgess, Albert York Bramwell, James Roy, Murtagh Murphy, George Moore, James Walter Butler, Charles Alfred Robinson, George Thomas Blore, Robert McIntyre Weldon, and Frank Bassett be summoned to the Bar of this honorable House on Thursday next, to answer such questions as may be asked them in reference to the Closer Settlement Acts Amendment Bill.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, as an amendment, That the words "and William Dickson" be inserted after the words "Frank Bassett."

Debate continued.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Debate ensued on the main question as amended.

Motion as amended, by leave, withdrawn.

10. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—

Debate resumed.

The Honorable R. B. Rees moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.

12. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at forty-three minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 18.

TUESDAY, 14TH OCTOBER, 1913.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. W. C. ANGLISS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General for the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey—
  1. Is it a fact that the Closer Settlement Board has distrained on effects in the possession of Mr. Booth, a settler on the Exford Estate at Melton, such effects including machinery of the value of over £150.
  2. Is the Board aware that the chaffcutter and other implements seized were obtained by Mr. Booth on the hire purchase system, and that the purchase has not yet been completed.
  3. If the Government indorses this action by the Board, will it not prejudice those settlers who desire to obtain farming implements under the system referred to.
  4. Did the Board reject an offer by Mr. Booth to pay the Board £60 down, give a guarantee bill for £30, and pay off the remainder at £10 a month.

*Government Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold.)
2. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
6. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

*General Business.*

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. R. B. Rees.)

*General Business.*

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—  
Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

TUESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER.

*Government Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—  
Second reading.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

R. W. V. McCALL,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,

*President.*

## MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Tuesday, 14th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at a quarter past two o'clock.

*Tuesday, 21st October.*

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—**  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—**  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).**
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints, together with an Appendix (No. 28).**
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).**
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).**
- Education—**  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).**
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).**
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).**
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).**
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).**
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).**
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).**
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).**
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).**
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—**  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—**  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).**
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).**
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).**
- \*State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).**
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—**  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—**  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).**
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).**
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).**

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 9<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 17.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 18.

Fungicides Bill—[52]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 40.

Workers' Dwellings Bill—[64].

Wonthaggi Land Bill—[111].

Fungicides Bill—[52]. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 19.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 14TH OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.**Message No. 5.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Act of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz.:—

“ *An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and for other purposes.* ”

The Government Offices,

Melbourne, 7th October, 1913.

3. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.**Message No. 6.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

“ *An Act to further amend Section Three of the ‘ Municipalities’ Powers Extension Act 1907.* ”

“ *An Act to amend the Geelong Harbor Trust Acts.* ”

“ *An Act to further amend the Law relating to Spirit Merchants’ Licences.* ”

The Government Offices,

Melbourne, 14th October, 1913.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “ *An Act to provide for the Sale of certain Crown Land at Dunolly and for other purposes,* ” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 9th October, 1913.

5. DUNOLLY LAND BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain Lands at Mildura,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 9th October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

7. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

8. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend certain Sections of the 'University Act 1890,'*" without amendment.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 9th October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

9. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to regulate the Packing and Sale of Fruit and Vegetables and for other purposes.*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 9th October, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

10. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable H. F. Richardson—

From certain electors in Point Lonsdale, Queenscliff, and other districts.

From certain electors in Geelong.

By the Honorable Walter S. Manifold—

From certain electors in Coleraine, Tahara, and other districts.

By the Honorable R. B. Rees—

From certain electors in Lake Charm, Mystic Park, and other districts.

From certain electors in Berrimal and other districts.

From certain electors in Lorquon, Woorak, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. A. Austin, for the Honorable E. J. Crooke—

From certain electors in Foster, Hoddle Range, and other districts.

From certain electors in Lower Bulga, Yarram, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. L. R. Clarke—

From certain electors in Daylesford, Eganstown, and other districts.

By the Honorable J. K. Merritt—

From certain electors in Camberwell, Hawthorn, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. H. Fielding—

From certain electors in North Melbourne, West Melbourne, and other districts.

By the Honorable J. D. Brown—

From certain electors in Cope Cope, Mitchell's Hill, and other districts.

From certain electors in Carisbrook.

From certain electors in St. Arnaud.

From certain electors in Slaty Creek, St. Arnaud North, and other districts.

From certain electors in Avoca, Bung Bong, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

11. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Inter-State Conference of Engineers—Report of the, representing the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia in respect of the River Murray and its Tributaries..

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Land Acts.—Addition to Regulations under the.

Marine Act 1890.—Marine Board of Victoria.—Amendment of the Regulations relating to Pilots and Pilotage.

12. **FRUIT CASES BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—  
 Debate resumed.  
 The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, as an amendment, That the word “now” be omitted, and the words “this day six months” added after the word “time.”  
 Debate continued.  
 Question—That the word “now” proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 Question—That this Bill be now read a second time—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
 Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
13. **REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments.  
 Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration on Tuesday next.
14. **MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.  
 The Honorable A. Robinson moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
 Debate ensued.  
 Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday the 28th instant.
15. **COUNTRY ROADS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
 Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
16. **QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
 Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
17. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 6 to 11 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.
18. **ADJOURNMENT.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council at its rising adjourn until Tuesday next.  
 The Honorable A. Robinson moved, as an amendment, That the words “Tuesday next” be omitted with a view to insert in place thereof the word “to-morrow.”  
 Debate ensued.  
 Amendment, by leave, withdrawn.  
 Question—That the House, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 19.

TUESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if the Government is prepared to favourably consider the proposal made by the Beech Forest Progress Association that Mr. Deppeler should be authorized to proceed to Switzerland, at his own expense, to induce some of his fellow countrymen with money and ability to come out and settle in the Beech Forest District on Closer Settlement terms.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. R. B. Rees.)
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

## WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

## NOTICE OF MOTION:—

## 1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—

1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

## TUESDAY, 28TH OCTOBER.

*Government Business.*

## ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. A. Robinson.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, 21st October.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—at four o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—
  - Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
  - Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—
  - Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—
  - Report (D. No. 1).
  - Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—
  - Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).
  - Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).
  - Part IX.—Population (No. 4).
  - Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—
  - Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
  - Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).
  - Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).
  - Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

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**PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 10TH OCTOBER, 1913.**

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 19.
- Dunolly Lands Bill—[84]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Mildura Crown Grants Bill—[25]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Country Roads Bill—[65]. New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. W. A. Adamson. (To Members of Council only.)

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- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 40, 41, and 42.
  - Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 42.
  - Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 9.
  - Criminal Appeal Bill—[136].
  - Second-hand Dealers Bill—[11]. New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Mackinnon. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 20.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

TUESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable A. Robinson—

From certain electors in Albert Park, South Melbourne, and other districts.  
From certain electors in St. Kilda, Windsor, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Elsternwick, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. Hicks—

From certain electors in Castlemaine, Chewton, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. A. Austin—

From certain electors in Lethbridge.

By the Honorable J. K. Merritt—

From certain electors in Auburn, Hawthorn, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. O. Sachse—

From certain electors in Rutherglen.  
From certain electors in Tungamah.  
From certain electors in Burramine, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Telford, Yarrowonga, and other districts.

By the Honorable T. Beggs—

From certain electors in Streatham, Westmere, and other districts.

By the Honorable E. J. Croke—

From certain electors in Toora, Welshpool, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Maffra, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. L. R. Clarke—

From certain electors in Lauriston.  
From certain electors in Malmsbury.

By the Honorable W. J. Evans—

From certain electors in Preston.

By the Honorable J. D. Brown—

From certain electors in Carngham, Linton, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

3. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented—

Closer Settlement.—Return to an Order of the Legislative Council, dated 8th October, 1913, for a Return showing—

1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
- 8 The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.

Workmen's Homes and State Fire Insurance.—Return to an Order of the Legislative Council, dated 8th October, 1913, for a Return showing—

- (a) The number of policies applied for, accepted, and refused (if any) or otherwise dealt with for each month since the Honorable the Premier made his promise respecting State Insurance of Workmen's Homes Buildings under the Closer Settlement Board.
- (b) The number and value of premiums received, and for which no policies have been issued.
- (c) What steps have been taken by the Board to protect those applicants for policies who have paid their premiums, but to whom no policies have been issued.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to revoke the Permanent Reservation of certain Land in the Township of Cressy*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 16th October, 1913.

5. CRESSY LAND BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Wonthaggi Land Act 1912'*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 16th October, 1913.

7. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

8. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report of the.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Lands Purchase and Management Board.—Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—

Albert Spivey Hauser, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.

Thomas Daniel O'Callaghan, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class, in the Law Department.

Hugh Joseph O'Neill, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.

9. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, be postponed until after No. 1, General Business.

10. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—

Debate resumed.

The Honorable J. G. Aikman moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Debate ensued.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and negatived.

Debate on the main question continued.

The Honorable W. J. Evans moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, No. 2, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at eight minutes past ten o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 20.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General for the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture why the Department of Agriculture is at the present time issuing to land-owners copies of the Third Schedule to the *Sheep Dipping Act* 1909, considering that the amending Act of this Session repealed that Schedule and substituted another in its place.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. W. J. Evans).
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
3. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

9. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
12. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
15. CRESSY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
16. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.

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## TUESDAY, 28TH OCTOBER.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate—(Hon. A. Robinson.)*

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Wednesday, 22nd October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Assembly Committee-room.

*Tuesday, 28th October.*

LIBRARY COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at a quarter to three o'clock.

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## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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  - From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).
  - From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—
  - For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).
  - For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).
  - For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—
  - Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
  - Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—
  - Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—
  - Report (D. No. 1).
  - Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—
  - Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).
  - Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).
  - Part IX.—Population (No. 4).
  - Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—
  - Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
  - Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).
  - Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).
  - Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 17<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 20.

Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill—[50]—

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. K. Merritt. (To Members of Council only.)

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]—

Explanatory Memorandum. (To Members of Council only.)

Memoranda. (To Members of Council only.)

Memorandum for information of the Attorney-General. (To Members of Council only.)

Wonthaggi Land Bill—[111]. (To Members of Council only.)

Cressy Land Bill—[130]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 43, 44, and 45.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 45.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 10.

Victorian Railways.—Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for the year ending 30th June, 1913. No. 52.

VICTORIA.

No. 21.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN, Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.

Message No. 7.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

- “ An Act to amend certain Sections of the ‘ University Act 1890.’ ”
“ An Act to regulate the Packing and Sale of Fruit and Vegetables and for other purposes.”

The Government Offices, Melbourne, 21st October, 1913.

- 3. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

- By the Honorable D. E. McBryde— From certain electors in Hampton.
By the Honorable A. Robinson— From certain electors in Prahran and Windsor.
By the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn— From certain electors in Dooen, Horsham, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

- 4. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Grain—Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of—Final Report, together with Appendices, from the Royal Commission on the—(Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce).

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912.—Part VII.—Population.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of George Stephen McLean, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, Department of Public Instruction.

5. **CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read, the debate was resumed and, on the motion of the Honorable W. J. Evans, further adjourned until Tuesday next.
6. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, General Business, Nos. 2 and 3, and the Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 16 inclusive, be postponed until Tuesday next.
7. **ADJOURNMENT.**—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
 Debate ensued.  
 Motion, by leave, withdrawn.  
 The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at fifty minutes past five o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 21.

TUESDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. A. HICKS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if he can give any information as to when the men employed in the permanent way and other branches in the Railways Department will be paid the camping-out allowance from the 1st day of July, 1913, as promised.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. A. Robinson.)
3. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
6. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
12. CRESSY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
14. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
16. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
17. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. W. J. Evans).
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
3. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

WEDNESDAY, 29TH OCTOBER.

*General Business.*

## NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—

1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Tuesday, 28th October.*

LIBRARY COMMITTEE (JOINT)—at a quarter to three o'clock.

*Wednesday, 29th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—**  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 23RD OCTOBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 20.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 21.

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 46.  
 Melbourne Tramways Trust Bill—[97].  
 Hospitals and Charities Bill—[8]. New Clauses proposed by Mr. McLeod. (To Members only).



VICTORIA

No. 22.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1913.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
- 2. DECLARATION OF MEMBER.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth :—

“ In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, William Lawrence Baillieu, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seized of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Two hundred and fifty-five pounds above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment ; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Gisborne, and are known as all those pieces of land containing respectively fourteen acres one rood and twelve perches and thirty-six acres and three roods being allotment ‘A,’ section three, parish of Macedon, county of Bourke, and being the lands more particularly described in certificates of title volume 1950 folio 389868, and volume 3200 folio 639893.

“ And I further declare that the said lands or tenements are situate in the municipal district of Gisborne and are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £255.

“ And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements or any part thereof for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council

“ W. L. BAILLIEU.”

- 3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to enable Municipal Councils to provide Workers’ Dwellings and for other purposes,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 23rd October, 1913.

- 4. WORKERS’ DWELLINGS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

- 5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the following resolution, viz. :—“ That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs,” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 23rd October, 1913.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration on Tuesday, 11th November next.

6. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable R. B. Rees—

From certain electors in Minyip, Murtoa, and other districts.

From certain electors in Swan Hill, and other districts.

From certain electors in Murtoa, and other districts (2).

By the Honorable W. A. Adamson—

From certain electors in Hampton, and other districts.

From certain electors in Pakenham, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. A. Austin—

From certain electors in Apollo Bay, and other districts (3).

From certain electors in Skene's Creek.

From certain electors in Meredith, Morrisons, and other districts.

From certain electors in Rokewood, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. O. Sachse—

From certain electors in Chiltern, Barnawartha, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. Robinson—

From certain electors in Malvern, St. Kilda, and other districts.

By the Honorable D. E. McBryde—

From certain electors in Berwick, and other districts.

From certain electors in Bunyip, and other districts.

From certain electors in Korumburra, and other districts.

By the Honorable J. K. Merritt—

From certain electors in Hawthorn, and other districts.

By the Honorable H. F. Richardson—

From certain electors in Geelong, and other districts (3).

From certain electors in Cressy, Weering, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

7. PAPER.—The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

State Coal Mines.—Annual Report of the General Manager of, to the Honorable A. A. Billson, M.P., Minister of Mines and Railways for Victoria, including the State Coal Mines Balance-sheet, and Statements of Accounts duly audited, &c., for the year 1912-13.

8. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday, 11th November next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

9. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—

The Honorable A. Robinson moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Debate ensued.

Motion, by leave withdrawn.

Debate on the main question resumed.

The Honorable A. Robinson moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

10. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 3 to 17 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at thirty-six minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 22.

WEDNESDAY, 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if he will inform this House whether it is a fact that nearly half a million of money is being expended on the duplication of the Caulfield railway line principally to cope with the traffic to and from the race-course.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. A. O. SACHSE : To move—
  1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.
  2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. A. Robinson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. W. J. Evans).
2. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
3. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. A. Robinson.)
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. FRUIT CASES BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Consideration of Report.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
11. CRESSY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

12. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
13. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
14. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
16. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
17. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.

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## TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT: To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs.”—To be taken into consideration—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*).
2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Wednesday, 29th October.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

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### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
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- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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**Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).**

**Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).**

**Education—**

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Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

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**Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).**

**Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).**

**Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).**

**Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).**

**Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).**

**Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).**

**Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).**

**Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—**

Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).

North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).

Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).

**Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).**

**Public Accounts—Committee of—**

Report (D. No. 1).

Second Report (D. No. 2).

**Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).**

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**Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).**

**State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).**

**Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—**

Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).

Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).

Part IX.—Population (No. 4).

Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

**Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—**

Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).

Part II.—Finance (No. 16).

Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).

Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c, (No. 30).

Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).

**Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).**

**Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).**

**Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).**

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 24TH OCTOBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 21.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 22.

Mines Bill—[18]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Walter S. Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. K. Merritt. (To Members of Council only.)

Workers' Dwellings Bill—[64]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 46, 47, and 48.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 48.

Real Property Bill—[140].

Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1914. B.—No. 21.

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912. Part VI. Social Condition. No. 38.

Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons. Report and Statistical Tables for the year 1912. No. 44.

Report of the Lands Purchase and Management Board for the year ended 30th June, 1913. No. 56.

Report of the Apprenticeship Conference, 1913. No. 59.

VICTORIA.

No. 23.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable W. J. Evans—

From certain electors in Preston, and other districts (3).

By the Honorable A. McLellan—

From certain electors in Collingwood, Clifton Hill, and other districts.

By the Honorable T. H. Payne for the Honorable E. J. Crooke—

From certain electors in Cunninghame, and other districts.

From certain electors in Drouin.

From certain electors in Dumbalk, and other districts.

From certain electors in Giffard and Stradbrook.

From certain electors in Orbst.

From certain electors in Toora, and other districts.

By the Honorable H. F. Richardson—

From certain electors in Leopold, Moolap, and other districts.

By the Honorable R. B. Rees—

From certain electors in Mildura, and other districts.

From certain electors in Stawell, Warracknabeal, and other districts.

By the Honorable Walter S. Manifold—

From certain electors in Apsley, Neuarpur, and other districts.

From certain electors in Green Lake, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. H. Fielding—

From certain electors in Albert Park, Port Melbourne, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

3. PAPER.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Supreme Court Act 1890—Report of the Council of Judges under Section 33 of the.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

4. NOXIOUS WEEDS (ST. JOHN'S WORT).—The Honorable A. O. Sachse moved, pursuant to notice—

1. That in the opinion of this House the Government should take prompt and drastic action to cope with the alarming increase in this State of certain noxious weeds, particularly that known as the St. John's wort.

2. That if the money necessary therefor be not quickly available, a special fund should be established, by loan or otherwise, to provide for the expenditure involved.

Debate ensued.

Paragraph 2, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

5. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read, and, after further debate, the question being put was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted.

The Honorable A. Robinson moved, That the Bill be now read a third time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 12.

The Hon. W. C. Angliss,  
A. A. Austin,  
Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. O. Sachse,

*Tellers.*

T. H. Payne,  
A. Robinson.

Noes, 10.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. G. Aikman,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. Hicks,  
J. P. Jones,  
A. McLellan.

*Tellers.*

W. J. Evans,  
J. Sternberg.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

6. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, General Business, Nos. 2 and 3, and the Orders of the Day, Government Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

7. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 23.

THURSDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. J. K. MERRITT : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. Is the Government aware of the seriously growing public inconvenience caused at the level crossings in Glenferrie, Burke, and other roads crossing the Camberwell line, owing to the increased traffic on those roads as well as on the railway.
  2. For the convenience and safety of the public, and for economical reasons, will the Government consider the desirability of having the Camberwell line regraded before electrification.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. A. Robinson.*)
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
3. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Consideration of Report.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
10. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
12. CRESSY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
13. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
14. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
16. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
17. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

*General Business.***NOTICE OF MOTION:—**

1. The Hon. R. B. REES : To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY:—**

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)

TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.

*General Business.***NOTICE OF MOTION:—**

1. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.

*Government Business.***ORDERS OF THE DAY:—**

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs.”—To be taken into consideration—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

**ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

**PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

**ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

**STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

**PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

**LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

**REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

**SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

**HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
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- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 \*Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 30TH OCTOBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 23.

Fruit Cases Bill—[53]. Amendments, New Clauses, and New Schedule to be proposed by the Hon. Walter S. Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 49.

Local Government Bill—[58].

Victorian Loans Bill—[118].

Fungicides Bill—[52]. Amendments in Committee to be proposed by Mr. Graham. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 24.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—
  - By the Honorable H. F. Richardson—
    - From certain electors in Larpent, Nalangil, and other districts.
    - From certain electors in Mount Moriac, and other districts.
  - By the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn—
    - From certain electors in Goroke, and other districts.
  - By the Honorable W. L. R. Clarke—
    - From certain electors in Daylesford, and other districts.
    - From certain electors in Lancefield, and other districts.
  - By the Honorable F. G. Clarke—
    - From certain electors in Katandra, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
3. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
  - Exhibition Trustees.—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1913.
  - State Forests—Department of.—Report for the year ended 30th June, 1913.
  - State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.—Eighth Annual Report, 1912–13.
4. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Bill be now read a second time was read and, after further debate, the question being put was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
 

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will on Tuesday, 11th November next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
5. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day, Government Business, No. 2, be postponed until Tuesday, 11th November next.

6. FRUIT CASES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, and had amended the title thereof, which title is as follows:—

“A Bill to regulate the Size and Description of Cases used in the Sale and Inter-State Export of Fruit and for other purposes.”

Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration on Tuesday, 11th November next.

7. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.

8. COUNTRY ROADS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the following resolution:—

That it be a suggestion to the Legislative Assembly that they make the following amendment in the Bill, viz.:—

Clause 3, at the end of the clause add—

“and there shall be deemed to have been inserted at the end of the said paragraph (e) as from the date of the commencement of the said Act the words following:—

‘Provided that all such fees accrued due and payable before the said date shall when collected be applied out of the Country Roads Board Fund and expended in like manner in all respects as they would have been if this Act had not passed.’”

and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Report was adopted.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message suggesting that the Assembly amend the same as set forth in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved—That the Council will on Tuesday, 11th November next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole.

9. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments.

Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration on Tuesday, 11th November next.

10. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of the Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 7 to 17 inclusive, and the Notice of Motion and Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday, 11th November next.

11. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday, 11th November next.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday, 11th November next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 24.

TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs.”—To be taken into consideration—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*).
2. FRUIT CASES BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Consideration of Report.
3. QUEEN’S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Consideration of Report.
4. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
5. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
6. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
7. CRESSY LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
8. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
9. WORKERS’ COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. WORKERS’ DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
15. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
17. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
18. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT : To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.
2. The Hon. R. B. REES : To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, 12th November.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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 Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).  
 Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).  
 Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).  
 Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
   Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
   North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
   Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).  
 Public Accounts—Committee of—  
   Report (D. No. 1).  
   Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
 Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).  
 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
   Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
   Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
   Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
   Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Progress Report from the Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 31ST OCTOBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 22.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 24.  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Walter S. Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Mining Companies Law Amendment Bill—[22]. Amendments and New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. A. Hicks. (To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 50.



No. 25.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Crimes Acts*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 5th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

3. CRIMES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable A. McLellan, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Wednesday, the 19th instant.
4. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable E. J. White—

From certain electors in Caramut, Penshurst, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Cavendish, Victoria Valley, and other districts.

By the Honorable Robert Beckett—

From certain electors in Box Hill.

By the Honorable J. K. Merritt—

From certain electors in Auburn, Glenferrie, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Camberwell, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Malvern, and other districts.

By the Honorable E. J. Crooke—

From certain electors in Brodribb River.  
From certain electors in Cunninghame.  
From certain electors in Foster and other districts.  
From certain electors in Heyfield, Maffra, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Orbost (3).

By the Honorable A. O. Sachse—

From certain electors in Beechworth, Stanley, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Rutherglen, and other districts.

By the Honorable F. W. Brawn—

From certain electors in Ballarat and other districts.  
From certain electors in Ballarat East, Bungaree, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. C. Angliss—

From certain electors in Doncaster.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

5. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890.—Part IX.—Statement showing the names of all persons temporarily employed in the Department of the Legislative Council.

Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools, Department for.—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for the year 1912.

Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—

Gordon William Akeroyd, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.

Walter Andrew William Kell, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.

Charles McLean, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.

## Public Service Acts and Lunacy Acts.—Regulations—

Classification of General Division—

Department of Chief Secretary—

Explosives and Powder Magazines.

Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools.

Department of Forests.

Department of Public Health.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Ports and Harbors Branch (five Papers).

Stores and Transport.

Travelling Allowances.—Part II.—Allowances to certain Officers—

Department of Lands and Survey.

Department of Mines.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Treasurer.

Potato Inspectors.

Savings Banks Act 1890.—The State Savings Bank of Victoria.—General Order No. 28.—

Safe Deposit Department.

6. **FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.**—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Message from the Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs, having been read—

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

Debate ensued.

The Honorable F. G. Clarke moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

7. **FRUIT CASES BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read—

Ordered—That the said Order be discharged.

On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clause 4.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with a further amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

8. **CORRECTION IN FRUIT CASES BILL.**—The President announced that he had received the following Report from the Clerk :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 11th November, 1913.

I have the honour to report that I have made the following correction in the Bill intituled "*An Act to regulate the Size and Description of Cases used in the Sale and Inter-State Export of Fruit and for other purposes,*" viz.:—

In clause 3, page 2, line 16, a typographical error in the word "possession" has been corrected.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

9. **QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read—

Ordered—That the said Order be discharged.

On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with further amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.

10. **MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable J. K. Merritt, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

11. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 5 to 18 inclusive, and the Orders of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at fifty-four minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 25.

WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT: To move, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.
2. The Hon. R. B. REES: To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—*The question is*—That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs.”—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. F. G. Clarke.)
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. K. Merritt.)
3. DUNOLLY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. CRESSY LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. WONTHAGGI LAND BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
7. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

11. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
12. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
13. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
14. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
16. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

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## WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. A. McLellan*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Wednesday, 12th November.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

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### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.
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### PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7)
- Education—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yauac-a-Yauac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 6TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 25.

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. D. Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

Age of Consent Bill—[138]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 52 and 53.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 53.

Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill—[35]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)

Country Roads Bill—[65]. Amendments suggested by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)

Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. Amendments to be proposed on consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. Webber. (To Members only.)

Carriage of Passengers Bill—[89].

Closer Settlement Bill—[98]. (To Members only.)

Annual Report of the General Manager of State Coal Mines for the year 1912-1913. (No. 50.)

Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1913. (No. 58.)

State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report. (No. 46.)

No. 26.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. COMPANIES AND FIRMS ACTS—REGISTRATION UNDER THE.—The Honorable Robert Beckett moved, pursuant to notice, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

3. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—

By the Honorable A. Robinson—

From certain electors in Middle Park, and other districts.

From certain electors in St. Kilda, and other districts.

By the Honorable A. O. Sachse—

From certain electors in Cudgewa, and other districts.

By the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn—

From certain electors in Dimboola, Pimpinio, and other districts.

By the Honorable W. H. Fielding—

From certain electors in Yarraville, and other districts.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table.

4. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—  
Public Service Commissioner.—Report for the year 1912.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Education Act 1890.—

Addition to Regulations.

Clauses rescinded, Regulation substituted.

5. **TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read and, after further debate, the question being put was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

6. **IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read and, after further debate, the question being put was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Wednesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

7. **FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the following resolution, viz. :—That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process of making photographs, having been read—

Debate resumed.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That a Message be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them that the Council have concurred with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.

8. **MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—

Debate resumed.

Question put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 16.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
Robert Beckett,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. McLellan,  
R. B. Rees,  
A. Robinson,  
J. Sternberg,  
E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

J. K. Merritt,  
H. F. Richardson.

Noes, 6.

The Hon. T. Beggs,  
E. J. Crooke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde.

*Tellers.*

D. Melville,  
T. H. Payne.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

9. **DUNOLLY LAND BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

10. **MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL.**—The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain Lands at Mildura, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
 Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with an amendment, and desiring their concurrence therein.
11. **CRESSY LAND BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
 Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
12. **WONTHAGGI LAND BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
 Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
13. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 7 to 16 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 26.

THURSDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

*Government Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
7. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

TUESDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER.

*Government Business.*

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER.

*General Business.*

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. R. B. REES: To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. A. McLellan)—Second reading.
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—To be further considered in Committee.

TUESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. J. STERNBERG : To ask the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works—If, in view of the recent accident and the decision of the Country Roads Board to treat the necessary repairs to the main road from Melbourne to Echuca as urgent, he will draw the Board's attention to the allegation that the road between Castlemaine and Bendigo is dangerous, and that no further delay should take place in making it safe for traffic.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

**MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.**

Wednesday, 19th November.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

**STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.**

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

**PRINTED PAPERS.**

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education**—  
Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).  
 Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).  
 Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).  
 Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).  
 Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).  
 Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).  
 Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).  
 Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).  
 Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).  
 Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).  
 Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).  
 Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).  
 Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
   Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
   North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
   Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
   Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).  
 Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).  
 Public Accounts—Committee of—  
   Report (D. No. 1).  
   Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
 Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).  
 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).  
 State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).  
 State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
   Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
   Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
   Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
   Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
   Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
   Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
   Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 12TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 26.

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments and New Clauses to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 54.

Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill—[50]. Amendments made by Legislative Council. (To Members only.)

Fruit Cases Bill—[53]. (To Members only.)

Geelong Land Bill—[141].



## VICTORIA.

No. 27.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—  
By the Honorable D. E. McBryde—  
From certain electors in Bunyip, Nar Nar Goon, and other districts.  
From certain electors in Wonthaggi, and other districts.  
Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
3. PAPER.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—  
Land Acts.—Report for the financial year ended 30th June, 1913.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.
4. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
5. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 10 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
6. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at twenty-four minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 27.

TUESDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. R. B. REES : To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. A. McLellan)—Second reading.
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—To be further considered in Committee.

TUESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. J. STERNBERG: To ask the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works—If, in view of the recent accident and the decision of the Country Roads Board to treat the necessary repairs to the main road from Melbourne to Echuca as urgent, he will draw the Board's attention to the allegation that the road between Castlemaine and Bendigo is dangerous, and that no further delay should take place in making it safe for traffic.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Wednesday, 19th November.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912–13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 56).
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 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c. (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 13TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 25.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 27.

Municipal Rating (Unimproved Value) Bill—[19]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. T. Beggs on the recommittal of the Bill. (To Members of Council only.)

Mining Companies Law Amendment Bill—[22]—

Amendments, New Clauses, and New Schedules to be proposed by the Hon. A. McLellan. (To Members of Council only.)

New Clause to be proposed by the Hon. J. Sternberg. (To Members of Council only.)

Transfer of Land Bill—[110]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 55.

Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. New Clauses to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Plain. (To Members only.)

Mining Development Bill—[125].

Local Government Bill—[140]. New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Lemmon. (To Members only.)

No. 28.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented—  
 Closer Settlement.—Further Return to an Order of the Legislative Council, dated 8th October, 1913, furnishing particulars omitted from the Return laid on the Table of the House on the 21st October, 1913  
 Ordered to lie on the Table.  
 The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—  
 Companies Act 1890.—Summary of Statements for the year 1912 made by Companies transacting Life Assurance Business in Victoria.
3. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—  
 By the Honorable W. H. Fielding—  
 From certain electors in Carlton, Parkville, and other districts.  
 From certain electors in Williamstown, and other districts.  
 Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
4. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
 House in Committee.  
 The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.  
 Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
5. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 11 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.
6. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
 Debate ensued.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at forty-four minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 28.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  1. If his attention has been called to a statement made at the Trades Hall by Mr. Solly, M.L.A., and which appears in the *Age* of the 14th instant under the heading of "*Ronald v. Harper Case*," wherein he confirms Mr. Ronald's statement as to the suppression in the criminal case of important documents which should have been produced in the conspiracy charge, and that he, Mr. Solly, had had those documents in his possession and had sent them to the Attorney-General.
  2. If he is also aware that Mr. P. Hill has made a similar statement to Detective Burvett as to the suppression of these all-important documents.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. R. B. REES : To move, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favourable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. CRIMES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. A. McLellan*)—Second reading.
2. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *Government Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That in pursuance of the Act of Parliament No. 1105, section 177, an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor praying that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places:—

Bright  
Dunolly

Inglewood, and  
Wodonga.

*Contingent on the foregoing being carried—*

The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the following be the Address:—

*To His Excellency THE HONORABLE SIR JOHN MADDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and Lieutenant-Governor of the said State and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Parliament assembled, pray that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places:—

Bright  
Dunolly

Inglewood, and  
Wodonga.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

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TUESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER.

## Question.

1. The Hon. J. STERNBERG: To ask the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works—If, in view of the recent accident and the decision of the Country Roads Board to treat the necessary repairs to the main road from Melbourne to Echuca as urgent, he will draw the Board's attention to the allegation that the road between Castlemaine and Bendigo is dangerous, and that no further delay should take place in making it safe for traffic.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

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MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, 19th November.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock, in the Legislative Council Committee-room.

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## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

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 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
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- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
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- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
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 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).
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- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
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 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
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- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
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 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).

- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of  
 Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence  
 (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional  
 Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices  
 (No. 37).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 13<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. Nos. 26 and 27.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 28.  
 Weekly Report of Divisions. No. 5.  
 Municipal Rating (Unimproved Value) Bill—[19].  
 Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett on the re-committal of the Bill. (To  
 Members of Council only.)  
 Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. H. F. Richardson. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendment to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett on the  
 re-committal of the Bill. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Act 1890 Amendment Bill—[128]. Amendment to be proposed by  
 the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 54, 55, and 56.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 56.  
 Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 11.  
 Mildura Crown Grants Bill—[25]. Amendment made by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)  
 Local Government Bill—[58]. New Clauses to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Chatham. (To  
 Members only.)  
 Factories and Shops Bill—[78].  
 New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Hannah. (To Members only.)  
 New Part and Clauses to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Mackey. (To Members only.)  
 Transfer of Land Bill—[110]. (To Members only.)  
 Income Tax Bill—[133].  
 Resolution to be proposed in Committee of Ways Means and by Mr. Watt. (To Members only.)  
 Land Tax Bill—[134].  
 Resolution to be proposed in Committee of Ways and Means by Mr. Watt. (To Members only.)  
 Administration and Probates Duties Bill—[135].  
 Resolution to be proposed in Committee of Ways and Means by Mr. Watt. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 29.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

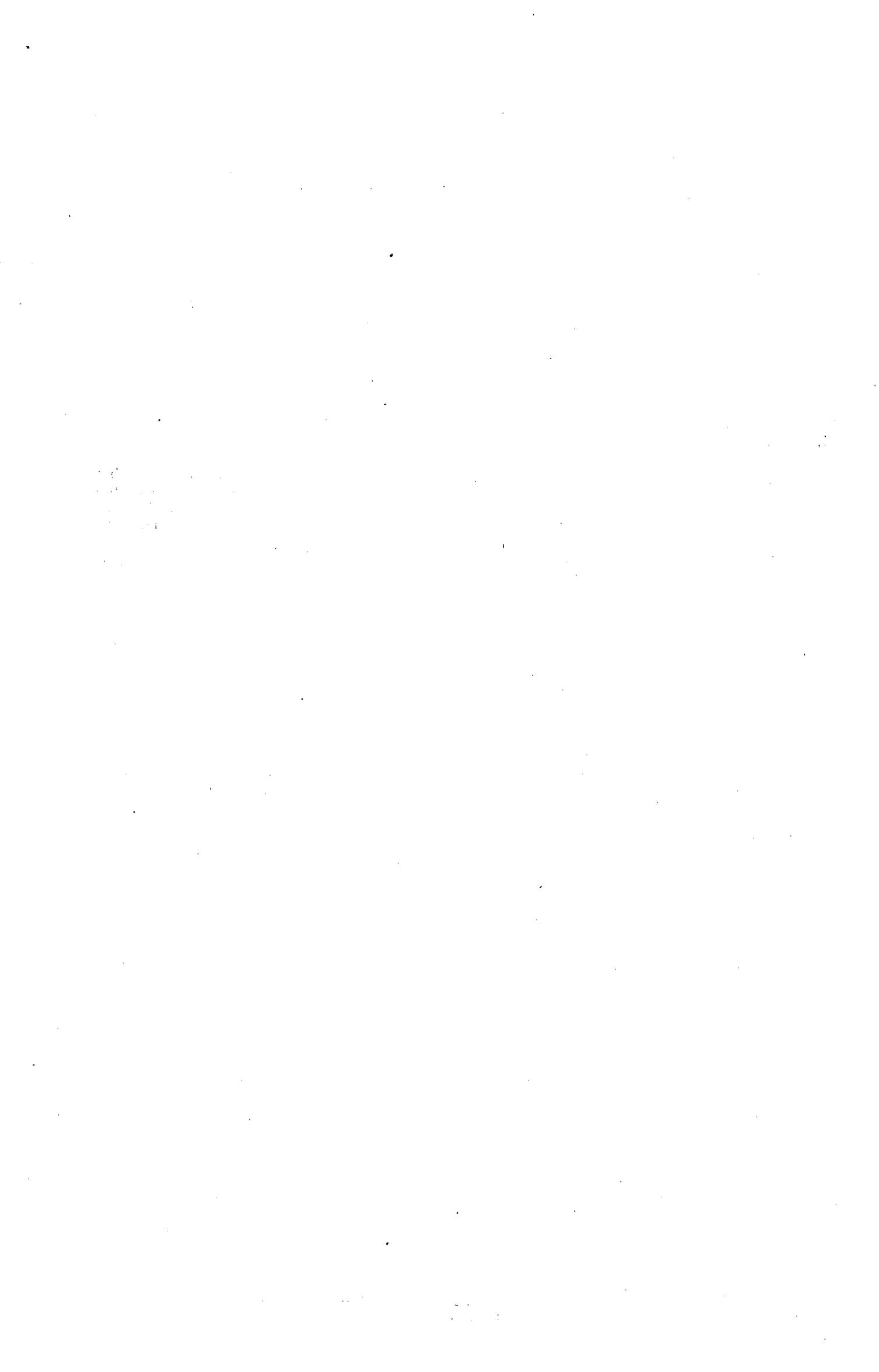
OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.—The Honorable R. B. Rees moved, pursuant to notice, That, in the opinion of this House, as a recognition of the valuable and distinguished services rendered to the State of Victoria for many years past by His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, it is desirable that a recommendation should be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for favorable consideration of his appointment to the office of Governor of Victoria as the successor to His Excellency Sir John Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.  
The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, as an amendment, That all the words after "That" be omitted with a view to insert in lieu thereof the words "the Council do now proceed to the Orders of the Day."  
Debate ensued.  
Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put and negatived.  
Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Question—That the Council do now proceed to the Orders of the Day—put and resolved in the affirmative.
3. CRIMES BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
MR. PRESIDENT,  
The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Rates of Interest payable on certain Victorian Government Loans*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.  
FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.
5. VICTORIAN LOANS (RATES OF INTEREST) BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.
6. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, General Business, No. 2, and the Orders of the Day, Government Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.
7. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered—That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.  
And then the Council, at twenty-eight minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 29.

TUESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. J. STERNBERG : To ask the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works—If, in view of the recent accident and the decision of the Country Roads Board to treat the necessary repairs to the main road from Melbourne to Echuca as urgent, he will draw the Board's attention to the allegation that the road between Castlemaine and Bendigo is dangerous, and that no further delay should take place in making it safe for traffic.

*Government Business.*

**NOTICE OF MOTION:—**

1. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That in pursuance of the Act of Parliament No. 1105, section 177, an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor praying that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places:—

Bright  
Dunolly

Inglewood, and  
Wodonga.

*Contingent on the foregoing being carried—*

The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That the following be the Address:—

*To His Excellency THE HONORABLE SIR JOHN MADDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and Lieutenant-Governor of the said State and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Parliament assembled, pray that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places:—

Bright  
Dunolly

Inglewood, and  
Wodonga.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY:—**

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
8. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

9. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. VICTORIAN LOANS (RATES OF INTEREST) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

*General Business.*

**NOTICE OF MOTION:—**

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON: To move, That the Returns to the Order of the Council dated the 8th October, 1913, for particulars relating to Closer Settlement, be printed.

**ORDER OF THE DAY:—**

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Tuesday, 25th November.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock.

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### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.
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  - Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 20TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 28.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 29.

Mining Companies Law Amendment Bill—[22]—

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. Drysdale Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

Amendments and New Clauses to be proposed by the Hon. J. Drysdale Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

Victorian Loans (Rates of Interest) Bill—[118]. (To Members of Council only.)

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 57.

Local Government Bill—[58]—

New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Gray. (To Members only.)

New Clauses and New Schedule to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Lawson. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 30.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. D. Brown, and the same was read by the Honorable the President:—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.**Message No. 8.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

“ *An Act to revoke the Permanent Reservation of certain Land in the Township of Cressy.*”

“ *An Act to provide for the Sale of certain Crown Land at Dunolly and for other purposes.*”

“ *An Act to amend the ‘ Wonthaggi Land Act 1912.’*”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 25th November, 1913.

3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “ *An Act to declare the Rate of Land Tax for the Year ending the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and fourteen,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.

4. LAND TAX BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “ *An Act to declare the rates of Income Tax for the Year ending on the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and to continue the Income Tax Acts,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.

6. **INCOME TAX BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

7. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act relating to Duties payable under the Administration and Probate Acts,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

8. **ADMINISTRATION AND PROBATE DUTIES BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

9. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Public Account Advances Act 1910,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

10. **PUBLIC ACCOUNT ADVANCES BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

11. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Savings Banks Acts,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 19th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

12. **SAVINGS BANKS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

13. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act relating to Municipal Endowment,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

14. **MUNICIPAL ENDOWMENT BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

15. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of Six hundred and sixty-nine thousand and fifty-five pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th November, 1913.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

16. **CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 4).**—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

17. COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, pursuant to notice, That, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament No. 1105, section 177, an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor praying that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places :—

Bright, Inglewood, and  
Dunolly, Wodonga.

Debate ensued.  
Question—put.  
The Council divided.

Ayes, 15.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. C. Angliss,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
F. W. Brawn,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
J. Y. McDonald,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. O. Sachse,  
J. Sternberg.

Tellers.

J. G. Aikman,  
A. McLellan.

Noes, 10.

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs,  
F. G. Clarke,  
E. J. Crooke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt,  
T. H. Payne.

Tellers.

A. A. Austin,  
A. Robinson.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the following be the Address :—

*To His Excellency THE HONORABLE SIR JOHN MADDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and Lieutenant-Governor of the said State and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Parliament assembled, pray that Courts of General Sessions of the Peace may be held at the following places :—

Bright, Inglewood, and  
Dunolly, Wodonga.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Address be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therewith.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

18. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, a Bill to further amend the *Thistle Act* 1890 was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

19. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, a Bill to amend the *Adulteration of Wine Act* 1900 was, by leave, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

20. PAPER.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented—

Companies and Firms Acts.—Registration under the.—Return to an Order of the Legislative Council, dated 12th November, 1913, for a Return showing the names of all firms registered under the Firms Act and all companies registered under the Companies Acts during the last two years to carry on the business of motor-bus proprietors and carriers of passengers, together with a statement of the capital of each of such registered companies.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

21. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the following resolutions :—

That it be a suggestion to the Legislative Assembly that they make the following amendments in the Bill :—

Clause 38, sub-clause (1), line 34, omit "a sum equal to five-sixths of."

Clause 38, sub-clause (1), omit all the words after "insurance" in line 35 to the end of the sub-clause,

and asked leave to sit again.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clauses 2, 3, 5, 12, 13, 17, 19, 24, 38, 39, sub-clause (1), paragraph (c), and paragraph (2) of the Second Schedule.

Debate ensued

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

22. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2 to 12 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at fifty-five minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 30.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON: To move, That the Returns to the Order of the Council dated the 8th October, 1913, for particulars relating to Closer Settlement, be printed.
2. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT: To move, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to Incorporate the Municipal Tramways Trust.

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. PUBLIC ACCOUNT ADVANCES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. INCOME TAX BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
5. ADMINISTRATION AND PROBATE DUTIES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
6. LAND TAX BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
7. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 4)—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
8. MUNICIPAL ENDOWMENT BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
9. SAVINGS BANKS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. VICTORIAN LOANS (RATES OF INTEREST) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
11. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
13. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
14. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.

15. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)\*—Second reading.
17. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
18. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
19. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
20. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
21. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Wednesday, 26th November.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 21ST NOVEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 30.

Weekly Report of Divisions. No. 6.

Municipal Rating (Unimproved Value) Bill—[19]—

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett in Committee and on the recommittal of the Bill respectively in substitution for those previously circulated. (To Members of Council only.)

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Walter Manifold. (To Members of Council only.)

Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]—

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. D. Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)

Mining Companies Law Amendment Bill—[22]. Amendments, New Clauses, and New Schedules to be proposed by the Hon. A. Robinson. (To Members of Council only.)

Public Account Advances Bill—[119]. (To Members of Council only.)

Savings Banks Bill—[122]. (To Members of Council only.)

Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Bill—[128]. Amendments to be proposed by the Hon. J. D. Brown. (To Members of Council only.)

Income Tax Bill—[133]. (To Members of Council only.)

Land Tax Bill—[134]. (To Members of Council only.)

Administration and Probate Bill—[13]. (To Members of Council only.)

Municipal Endowment Bill—[143]. (To Members of Council only.)

Consolidated Revenue Bill—[152]. (To Members of Council only.)

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 57, 58, and 59.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 59.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 12.

Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. New Clause to be proposed after Third Reading by Mr. Solly. (To Members only.)

Electoral Districts Bill—[154]—

List of Proposed Electoral Districts.

Return showing Number of Electors.

Crimes Bill—[138]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA

No. 31.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
MR. PRESIDENT,  
The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Mining Development Acts and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 25th November, 1913.  
FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.
4. CLOSER SETTLEMENT.—The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, pursuant to notice, That the Returns to the Order of the Council dated the 8th October, 1913, for particulars relating to Closer Settlement, be printed.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
5. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—The Honorable Robert Beckett moved, That he have leave to bring in a Bill to Incorporate the Municipal Tramways Trust.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
The Honorable Robert Beckett moved, That this Bill be now read a first time.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative. Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.
6. PAPERS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—  
Charitable Institutions.—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1913.  
Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912.—Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, etc.  
Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
7. IMPRISONMENT OF FRAUDULENT DEBTORS ACT 1890 AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

8. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
9. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
10. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 3 to 21 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at fifty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 31.

THURSDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  - (a) Has the Chief Electoral Officer yet reported on the matter referred to in the questions appearing under my name on the Notice Paper of the 30th September.
  - (b) If he has reported on the matter, does the report bear out the condition of the Legislative Council Rolls and the consequent disfranchisement alluded to by me.
  - (c) If the Rolls are in the unsatisfactory condition indicated by me, what steps does the Government propose to take to rectify them.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
2. ADMINISTRATION AND PROBATE DUTIES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. LAND TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. PUBLIC ACCOUNT ADVANCES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
5. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 4)—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
6. SAVINGS BANKS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. VICTORIAN LOANS (RATES OF INTEREST) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. MUNICIPAL ENDOWMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
9. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
12. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
13. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
14. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
16. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
17. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
18. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
19. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
20. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
21. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

*General Business.*

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading.R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.***MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.***Wednesday, 3rd December.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock.

**STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.**

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

**PRINTED PAPERS.**

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Education—

Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).

Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).

- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).  
 Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).  
 Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).  
 Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).  
 Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).  
 Land Acts—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).  
 Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).  
 Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).  
 Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).  
 Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).  
 Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).  
 Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 56).  
 Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
   Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
   North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
   Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
   Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).  
 Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).  
 Public Accounts—Committee of—  
   Report (D. No. 1).  
   Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).  
 Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).  
 Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).  
 Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).  
 Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).  
 State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).  
 State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).  
 State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
   Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
   Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
   Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
   Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
   Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
   Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
   Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
   Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
   Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
   Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
   Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
 Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
   Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
   Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).  
 Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).  
 Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
   Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
   Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 27TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 31.

Mining Development Bill—[125].—(To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 60.

Factories and Shops Bill—[78]—

New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Jewell. (To Members only.)

New Clause to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Elmslie. (To Members only.)

New Clauses to be proposed by Sir Alexander Peacock. (To Members only.)



VICTORIA.

No. 32.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
  - Government Cool Stores.—Copy of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts, together with the Report by the Manager of the Burwood East and Diamond Creek Cool Stores respectively, furnished in compliance with Section 2 (5) of Act No. 2355.
  - Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—
    - Charles Farmer, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class, in the Law Department.
    - George Thomas Ryan, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.
3. INCOME TAX BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
  - House in Committee.
  - The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.
  - Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
4. ADMINISTRATION AND PROBATE DUTIES BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
  - House in Committee.
  - The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
  - Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
5. LAND TAX BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
  - House in Committee.
  - The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
  - Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
6. PUBLIC ACCOUNT ADVANCES BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.
  - House in Committee.
  - The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.
  - Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

7. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 4.)—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
8. SAVINGS BANKS BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
9. VICTORIAN LOANS (RATES OF INTEREST) BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
10. MUNICIPAL ENDOWMENT BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 9 to 21 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at fifty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 32.

TUESDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. J. G. AIKMAN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  - (a) What is the estimated revenue under the Land Tax Act for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1914, with the £250 exemption.
  - (b) If the exemption were raised to £500, what amount would be received during the same period, and what would be the number of taxpayers exempted.

### *Government Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. J. D. BROWN : To move, That during the remainder of the Session the Council shall meet for the despatch of business on Fridays, at half-past four o'clock.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
6. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
7. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. MINES BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
11. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

# MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

*Tuesday, 2nd December.*

LIBRARY (JOINT)—At three o'clock.

*Wednesday, 3rd December.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education**—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14** (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).
- Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges**—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts**—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board**—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).

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- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 \*Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 28TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. Nos. 30 and 31.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 32.  
 Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Bill—[128]. (To Members of Council only.)

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- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 61.  
 Brunswick and Coburg Tramway Bill—[2].  
 Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. (To Members only.)  
 Amendment to be proposed after Third Reading by Mr. Plain. (To Members only.)  
 Melbourne to Burwood Tramway Bill—[123].  
 South Melbourne Tramways Bill—[124].  
 Kew Tramway Bill—[129].



## VICTORIA.

No. 33.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. THE LATE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this House hereby records its deep regret at the untimely death of Mr. Albert William Craven, the Member for Benambra in the Legislative Assembly, for some time Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways, and for the past nine years Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly, and expresses its deep sympathy with Mrs. Craven and her children in their bereavement.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
3. PAPER.—The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—  
Bank Liabilities and Assets.—Summary of Sworn Returns for the quarter ended 30th September, 1913.
4. ADDITIONAL DAY OF BUSINESS.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That during the remainder of the Session the Council shall meet for the despatch of business on Fridays, at half-past four o'clock.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
5. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, by leave, That he have leave to bring in a Bill relating to Unfair Discriminations in Trade and for other purposes.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a first time.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative. Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.
6. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment.  
On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clauses 5, 6, 8, and 12.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with further amendments.  
Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be printed and taken into consideration to-morrow.
7. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 2 be postponed until after No. 3.

8. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

9. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2, and 4 to 14 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until to-morrow.

10. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at fifty-four minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 33.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. J. G. AIKMAN : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General—
  - (a) What is the estimated revenue under the Land Tax Act for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1914, with the £250 exemption.
  - (b) If the exemption were raised to £500, what amount would be received during the same period, and what would be the number of taxpayers exempted.
2. The Hon. W. L. R. CLARKE : To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General, for the Honorable the Minister of Railways, whether he is taking any steps to remedy the crush at the ticket windows at Spencer-street Railway Station during the holiday times by establishing the barrier system and a quicker way of selling tickets, and by opening the windows earlier for the sale of tickets.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(*Hon. Robert Beckett*)—Second reading.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Consideration of Report.
2. MINES BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
4. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson*)—Second reading.
5. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
7. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
8. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
9. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
10. INCOME TAX BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
14. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
15. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

# MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Wednesday, 3rd December.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at ten o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

**Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

**Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).

**Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

**Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

**Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

**Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

**Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

**Education**—

Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

**Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

**Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14** (B. No. 21).

**Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).

**Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

**Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

**Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).

**Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).

**Judges**—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).

**Land Acts**—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).

- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912–13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Duggan, Fumin, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 26TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 32.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 33.  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Municipal Tramways Trust Bill—[157].

- 
- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 60, 61, and 62.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 62.  
 Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 13.  
 Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. New Part and Clauses to be proposed on Recommittal or on or after Third Reading by Mr. Mackey. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 34.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions, praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object, were presented as under :—
  - By the Honorable R. B. Rees—
    - From certain electors in Cannie, Quambatook East, and other districts.
    - From certain electors in Quambatook, and other districts.
  - By the Honorable F. G. Clarke—
    - From certain electors in Rushworth, and other districts.
 Severally ordered to lie on the Table.
3. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable Robert Beckett moved, That this Bill be now read a second time. The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the debate be now adjourned. Debate ensued. Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative. Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.
4. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 1 be postponed until after Nos. 2 and 3.
5. MINES BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair. House in Committee. The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments. On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clauses 66, 68, 69, 70, and 71. House in Committee. The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with further amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
6. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Nos. 1, and 3 to 15 inclusive, be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at thirty-nine minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 34.

THURSDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. F. G. CLARKE: To ask the Honorable the Attorney-General if the Government has come to a determination as to how they propose dealing with the claims of those civil servants known as "Twilighters."

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Consideration of Report.
2. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
3. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
5. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
6. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
12. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
14. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 10TH DECEMBER, 1913.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, 10th December.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at eleven o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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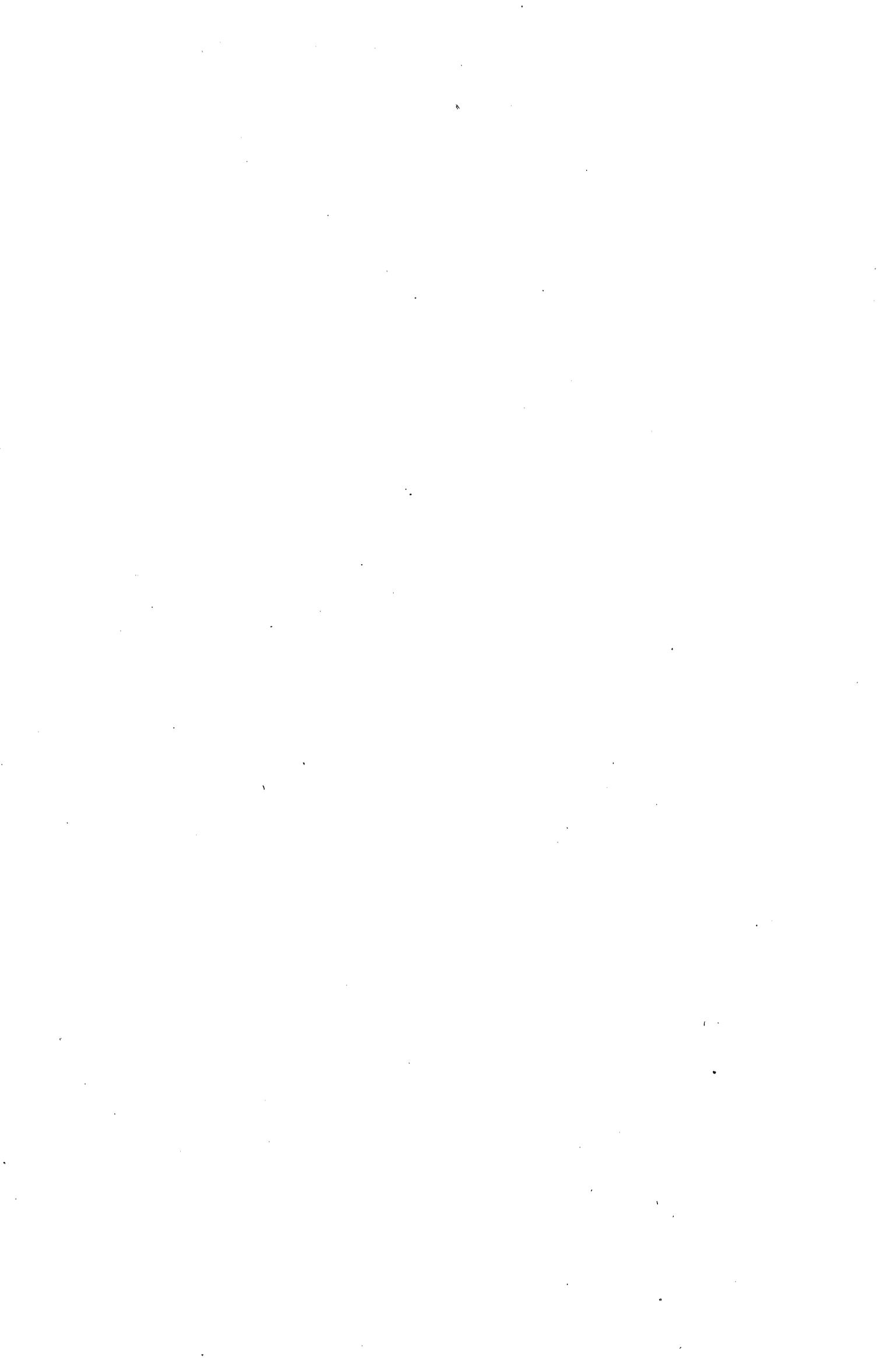
- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
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 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
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 Second Report (D. No. 2).
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- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 4TH DECEMBER, 1913.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 33.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 34.  
 Adulteration of Wine Bill—[13].  
 Municipal Rating (Unimproved Value) Bill—[19]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Discriminations in Trade Bill—[70].

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 63.  
 Local Government Bill—[58]—  
 Amendments and New Clauses and New Schedules to be proposed in Committee by Mr. J. Cameron. (To Members only.)  
 New Clauses to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Snowball. (To Members only.)
- Factories and Shops Bill—[78]—  
 New Clause to be proposed after Third Reading by Mr. Rogers. (To Members only.)  
 Amendment and New Clause to be proposed on Consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. Tunnecliffe. (To Members only.)  
 New Clauses to be proposed on Recommittal or Consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. McLeod. (To Members only.)  
 New Clause to be proposed on Consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. Mackey. (To Members only.)  
 Amendments to be proposed on Consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Sir Alexander Peacock. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 35.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PAPER.—The Honorable J. D. Brown presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—  
Indeterminate Sentences Act 1907—(Section 22, sub-section 6).—Annual Report of the Indeterminate Sentences Board for the year ended 30th June, 1913.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.
3. MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole having been read—  
Ordered—That the said Order be discharged.  
On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clause 6, and for the consideration of two proposed new clauses.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with further amendments.  
On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clause 12.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with a further amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
4. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable W. A. Adamson moved, That this Bill be now read a second time and, debate arising thereupon, it was ordered, on the motion of the Honorable D. Melville, That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.
5. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Nos. 3 to 14 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
6. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at twenty-seven minutes past eight o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

### THE HISTORY OF THE

### REIGN OF

### CHARLES

### THE SECOND

### BOOK

CHAPTER I

OF THE

REIGN OF CHARLES THE SECOND

IN THE YEAR 1660

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE SECOND

IN THE YEAR 1660

BY JOHN BURNET

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON, Printed by J. Sturges, in the Strand, 1724.

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# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 35.

TUESDAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. D. Melville).
2. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 10TH DECEMBER.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## MEETING OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

*Wednesday, 10th December.*

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT)—at eleven o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelhorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamsen, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honourable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colléges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector for the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196**.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Education**—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14** (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).
- Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges**—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts**—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board**—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment**—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria**.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines**—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department**—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).

- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—
  - Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).
  - Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
  - Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—
  - Report (D. No. 1).
  - Second Report (D. No. 2).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—
  - Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).
  - Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).
  - Part IX.—Population (No. 4).
  - Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—
  - Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
  - Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).
  - Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).
  - Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
  - Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).
  - Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—
  - Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
  - Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—
  - Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).
  - Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 5TH DECEMBER, 1913.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 35.
- Rating on Unimproved Values Bill—[19]—
  - Amendment to be proposed on the recommittal of the Bill by the Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn. (To Members of Council only.)
  - New Clause to be proposed on the recommittal of the Bill by the Hon. A. Robinson. (To Members of Council only.)
  - New Clause to be proposed on the recommittal of the Bill by the Hon. Robert Beckett. (To Members of Council only.)
- Thistle Bill—[20].

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 64.
- Workers' Compensation Bill—[21]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)
- Imprisonment of Fraudulent Debtors Bill—[128]. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 36.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. P. Jones, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.*

*Message No. 9.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Act of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

*“ An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of Six hundred and sixty-nine thousand and fifty-five pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.”*

Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 4th December, 1913.

3. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable J. P. Jones, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.*

*Message No. 10.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments :—

*“ An Act relating to Duties payable under the Administration and Probate Acts.”*

*“ An Act to declare the Rate of Land Tax for the Year ending the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.”*

*“ An Act to amend the ‘ Public Account Advances Act 1910.’ ”*

*“ An Act to amend the Savings Banks Acts.”*

*“ An Act relating to the Rates of Interest payable on certain Victorian Government Loans.”*

*“ An Act relating to Municipal Endowment.”*

Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 5th December, 1913.

4. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Explosives Act 1890.—

Addition to Order in Council No. 1 of the 12th day of October, 1909, relating to the Classification of Explosives.

Addition to Order in Council No. 6 of the 12th day of October, 1909, prohibiting the Importation, Keeping, Conveyance, and Sale of Explosives, except under certain conditions or restrictions.

Friendly Societies.—

Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912.

Thirty-fifth Annual Report on.—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, to which are appended Valuations of Societies, Numerical and Financial Summaries of the Returns furnished by the Secretaries, &c.

Marine Act 1890.—Amendment of the Regulations relating to Pilots and Pilotage.

Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners.—Report of the, for the year 1912.

Poisons Act 1890.—Order amended.—Addition to Regulations.

Trade Unions.—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on.—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix.

5. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of the Orders of the Day be postponed until Tuesday next.

6. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable J. P. Jones moved, That the Council at its rising adjourn until the sixth of January next.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, as an amendment, That all the words after “until” be omitted with a view to insert in place thereof the words “Tuesday next.”

Debate ensued.

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the Council at its rising adjourn until Tuesday next—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at eight minutes past five o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 36.

TUESDAY, 16TH DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. D. Melville).
2. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

\* Notifications to which an asterisk (\*) is prefixed appear for the first time.

- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
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- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector—  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
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- Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).
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- Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
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- Mines**—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department**—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory**—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.**—Reports—  
 \*Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).

- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
Report (D. No. 1).  
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- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
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Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
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- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

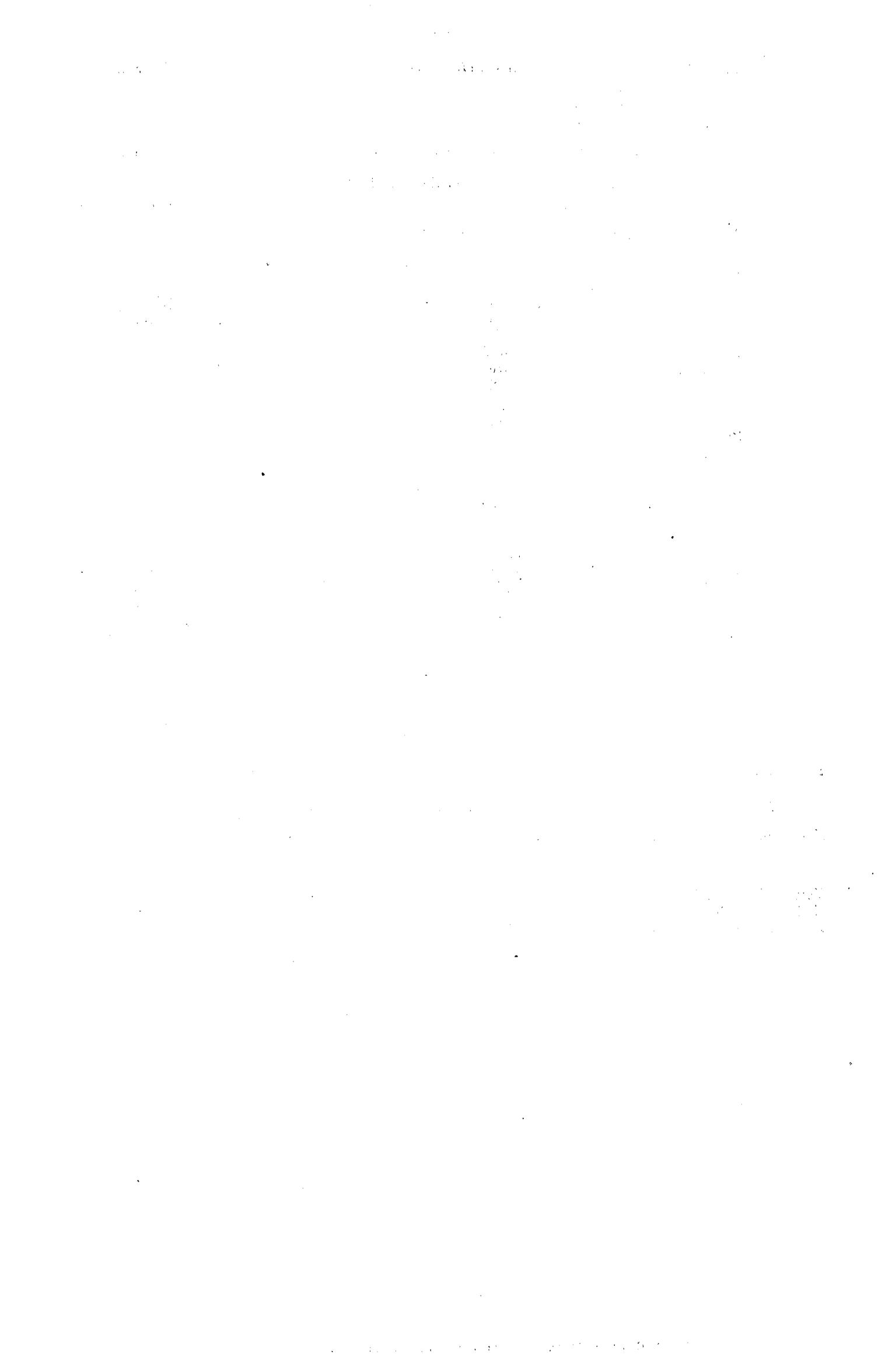
## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 6TH DECEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 36.

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 63, 64, 65, and 66.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 66.

Divisions in Committee of the Whole. No. 14.



## VICTORIA.

No. 37.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 16TH DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—
  - Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.—The Chairman's Sixth Report and Statement of Accounts for year ended 30th June, 1913.
  - Land Acts.—Addition to Regulations under the.
  - Public Service Acts.—Regulations—
    - Attendance and Conduct of Officers.—Chapter xiii.
    - Classification of General Division.—Chapter vi.—
      - Department of Chief Secretary.—Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools.
      - Department of Public Works.
3. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of the Orders of the Day be postponed until Tuesday next.
4. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at fifty-four minutes past four o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 37.

TUESDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1913.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. D. Melville).
2. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. INCOME TAX BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
11. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. Balfour, J. D. Brown, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
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 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).

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- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
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Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
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Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
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- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
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- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 12TH DECEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 37.

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 67 and 68.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 68.

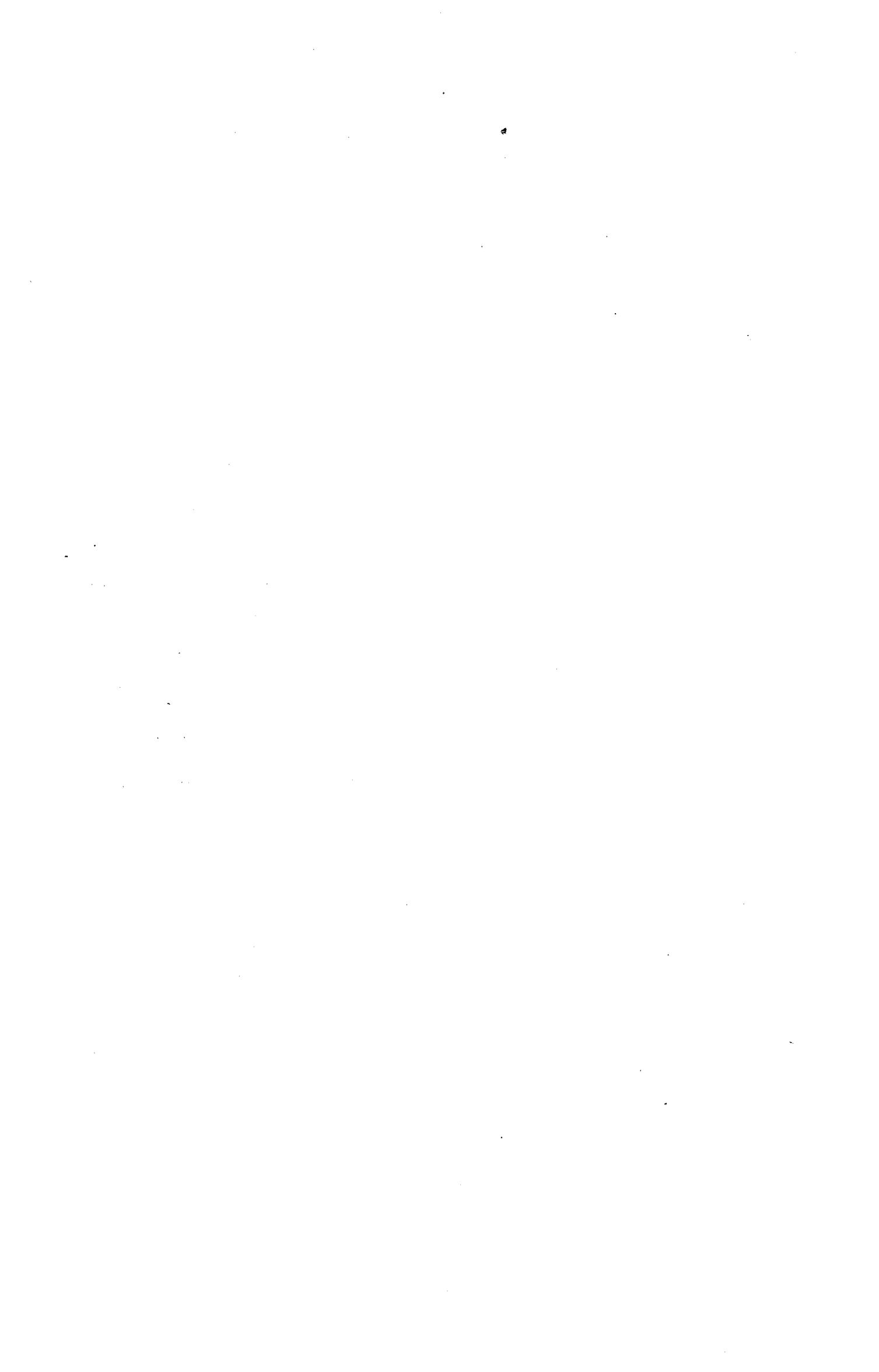
Third Report from the Committee of Public Accounts (State Savings Bank). D.—No. 3.

Annual Report of the Indeterminate Sentences Board for the year ended 30th June, 1913. No. 60.

Bank Liabilities and Assets.—Summary of Sworn Returns for the quarter ended 30th September, 1913. No. 66.

Report from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways on the Cavendish to Toolondo Railway; together with Book of Reference. No. 4.

Report from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways on the Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway; together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan. No. 5.



## VICTORIA.

No. 38.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 23<sup>RD</sup> DECEMBER, 1913.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. RETURNS TO WRITS.—The President announced that there had been returned to him the Writs issued for the election of Members to serve for the Melbourne East Province and the Melbourne North Province in the places of the Honorable A. McLellan and the Honorable W. J. Evans, who had severally accepted offices of profit under the Crown; and by the indorsements on such writs it appeared that the Honorable Adam McLellan and the Honorable William John Evans had been elected in pursuance thereof.
3. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBERS.—The Honorables W. J. Evans and A. McLellan, having severally approached the Table, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and severally delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth:—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seized of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Ninety-one pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of South Melbourne and are known as 208 and 210 York-street, South Melbourne.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of South Melbourne are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £54.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“WILLIAM JOHN EVANS.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, ADAM McLELLAN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seized of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Fifty pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Richmond, and are known as land and buildings, corner of Lord and Boyd streets, Richmond.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Richmond are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of £172.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“ADAM McLELLAN.”

4. **HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE.**—The Honorable H. F. Richardson brought up a Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix.  
Ordered to lie on the Table, and to be printed.
5. **PAPERS.**—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—  
Closer Settlement Acts.—Additions to and Alterations in the Regulations under the Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—  
John Phillip Cormick, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class, in the Law Department.  
Thomas Barton Wade, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class, in the Law Department.  
Frank Ernest Williams, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, in the Law Department.  
Thomas Magor Williams, from the Fourth Class to the Third Class, in the Law Department.
6. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—  
**MR. PRESIDENT,**  
The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and fifteen pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen,*” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
**FRANK MADDEN,**  
Speaker.  
Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 22nd December, 1913.
7. **CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 5).**—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.
8. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive be postponed until later this day.
9. **INCOME TAX BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
10. **CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BILL (No. 5).**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
11. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 1 to 7 and 9 to 13 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday, the 20th January next.
12. **ADJOURNMENT.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday, the 20th January next.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at thirty-two minutes past six o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday, the 20th January next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 38.

TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1914.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. J. G. AIKMAN : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu for the Honorable the Treasurer—If he will inform this House what has become of cheques for £3 3s. each for Messrs. Mason and Michaelson sent by the Commonwealth Government as remuneration for services rendered by these officers in the *Chinn Inquiry* held before Mr. Justice Hodges in January last.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. D. Melville).
2. ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
5. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
7. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
8. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
10. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
11. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
12. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables J. Balfour, Robert Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

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 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
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 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 24TH DECEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 38.

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 72.



## VICTORIA.

No. 39.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. RETURNS TO WRITS.—The President announced that there had been returned to him the Writs issued for the election of Members to serve for the Nelson Province and the North-Western Province in the places of the Honorable J. D. Brown and the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, who had severally accepted offices of profit under the Crown; and by the indorsements on such Writs it appeared that the Honorable James Drysdale Brown and the Honorable Frederick William Hagelthorn had been elected in pursuance thereof.
3. SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBERS.—The Honorables J. D. Brown and F. W. Hagelthorn, having severally approached the Table, took and subscribed the oath required by law, and severally delivered to the Clerk the Declaration required by the thirty-seventh section of the Act No. 1075, as hereunder set forth:—

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, JAMES DRYSDALE BROWN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of One hundred and thirty-eight pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Coburg, and are known as part of Crown portion One hundred and forty-three at Coburg, parish of Jika Jika, county of Bourke.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Coburg are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of One hundred and thirty-eight pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“J. DRYSDALE BROWN.”

“In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution Act Amendment Acts, I, FREDERICK WILLIAM HAGELTHORN, do declare and testify that I am legally or equitably seised of or entitled to an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the State of Victoria of the yearly value of Three hundred pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, other than any public or parliamentary tax or municipal or other rate or assessment; and further, that such lands or tenements are situated in the municipal district of Malvern, and are known as ‘Coonil,’ Wattle-tree-road.

“And I further declare that such of the said lands or tenements as are situate in the municipal district of Malvern are rated in the rate-book of such district upon a yearly value of Three hundred pounds.

“And I further declare that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands or tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council.

“F. HAGELTHORN.”

4. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.*

*Message No. 10.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

“*An Act to declare the rates of Income Tax for the Year ending on the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and to continue the Income Tax Acts.*”

“*An Act to apply out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of One million three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and fifteen pounds to the service of the year One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.*”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 31st December, 1913.

5. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The President laid upon the Table the following Warrant appointing certain members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications :—

Victoria.

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890*, I do hereby appoint—

The Honorable James Drysdale Brown, and  
The Honorable William John Evans

to be members of the Committee called “The Committee of Elections and Qualifications,” in the places of the Honorable James Balfour, deceased, and the Honorable William John Evans, who had accepted an office of profit under the Crown.

Given under my hand this twentieth day of January, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President of the Legislative Council.

6. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Honorables J. D. Brown and F. W. Hagelthorn be members of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
7. PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Honorable A. McLellan be a member of the Joint Committee to manage and superintend the Parliament Buildings.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
8. REFRESHMENT ROOMS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Honorable W. J. Evans be a member of the Joint Committee to manage the Refreshment Rooms.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
9. HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Honorable W. J. Evans be a member of the Joint Committee to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
10. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the directions of several Acts of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Agricultural Education.—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913.

Education Act 1890.—Regulation rescinded, Regulation substituted (3 papers).

Legal Practitioners Reciprocity Act 1903.—Council of Legal Education—Rules for the Admission of Barristers and Solicitors.

University of Melbourne.—Report of the Proceedings of the, from 31st July, 1912, to 31st July, 1913 ; together with four Appendices containing—A—List of Contributions to Literature and Science published by Members of University Staff and Students working in the University Laboratories ; B—List of Donations to the Libraries ; C—Statement of Accounts for the year 1912 ; D—Amendment of Statutes and Regulations and New Regulations made during the year.

Victorian Railways.—Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for the quarter ending 30th September, 1913.

11. WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read and, after further debate, the question being put, was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

12. **ADULTERATION OF WINE ACT 1900 AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
13. **MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the following resolutions :—  
That it be a suggestion to the Legislative Assembly that they make the following amendments in the Bill, viz. :—  
Clause 3, page 2, line 4, omit “the whole or.”  
Clause 4, line 21, omit “the whole or.”  
Clause 5, line 35, omit “the whole or.”  
and asked leave to sit again.  
On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Report was adopted.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message suggesting that the Assembly amend the same as set forth in the foregoing resolutions.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole.
14. **WORKERS' DWELLINGS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with an amendment, and desiring their concurrence therein.
15. **THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
16. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 5 to 12 inclusive, and the Order of the Day, General Business, be postponed until Tuesday next.
17. **ADJOURNMENT.**—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.  
And then the Council, at thirty-two minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 39.

TUESDAY, 27TH JANUARY, 1914.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. F. G. CLARKE : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu whether the Minister of Railways will introduce this Session a Bill authorizing the short extension of the Colbinabbin line which has been recommended by the Railways Standing Committee.

### *Government Business.*

#### NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. W. L. BAILLIEU : To move, That the Honorable W. L. Baillieu be a member of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House in the place of the Honorable J. Balfour, deceased.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
3. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
4. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.
6. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
9. COMBINES PREVENTION BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
10. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

**ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorable Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.

**PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorable D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Meiville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).
- Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector—  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).
- Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910**—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Constitution Statute**.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 and 19 Vict. Cap. 55, during the year 1912–13 (No. 40).
- Education**—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14** (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).
- Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Finance, 1912–13**—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1913; with Report, &c., of the Auditor-General (A. No. 1).
- Friendly Societies**—  
 Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912 (No. 35).  
 Thirty-fifth Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with Appendices (No. 67).
- Hospitals for the Insane**—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Housing of the People in the Metropolis**—Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix (D. No. 4).
- Indeterminate Sentences Board**—Annual Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 60).
- Inebriate Institutions**—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges**—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).

- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912–13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—
- Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway (Report No. 5).
  - Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).
  - Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).
  - North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).
  - Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).
  - Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).
  - Yanae-a-Yanae and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—
- Report (D. No. 1).
  - Second Report (D. No. 2).
  - Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—
- Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).
  - Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).
  - Part IX.—Population (No. 4).
  - Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—
- Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).
  - Part II.—Finance (No. 16).
  - Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).
  - Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).
  - Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).
  - Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).
  - Part VII.—Population (No. 43).
  - Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 45).
- Trade Unions—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix (No. 64).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—
- Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).
  - Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—
- Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).
  - Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 24TH DECEMBER, 1913.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 39.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 73.

Mining Development Bill—[125]. Amendments suggested by the Legislative Council. (To Members only.)



## VICTORIA.

No. 40.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Brunswick and Coburg and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

3. BRUNSWICK AND COBURG TRAMWAYS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, after debate, to be read a second time to-morrow.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Melbourne Richmond Hawthorn and Camberwell the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

5. HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of an Electric Tramway in the Municipal District of Kew and certain adjoining Municipal Districts the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

7. KEW TRAMWAY BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

8. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal District of South Melbourne and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

9. **SOUTH MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.
10. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Exchange of certain Allotments of Private Lands in the City of South Melbourne for certain Allotments of Crown Land in the said City and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 21st January, 1914.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
11. **SOUTH MELBOURNE MARKETS BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.
12. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to revoke the Permanent Reservation and Crown Grant of portion of certain Land in the City of Geelong as a Site for Botanical Gardens,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 22nd January, 1914.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
13. **GEELONG LAND BILL.**—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.
14. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Country Roads Act 1912,'*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have considered the Message of the Legislative Council suggesting, on the consideration of the Bill in Committee, that this House make a certain amendment in such Bill, and have made the suggested amendment.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.  
 Ordered—That the foregoing Message be referred to the Committee of the whole on the Country Roads Bill.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
15. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed to some of the amendments made in such Bill by the Legislative Council, and have disagreed with others of the said amendments, with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.  
 Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
6. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain Lands at Mildura,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have disagreed with the amendment made in such Bill by the Legislative Council.  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 20th January, 1914.  
 Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.
17. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—  
 MR. PRESIDENT,  
 The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Optional Rating by Municipalities on the basis of the Unimproved Values of Rateable Property.*"  
 Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 21st January, 1914.  
 FRANK MADDEN,  
 Speaker.

18. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the 'Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905' and for other purposes,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed to one of the amendments made in such Bill by the Legislative Council, and have agreed to others of the said amendments with amendments, with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 22nd January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration to-morrow.

19. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Mining Development Acts and for other purposes,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have considered the Message of the Legislative Council suggesting, on the consideration of the Bill in Committee, that this House make certain amendments in such Bill, and have made the suggested amendments.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 22nd January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be referred to the Committee of the whole on the Mining Development Bill.

20. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to certain clerical errors in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Optional Rating by Municipalities on the basis of the Unimproved Values of Rateable Property,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such errors be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" instead of the figures "1913" in line 2 of clause 1, and by the insertion of the figures "1914" instead of the figures "1913" in the second lines of the First and Second Schedules respectively, with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 22nd January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 22nd January, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order No. 21, that the following clerical errors have been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Optional Rating by Municipalities on the basis of the Unimproved Values of Rateable Property,*"—

In clause 1, line 2, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In the First Schedule, in the second line, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In the Second Schedule, in the second line, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Council concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical errors discovered in the Municipal Rating (Unimproved Value) Bill, and ordered a Message to be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them therewith.

21. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the Honorable W. L. Baillieu be a member of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House in the place of the Honorable J. Balfour, deceased.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

22. THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair. House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.

23. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to enable Municipal Councils to provide Workers' Dwellings and for other purposes.*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

24. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDER.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That Standing Order No. 127 be suspended to enable him to make a personal explanation regarding a statement made recently in the Legislative Assembly concerning him.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

25. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Government Business, Nos. 2 to 8 inclusive, be postponed until after No. 9.

26. DISCHARGE OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu the following Order of the Day was read and discharged :—

*Combines Prevention Bill—Second reading.*

Ordered—That the said Bill be withdrawn.

27. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, as an amendment, That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" added after the word "time."

Debate ensued.

The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

28. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the raising of Money for Railways Public Works and other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

29. VICTORIAN LOAN BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

30. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the raising of Money for Railways,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

31. RAILWAY LOAN BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

32. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day—Government Business, Nos. 3 to 8 inclusive, No. 10, and

*South Melbourne Markets Bill—Second reading,*

*Geelong Land Bill—Second reading,*

*Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration,*

*Mildura Crown Grants Bill—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration, and*

Order of the Day, General Business—be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at fifty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 40.

WEDNESDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1914.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. A. A. AUSTIN : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, for the Honorable the Minister of Public Instruction, if it be true—
  1. That, last Spring, workmen were sent to repair the school teacher's dwelling-house alongside the Cargarie State School, No. 1151.
  2. That the said workmen, in error, started work upon the school building.
  3. That after working upon the school building for about a fortnight, the said workmen found that they should have been working upon the dwelling-house.
  4. That thereupon all work upon either the school building or the dwelling-house was suddenly stopped.
  5. That in consequence of this the school was closed on 20th September last, and has not yet been re-opened.
2. The Hon. A. HICKS : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if, as a number of manufacturing industries are being removed from the country to the Metropolis on account of the railway freights, the Government will consider the question of reducing the rates on the carriage of the raw material so as to encourage country industries.
3. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, for the Honorable the Attorney-General, in view of the statement in His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the beginning of this Session in regard to the consolidation of the Statutes that "My Advisers anticipate that they will be in a position early in October to submit for your consideration and approval the Bills necessary to give effect to the consolidation"—
  1. Whether the consolidation Bills will be introduced during this Session.
  2. What amending measures to be passed this Session it is proposed to incorporate in such consolidation Bills.
  3. Whether it is not practicable to introduce at once those consolidation Bills which are ready, deferring the others to a later Session.

### *General Business.*

#### ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(Hon. Robert Beckett)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. RAILWAY LOAN BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
2. VICTORIAN LOAN BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
3. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. COUNTRY ROADS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson for Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—To be further considered in Committee.

5. BRUNSWICK AND COBURG TRAMWAYS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
6. HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
7. KEW TRAMWAY BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
8. SOUTH MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
9. SOUTH MELBOURNE MARKETS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
10. GEELONG LAND BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
11. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
12. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
13. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
14. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.
17. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
18. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

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## TUESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY.

1. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—*Resumption of debate on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time."*—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu.*)

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914. in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.

†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained, by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector—  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).
- Constitution Statute.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 and 19 Viet. Cap. 55, during the year 1912–13 (No. 40).
- Education—  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Finance, 1912–13—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1913; with Report, &c., of the Auditor-General (A. No. 1).
- Friendly Societies—  
 Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912 (No. 35).  
 Thirty-fifth Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with Appendices (No. 67).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Housing of the People in the Metropolis—Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix (D. No. 4).
- Indeterminate Sentences Board—Annual Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 60).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912–13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway (Report No. 5).  
 Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).

- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
 Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 45).
- Trade Unions—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix (No. 64).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce); together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 23RD JANUARY, 1914.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 40.
- Brunswick and Coburg Tramways Bill—[2]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Thistle Act 1890 Further Amendment Bill—[20]. (To Members of Council only.)
- South Melbourne Lands Bill—[24]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Mildura Crown Grants Bill—[25]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members of Council only.)
- Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill—[35]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members of Council only.)
- Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill—[50]. Amendments made by the Legislative Council. (To Members of Council only.)
- Melbourne to Burwood Tramways Bill—[123]. (To Members of Council only.)
- South Melbourne Tramways Bill—[124]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Kew Tramways Bill—[129]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Geelong Land Bill—[141]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Victorian Loan Bill—[155]. (To Members of Council only.)
- Victorian Government Loan Bill—[156]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 74, 75, and 76.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 76.
- Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. Amendments and New Clauses to be proposed after third reading by Sir Alexander Peacock. (To Members only.)
- Rushworth to Colbinabbin Railway Construction Amendment Bill—[139].
- Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board Loan Bill—[144].
- Railways Advances Bill—[149].
- Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Bill—[150].

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No. 41.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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WEDNESDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Rushworth to Colbinabbin Railway Construction Act 1911,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th January, 1914.

3. RUSHWORTH TO COLBINABBIN RAILWAY BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.
4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the 'Geelong Municipal Waterworks Act 1907,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 27th January, 1914.

5. GEELONG MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

6. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, was read and the question being put was resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be transmitted to the Assembly with a Message desiring their concurrence therein.
7. RAILWAY LOAN BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
8. VICTORIAN LOAN BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
9. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Order of the Day No. 3 be postponed until Tuesday next.
10. COUNTRY ROADS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments (including the amendment made by the Assembly which was suggested by the Council).  
On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill was recommitted to a Committee of the whole in respect of clause 1.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with a further amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments (including the amendment made by the Assembly which was suggested by the Council), and desiring their concurrence therein.
11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day—Nos. 5 to 8 inclusive, 12 to 18 inclusive, and  
*Rushworth to Colbinabbin Railway Bill—Second reading*—be postponed until Tuesday next.
12. SOUTH MELBOURNE MARKETS BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
13. GEELONG LAND BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

14. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the amendments made in this Bill by the Council and disagreed with by the Assembly having been read, the said amendments were read and are as follow :—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council.	How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly.
1. Clause 3, add the following new sub-clause :— “(3) Provided that the existing right of the council of any municipality to recover under section one hundred and fifty-six of the <i>Health Act</i> 1890 any costs or expenses heretofore incurred in respect of any patient shall not be prejudiced.”	} Disagreed with.
2. Clause 5, add the following new sub-clause :— “(3) The member to be elected by each of the five groups before mentioned— (a) shall be a councillor sitting in the council of one of the municipalities in the group, and (b) shall be chosen by the respective councils of the municipalities in the group voting on the basis of one vote for every Two hundred thousand pounds or fraction thereof of rateable property in its municipal district as shown by the latest municipal assessment.”	
4. Clause 7, line 9, omit “or.”	
5. „ line 11, after “Board” insert “or.”	
6. „ after paragraph (e) add the following new paragraph :— “(f) being an elected member ceases to be a councillor.”	

The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment in clause 3.

Debate ensued.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

15. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at forty-one minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 41.

TUESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1914.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be further considered.
3. BRUNSWICK AND COBURG TRAMWAYS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
4. HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
5. KEW TRAMWAY BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
6. SOUTH MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
7. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
8. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
9. RUSHWORTH TO COLBINABBIN RAILWAY BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
10. GEELONG MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. A. Adamson)—Second reading.
11. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Resumption of debate on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time."—(Hon. W. L. Baillieu.)
12. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
13. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
14. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
15. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
16. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

# MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Tuesday, 3rd February.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—at half-past two o'clock.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—at three o'clock.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914. In place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.  
 †† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).

Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector—

For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).

Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

Constitution Statute.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 and 19 Vict. Cap. 55, during the year 1912–13 (No. 40).

Education—

Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).

Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).

Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

- Finance, 1912-13—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1913; with Report, &c., of the Auditor-General (A. No. 1).
- Friendly Societies—  
 Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912 (No. 35).  
 Thirty-fifth Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with Appendices (No. 67).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Housing of the People in the Metropolis—Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix (D. No. 4).
- Indeterminate Sentences Board—Annual Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 60).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage-Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 56).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
 Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway (Report No. 5).  
 Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
 Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 45).
- Trade Unions—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix (No. 64).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 29<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1914.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 41.

Rushworth to Colbinabbin Railway Construction Bill—[139]. (To Members of Council only.)

Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Bill—[150]. (To Members of Council only.)

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Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 77.

Thistle Bill—[20]. (To Members only.)

Railway Loan Application Bill—[147]. (Accompanied by Statement.)

Water Supply Loans Application Bill—[151]. (Accompanied by Statement.)

Workers' Compensation Bill (No. 2)—[164]—

New Clauses to be proposed on consideration of Report or after Third Reading by Mr. Mackey  
(To Members only.)

New Clauses to be proposed in Committee by Mr. Robertson. (To Members only.)

New Clause to be proposed by Mr. Mackinnon. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 42.

# MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was presented by the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, and the same was read by the Honorable the President :—

JOHN MADDEN,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.**Message No. 11.*

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has, on this day, given the Royal Assent to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, presented to him by the Clerk of the Parliaments, viz. :—

“ *An Act to provide for the Optional Rating by Municipalities on the basis of the Unimproved Values of Rateable Property.* ”

“ *An Act to enable Municipal Councils to provide Workers' Dwellings and for other purposes.* ”

“ *An Act to authorize the raising of Money for Railways.* ”

“ *An Act to authorize the raising of Money for Railways Public Works and other purposes.* ”

“ *An Act to revoke the Permanent Reservation and Crown Grant of portion of certain Land in the City of Geelong as a Site for Botanical Gardens.* ”

“ *An Act to provide for the Exchange of certain Allotments of Private Lands in the City of South Melbourne for certain Allotments of Crown Land in the said City and for other purposes.* ”

The Government Offices,  
Melbourne, 3rd February, 1914.

3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “ *An Act to provide for Compensation to Workers for Injuries occurring in the course of their Employment,* ” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 29th January, 1914.

4. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL (No. 2).—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled “ *An Act to sanction the issue and application of certain Sums of Money available under Loan Acts for Railways and for other purposes,* ” with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 29th January, 1914.

6. RAILWAY LOAN APPLICATION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu for the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

7. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Melbourne Tramways Trust Act 1903,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 30th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

8. MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu for the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

9. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board to borrow a further sum of One hundred thousand pounds and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 30th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

10. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD LOAN BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

11. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed to some of the amendments made in such Bill by the Legislative Council, have disagreed with others of the said amendments, and have disagreed with the amendment to omit clause 67, but have made amendments in the clause, with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 29th January, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.

12. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the following resolution, viz. :—"That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 3rd February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.

13. PETITION.—The Honorable H. F. Richardson presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Melbourne praying that sub-clause (a) of clause 5 of the Kew Tramway Bill may not be passed into law, and that they may have leave to appear and be heard by their counsel, agents, and witnesses before the Bar of the House in opposition to such sub-clause.

Petition read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

14. PAPER.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Dredging and Sluicing.—Report of the Board appointed to inquire and report as to Complaints of Injury by Dredging and Sluicing; together with Appendices.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

15. MINING DEVELOPMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill (including the amendments made by the Assembly which were suggested by the Council) with an amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same (including the amendments made by the Assembly which were suggested by the Council) with an amendment, and desiring their concurrence therein.

16. QUEEN'S MEMORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of the amendments made in this Bill by the Council and disagreed with by the Assembly having been read, the said amendments were read and are as follow :—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council.	How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly.
1. Clause 3, add the following new sub-clause :— “(3) Provided that the existing right of the council of any municipality to recover under section one hundred and fifty-six of the <i>Health Act</i> 1890 any costs or expenses heretofore incurred in respect of any patient shall not be prejudiced.”	} Disagreed with.
2. Clause 5, add the following new sub-clause :— “(3) The member to be elected by each of the five groups before mentioned— (a) shall be a councillor sitting in the council of one of the municipalities in the group, and (b) shall be chosen by the respective councils of the municipalities in the group voting on the basis of one vote for every Two hundred thousand pounds or fraction thereof of rateable property in its municipal district as shown by the latest municipal assessment.”	
4. Clause 7, line 9, omit “or.”	
5. „ line 11, after “Board” insert “or.”	
6. „ after paragraph (e) add the following new paragraph :— “(f) being an elected member ceases to be a councillor.”	

Debate was resumed on the question, That the Council do not insist on their amendment in clause 3, and the question being put was, after further debate, negatived.

The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment in clause 5.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Amendments 4, 5, and 6 not insisted on.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council insist on one of their amendments disagreed with by the Assembly, and do not insist on others of the said amendments.

17. BRUNSWICK AND COBURG TRAMWAYS BILL.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill to provide for the Construction and Management of Certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Brunswick and Coburg and for other purposes, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

18. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS.—ADMINISTRATION OF.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That there be laid before this House a copy of the Report from the Sub-Committee of the Cabinet on the Administration of the Closer Settlement Acts ; together with Appendices.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

19. PAPER.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu presented—

Closer Settlement Acts.—Report on the Administration of—Return to the foregoing Order.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

20. HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Melbourne Richmond Hawthorn and Camberwell the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

21. **Kew TRAMWAY BILL.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill to provide for the Construction and Management of an Electric Tramway in the Municipal District of Kew and certain adjoining Municipal Districts the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

22. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Nos. 6 to 9 inclusive, be postponed until to-morrow.

23. **GEELONG MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

24. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day—Nos. 11 to 16 inclusive, and

*Workers' Compensation Bill (No. 2)—Second reading.*

*Railway Loan Application Bill—Second reading.*

*Mines Bill—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.*

*Factories and Shops Acts.—Appointment of Special Wages Board—Message from the Assembly to be taken into consideration—be postponed until to-morrow.*

And then the Council, at thirty-six minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 42.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. E. J. WHITE : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if he is aware that at the Kenilworth and Mooralla Estates bailiffs have been put in on many of the holdings ; and, if so, what action the Government propose to take in order to keep those very desirable settlers on the land.
2. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if the Government will, during the recess, consider the advisability of introducing during the next session of Parliament legislation in the interests of employer and employé that will prevent lockouts and strikes, make boycotting illegal, and provide in the interests of contractors and others that the determinations of Wages Boards shall hold good for a period of not less than twelve months.

### *General Business.*

#### NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To move, That the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Melbourne be referred to the Committee of the whole on the Kew Tramway Bill.
2. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To move, That it be an instruction to the Committee that they have power to hear counsel, and also call witnesses to the Bar to give evidence with respect to the Kew Tramway Bill.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MINES BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
2. MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
3. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
4. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—*Resumption of debate on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word “now” be omitted, and the words “this day six months” be added after the word “time.”—(Hon. W. L. Baillieu.)*
5. RUSHWORTH TO COLBINABBIN RAILWAY BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
6. HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. KEW TRAMWAY BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—To be further considered in Committee.
8. SOUTH MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu*)—Second reading.
9. RAILWAY LOAN APPLICATION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.
10. MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn*)—Second reading.

11. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD LOAN BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
12. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL (No. 2) —(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
13. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—"That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames."—To be taken into consideration.—(Hon. W. L. Baillieu.)
14. SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
15. BENEFIT ASSURANCE COMPANIES BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
16. CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
17. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.
18. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Croke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.  
†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

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\*From 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 68).

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 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 31ST JANUARY, 1914.

- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 42.  
 Mines Bill—[18]. Amendments by Legislative Council, how dealt with by Legislative Assembly. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Melbourne Tramways Trust Bill—[97]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board Loan Bill—[144]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Railway Loan Application Bill—[147]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Workers' Compensation Bill (No. 2)—[164]. (To Members of Council only.)

- Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 77, 78, 79, and 80.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 80.  
 Weekly Divisions in Committee. No. 15. (To Members only.)  
 Country Roads Bill—[65]. Amendments by Legislative Council. (To Members only.)  
 Municipal Tramways Trust Bill—[157]. (To Members only.)

## VICTORIA.

No. 43.

## MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. **KEW TRAMWAY BILL.**—The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, pursuant to notice, That the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Melbourne be referred to the Committee of the whole on the Kew Tramway Bill.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
3. **KEW TRAMWAY BILL.**—The Honorable H. F. Richardson moved, pursuant to notice, That it be an instruction to the Committee that they have power to hear counsel, and also call witnesses to the Bar to give evidence with respect to the Kew Tramway Bill.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and negatived.
4. **MINES BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the amendments made in this Bill by the Council and disagreed with, or disagreed with but amended, by the Assembly having been read, the said amendments were read and are as follow:—

## Amendments made by the Legislative Council.

## How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Clause 10, omit this clause ...                                   | Disagreed with.  |
| 5. Clause 39, paragraph (a), line 12, omit "twelve" and insert "six" | Disagreed with.  |
| 10. Clause 67, omit this clause ...                                  | Disagreed with, but the following amendments have been made in sub-section (1) of the clause:—<br>In line 40, omit "1913" and insert "1914."<br>In line 42, after "mining operations" insert "to the extent of the interest of such company mine-owner or mining co-partnership in or in respect of such plant machinery and effects."<br>In line 48, after "charge" insert "to the extent aforesaid." |

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment to omit clause 10.

Debate ensued.

The President said—

I am sorry that the constitutional question has been raised. I have no doubt, in my own mind, that the Council has a perfect right to reject the clause.

Question put.  
The Council divided.

Ayes, 10.

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu,  
J. D. Brown,  
E. J. Crooke,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. Hicks,  
A. McLellan,  
H. F. Richardson.

*Tellers.*

W. J. Evans,  
J. K. Merritt,

Noes, 9.

The Hon. W. C. Angliss,  
T. Beggs,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
D. Melville,  
T. H. Payne,  
A. O. Sachse.

*Tellers.*

J. G. Aikman,  
R. B. Rees.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment in clause 39. Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment to omit clause 67, and agree to the amendments made by the Assembly in the said clause.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council do not insist on their amendments disagreed with by the Assembly, and do not insist on their amendment to omit clause 67, but have agreed to the amendments made by the Assembly in the said clause.

5. **MILDURA CROWN GRANTS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the amendment made in this Bill by the Council and disagreed with by the Assembly having been read, the said amendment was read and is as follows:—

Amendment made by the Legislative Council.

How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly.

Clause 2, page 3, line 7, after “as” insert the following words:—“are not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Indenture of the tenth day of March One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one as.”

Disagreed with.

The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That the Council do not insist on their amendment. Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council do not insist on their amendment disagreed with by the Assembly.

6. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled “*An Act to amend the Mining Development Acts and for other purposes.*”

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

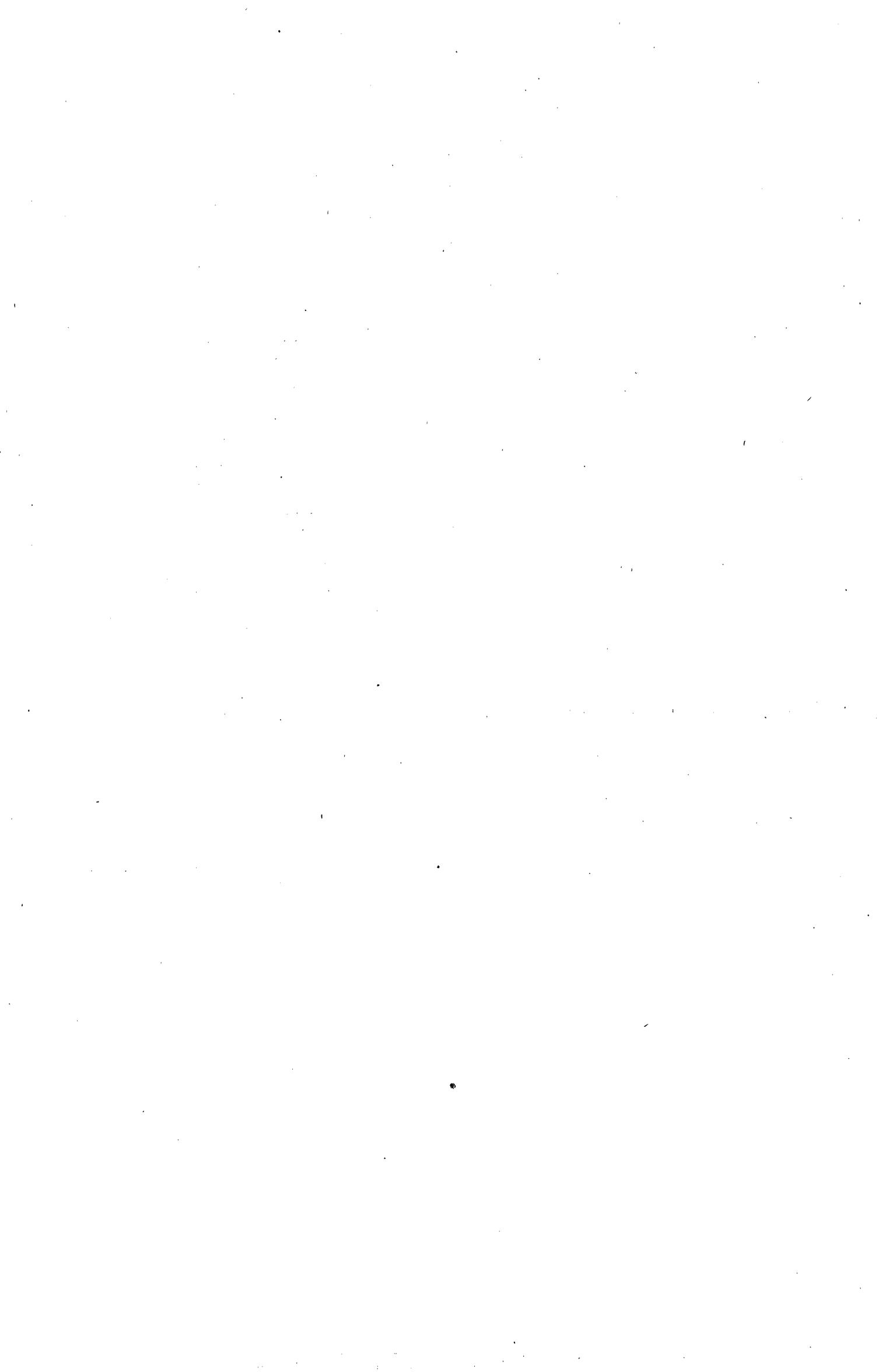
Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 3rd February, 1914.

7. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 3 and 4 be postponed until to-morrow.
8. **RUSHWORTH TO COLBINABBIN RAILWAY BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole. House in Committee. The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
9. **HAWTHORN TO MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair. House in Committee. The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

10. **KEW TRAMWAY BILL.**—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
11. **SOUTH MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS BILL.**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with an amendment, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with an amendment, and desiring their concurrence therein.
12. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 9 to 11 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.
13. **WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL (No. 2).**—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
14. **DISCHARGE OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the following Orders of the Day be read and discharged :—  
*Supreme Court Acts Amendment Bill—To be further considered in Committee.*  
*Benefit Assurance Companies Bill—Second reading.*  
*Crimes Act 1891 further Amendment Bill—To be further considered in Committee.*  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That the said Bills be withdrawn.
15. **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.**—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 13, 17, and 18 be postponed until to-morrow.
16. **ADJOURNMENT.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 43.

THURSDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

*Questions.*

1. The Hon. E. J. WHITE : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if he is aware that at the Kenilworth and Mooralla Estates bailiffs have been put in on many of the holdings ; and, if so, what action the Government propose to take in order to keep those very desirable settlers on the land.
2. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if the Government will, during the recess, consider the advisability of introducing during the next session of Parliament legislation in the interests of employer and employé that will prevent lockouts and strikes, make boycotting illegal, and provide in the interests of contractors and others that the determinations of Wages Boards shall hold good for a period of not less than twelve months.
3. The Hon. A. HICKS : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, for the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture—
  1. If the Department of Agriculture has decided that all fruit intended for shipment to overseas markets during the forthcoming export season must be pre-cooled at the Government Cool Stores.
  2. If so, what are the reasons for this new departure.
  3. Will not pre-cooling shorten the present limited shipping season for apples and pears ; and, if so, by what period.
  4. Approximately what extra expense per bushel case will be caused to orchardists and exporters by having to consign fruit to the Government Cool Stores before it is exported.
4. The Hon. W. J. EVANS : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu what steps, if any, have the Government taken regarding the re-opening of the Coburg to Somerton railway line as requested recently by a monster deputation to the then Minister of Railways, the Honorable A. A. Billson.

*Government Business.*

## ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL (No. 2)—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in committee.
2. RAILWAY LOAN APPLICATION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
3. MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
4. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD LOAN BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading.
5. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—*Resumption of debate on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time."*—(Hon. W. L. Baillieu.)
6. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.

7. **FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.**—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu.*)
8. **MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL**—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
9. **SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL**—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

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## TUESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

### Question.

1. The **HON. H. F. RICHARDSON**: To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if his attention has been drawn to the loss caused to the fruit-growing industry, and inconvenience to the consumers, through the fruit salesmen's holiday being held at a time of the year when large quantities of soft fruits are being picked and sent to the Metropolitan districts for sale and consumption; and will the Government, before next year, take any action with a view to altering the date of the fruit salesmen's annual holiday.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

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## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.  
†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

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## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

- From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).
- From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).
- From 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 68).

Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).

Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—

- For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).
- For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).
- For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).
- For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).
- For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).

- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector—  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 5TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 42.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 43.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 81.

## VICTORIA.

No. 44.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

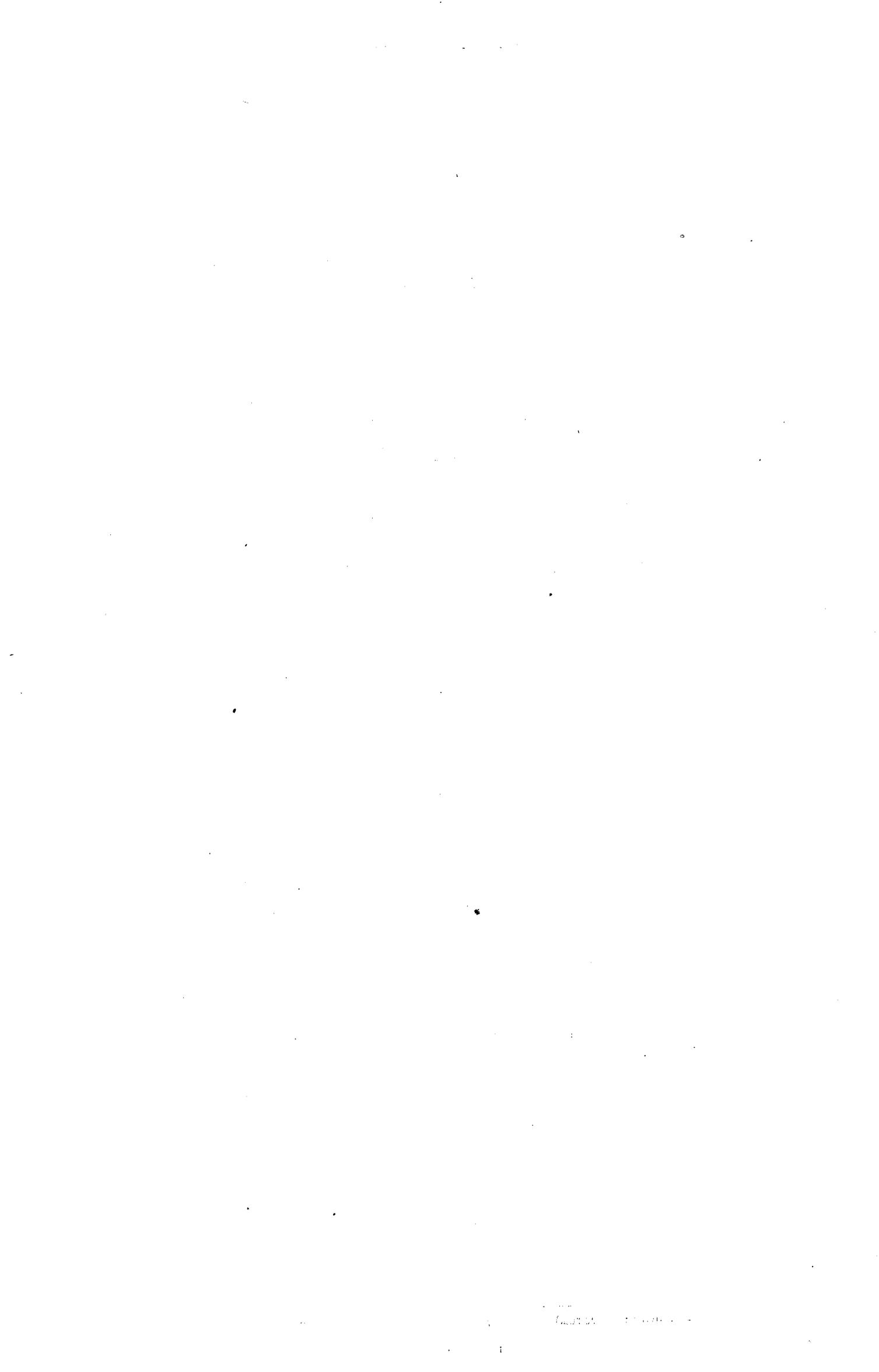
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL (No. 2).—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments, the House ordered the Report to be taken into consideration this day, whereupon the House adopted the Report, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same with amendments, and desiring their concurrence therein.
3. RAILWAY LOAN APPLICATION BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
4. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 3 to 9 inclusive be postponed until Tuesday next.
5. ADJOURNMENT.—Ordered, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday next.

And then the Council, at thirty-six minutes past six o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 44

TUESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

### *Questions.*

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if the Government will, during the recess, consider the advisability of introducing during the next session of Parliament legislation in the interests of employer and employé that will prevent lockouts and strikes, make boycotting illegal, and provide in the interests of contractors and others that the determinations of Wages Boards shall hold good for a period of not less than twelve months.
2. The Hon. A. HICKS : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, for the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture—
  1. If the Department of Agriculture has decided that all fruit intended for shipment to overseas markets during the forthcoming export season must be pre-cooled at the Government Cool Stores.
  2. If so, what are the reasons for this new departure.
  3. Will not pre-cooling shorten the present limited shipping season for apples and pears ; and, if so, by what period.
  4. Approximately what extra expense per bushel case will be caused to orchardists and exporters by having to consign fruit to the Government Cool Stores before it is exported.
3. The Hon. J. G. AIKMAN : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu for the Honorable the Minister of Railways—
  - (a) What was the estimated cost of the duplication of the Caulfield line sanctioned by Parliament.
  - (b) What is the amount expended to date.
  - (c) What amount will be necessary to complete it.
4. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON : To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if his attention has been drawn to the loss caused to the fruit-growing industry, and inconvenience to the consumers, through the fruit salesmen's holiday being held at a time of the year when large quantities of soft fruits are being picked and sent to the Metropolitan districts for sale and consumption ; and will the Government, before next year, take any action with a view to altering the date of the fruit salesmen's annual holiday.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
2. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD LOAN BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn)—Second reading.
3. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—Resumption of debate on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time."—(Hon. W. L. Baillieu.)
4. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.

5. **FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.**—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu.*)
6. **MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL**—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
7. **SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL**—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President.

## STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT)**.—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon J. Balfour, deceased.  
†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.

**Agricultural Education**—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—

From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).

From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).

From 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 68).

**Apprenticeship Conference 1913**—Report (No. 59).

**Bank Liabilities and Assets**—Summary of Sworn Returns—

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).

For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).

For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).

**Charitable Institutions**—Report of Inspector—

For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).

For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).

**Closer Settlement**—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).

**Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited**—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).

**Companies Act 1910**—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).

**Constitution Statute**.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 and 19 Vict. Cap. 55, during the year 1912–13 (No. 40).

**Education—**

- Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911-12 (No. 6).
- Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913-14 (B. No. 21).
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912-13 (No. 58).
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).
- Finance, 1912-13—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1913; with Report, &c., of the Auditor-General (A. No. 1).
- Friendly Societies—  
Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912 (No. 35).  
Thirty-fifth Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with Appendices (No. 67).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).
- Housing of the People in the Metropolis—Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix (D. No. 4).
- Indeterminate Sentences Board—Annual Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 60).
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).
- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 51).
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912-13 (No. 56).
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway (Report No. 5).  
Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).  
Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
Neerim South to Toorong River Railway (Report No. 6).  
North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
Report (D. No. 1).  
Second Report (D. No. 2).  
Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912-13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912-13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912-13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912-13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 45).

- Trade Unions—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix (No. 64).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- University of Melbourne—Report of the Proceedings of the, from 31st July, 1912, to 31st July, 1913, together with four Appendices (No. 62).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 6TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 44.

- Agricultural Education.—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education, from 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913. No. 68.
- Application for a Special Board for persons employed in Manufacturing or Mounting Optical Lenses or their frames. (To Members of Council only.)
- Report from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways on the Neerim South to Toorong River Railway; together with Book of Reference. No. 6.
- Report of the Proceedings of the University of Melbourne, from 31st July, 1912, to 31st July, 1913; together with Four Appendices. No. 62.
- Report from the Sub-Committee of the Cabinet on the Administration of the Closer Settlement Acts; together with Appendices. C.—No. 2.

VICTORIA.

No. 45.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly return to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for Compensation to Workers for Injuries occurring in the course of their Employment," and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed to some of the amendments made in such Bill by the Legislative Council, and have disagreed with others of the said amendments, with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 6th February, 1914.

And the said amendments were read and are as follow:—

Table with 2 columns: Amendments made by the Legislative Council, and How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly. Includes items 3, 11, 12, and 18.

Amendment 3, after debate, insisted on.
Amendment 11, after debate, not insisted on.
Amendment 12 not insisted on.
Amendment 18, after debate, not insisted on.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council insist on one of their amendments disagreed with by the Assembly, and do not insist on others of the said amendments.

- 3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to a clerical error in the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain Lands at Mildura," and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such error be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" in clause 1 instead of the figures "1913," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN, Speaker.

Legislative Assembly, Melbourne, 6th February, 1914.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 5th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order, No. 21, that the following clerical error has been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain Lands at Mildura*":—

In clause 1, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical error discovered in the Mildura Crown Grants Bill, and ordered a Message to be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them therewith.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they do not insist on disagreeing with the amendment made and insisted on by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield*."

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 6th February, 1914.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of an Electric Tramway in the Municipal District of Kew and certain adjoining Municipal Districts the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes*."

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 6th February, 1914.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to a clerical error in the Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield*," and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such error be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" in the second line of clause 1 instead of the figures "1913," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 10th February, 1914.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 10th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order, No. 21, that the following clerical error has been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield*":—

In clause 1, line 2 of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical error discovered in the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital Bill, and ordered a Message to be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them therewith.

7. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to certain clerical errors in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes*," and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such errors be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" in clauses 1, 16, 59, and 66, instead of the figures "1913," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 10th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 10th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order, No. 21, that the following clerical errors have been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes*":—

In clause 1, line 1 of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In clause 16, page 6, at the end of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In clause 59, page 28, line 10, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In clause 66, page 32, at the end of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical errors discovered in the Mines Bill, and ordered a Message to be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them therewith.

8. PAPERS.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912—Part IX.—Interchange.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Paper, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, was laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—

Companies Act 1910.—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court.

9. MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill to amend the *Melbourne Tramways Trust Act 1903*, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

10. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD LOAN BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day, Nos. 3 to 7 inclusive, be postponed until to-morrow.

12. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at twenty minutes past six o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 45.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

*Question.*

1. The Hon. H. F. RICHARDSON: To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu if the Government will consider the advisability of placing a reasonable amount on the next estimates to provide for the reorganization of the Tourist Bureau, and the making of the roads leading to the seaside and mountainous resorts, and for providing thereat sanitary, shelter, and other conveniences; and whether the Government will do all that is possible to attract tourists, with a view of increasing the railway receipts and securing for this State some of the hundreds of thousands of pounds that are annually being lost through inadequate advertising and other business arrangements not being provided for in Melbourne, and also through reasonable Government assistance not being granted to municipal and private enterprise, and to progress associations, towards the popularizing of our Victorian beauty spots.

*Government Business.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—*Resumption of debate on the question*—That this Bill be now read a second time—and on the following amendment—That the word “now” be omitted, and the words “this day six months” be added after the word “time.”—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu*.)
2. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
3. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz.:—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu*.)
4. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
5. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL.—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,

*President.*

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

\* Notifications to which an asterisk (\*) is prefixed appear for the first time.

**STANDING ORDERS**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

**PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.

**LIBRARY (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

**REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

**SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

**HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon J. Balfour, deceased.

†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

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Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).

Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).

**Electric Light and Power Act 1896**—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).

**Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14** (B. No. 21).

**Exhibition Trustees**—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).

**Explosives**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).

**Factories and Shops**—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).

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- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).
- Observatory—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—  
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 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).
- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).
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- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
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 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
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 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
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- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED SINCE 6TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. Nos. 43 and 44.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 45.  
 Workers' Compensation Bill—[164]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Mining Development Bill—[125]. (To Members of Council only.)

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. Nos. 81 and 82.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 82.



## VICTORIA

No. 46.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
2. PETITIONS.—The Honorable E. J. White presented a Petition from certain electors in Casterton and other districts praying that the Council will pass into law, as soon as possible, a Bill giving the electors the opportunity of deciding, through a Referendum, with one clearly defined question, whether or not Scripture lessons shall be introduced into the State School curriculum, reserving the right of exemption to parents and teachers who object.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.  
The Honorable Walter S. Manifold presented a Petition from the Non-Typhothetæ Master Printers' Association of Melbourne and Suburbs praying that the Discriminations in Trade Bill may be passed into law, and that they may have leave to appear and be heard at the Bar of the House in favour of the said Bill.  
Ordered to lie on the Table, and referred to the Committee of the whole on the Discriminations in Trade Bill.
3. PAPERS.—The following Papers, pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, were laid upon the Table by the Clerk :—  
Public Service Act 1901.—Copies of Papers in connexion with the promotion of—  
James Demetrius Morris, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, Land Tax Branch  
Department of Treasurer.  
Thomas Ward, from the Fifth Class to the Fourth Class, Land Tax Branch, Department  
of Treasurer.
4. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, and on the amendment, That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time" having been read—  
Debate resumed.  
The Honorable A. Robinson moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until this day.
5. DISCRIMINATIONS IN TRADE BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, and on the amendment, That the word "now" be omitted, and the words "this day six months" be added after the word "time" having been read—  
Debate resumed.  
Question—That the word "now" proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 8.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. H. Fielding,  
J. P. Jones,  
A. McLellan.

*Tellers.*

E. J. Crooke,  
W. J. Evans.

Noes, 11.

The Hon. A. A. Austin,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt,  
R. B. Rees,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. O. Sachse,  
E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

Robert Beckett,  
A. Robinson.

And so it passed in the negative.

Question—That the words “this day six months” be added after the word “time”—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That this Bill be read a second time this day six months—put and resolved in the affirmative.

6. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 5 inclusive be postponed until to-morrow.
7. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the House do now adjourn.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at thirty minutes past eight o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 46.

THURSDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

### *Question.*

1. The Hon. ROBERT BECKETT: To ask the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, for the Honorable the Attorney-General, whether the new County Court Act will be introduced early next Session prior to the Consolidation Statutes, and if it is proposed to embody therein the latest English provisions.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL—Message from the Assembly—To be taken into consideration.
2. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—Message from the Legislative Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz. :—“That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames.”—To be taken into consideration.—(*Hon. W. L. Baillieu.*)
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(*Hon. J. D. Brown*)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(*from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown*)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President's Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.

STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown†, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.

LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.

**REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.

**PRINTING**—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.

**SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL**—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.

**HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)**—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.  
 †† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

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 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 12TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 45.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 46.

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- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 83.  
 Cavendish to Toolondo Railway Construction Bill—[161.]  
 Report from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways on the Koo-wee-rup to McDonald's Track Railway; together with Book of Reference. No. 7.



## VICTORIA.

No. 47.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.

2. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act relating to the Borrowing Powers of the Prahran and Malvern Tramways Trust*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

3. PRAHRAN AND MALVERN TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to apportion and extend the Time for the Repayments into 'The Public Account' of certain Moneys advanced or to be advanced under the 'Railways Advances Act 1910' and the 'Railways Advances Act 1912,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

5. RAILWAYS ADVANCES BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. A. Adamson, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the Construction by the State of a Line of Railway from Cavendish to Toolondo*," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

7. CAVENDISH TO TOOLONDO RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

8. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the 'Factories and Shops Act 1912,'*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

9. FACTORIES AND SHOPS BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable W. L. Baillieu, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

10. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to Sanction the issue and application of certain Sums of Money available under Loan Acts for Irrigation Works Water Supply Works Drainage and Flood Protection Works in Country Districts and for other purposes,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

11. WATER SUPPLY LOANS APPLICATION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

12. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Income Tax Acts,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

13. INCOME TAX ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, to be read a second time this day.

14. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they do not insist on disagreeing with the amendment made and insisted on by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for Compensation to Workers for Injuries occurring in the course of their Employment.*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

15. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal District of South Melbourne and for other purposes.*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

16. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the 'Country Roads Act 1912.'*"

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

17. PAPER.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor—

Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912.—Part X.—Production.  
Ordered to lie on the Table.

18. REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the amendments made in this Bill by the Council and agreed to by the Assembly with amendments, having been read, the said amendments were read and are as follow:—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council.

How dealt with by the Legislative Assembly.

*Add the following New Clauses:—*

2. A. The general registration of a teacher under the Principal Act or this Act shall not be deemed to cover the particular subjects added by this Act except so far as may be expressly certified by the Council after proof to its satisfaction of such teacher's qualifications.

Agreed to with the following amendments:—

Omit "Principal Act or this Act" and insert "Registration of Teachers and Schools Acts."

Omit "particular subjects added by this Act" and insert "subjects of book-keeping or of shorthand or of accountancy."

3. B. Notwithstanding anything in any Act no teacher shall after the commencement of this Act be appointed as a teacher of the subject of history or of any natural or experimental or applied science or of book-keeping or of shorthand or of accountancy in any higher elementary school or district high school within the meaning of Part III. of the *Education Act 1910* unless such teacher has been registered in respect of such subject or holds the qualifications required for the registration of teachers of such subject under the Registration of Teachers and Schools Acts.

Agreed to with the following amendment:—

Omit "history or of any natural or experimental or applied science or of."

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, and after debate, the Council agreed to the amendments made by the Assembly in new clauses A and B, and ordered the Bill to be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.

19. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 2 to 4 inclusive be postponed until this day.

20. PRAHRAN AND MALVERN TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, by leave, That all the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended in relation to the Bill relating to the Borrowing Powers of the Prahran and Malvern Tramways Trust, and that the Bill be treated as a Public Bill.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.—Bill read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

21. RAILWAYS ADVANCES BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

22. CAVENDISH TO TOOLONDO RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, and after debate, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

23. WATER SUPPLY LOANS APPLICATION BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.  
Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.
24. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of the following Order of the Day be postponed until this day:—  
*Income Tax Acts Amendment Bill.—Second reading.*
25. FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS—APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL WAGES BOARD.—The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Message from the Assembly desiring concurrence in the following resolution, viz., That it is expedient to appoint a Special Board to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames, having been read—  
The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the Council concur with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That a Message be transmitted to the Assembly acquainting them that the Council have concurred with the Assembly in agreeing to the foregoing resolution.
26. FACTORIES AND SHOPS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of this Bill having been read, the Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.  
The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the debate be now adjourned.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.
27. INCOME TAX ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—This Bill was, according to Order, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
House in Committee.  
The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.  
Resolved—That the Council will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.
28. ALTERATION OF HOUR OF MEETING.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until to-morrow at two o'clock.  
Debate ensued.  
Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
29. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 3 and 4 be postponed until to-morrow.

And then the Council, at eighteen minutes past nine o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

NOTE.—BY RESOLUTION THE HOUSE HAS DECIDED TO MEET AT TWO O’CLOCK ON FRIDAY.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## *Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day.*

No. 47.

FRIDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

### *Government Business.*

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. INCOME TAX ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
2. FACTORIES AND SHOPS BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. W. L. Baillieu)—Second reading—*Resumption of debate*—(Hon. Walter S. Manifold).
3. MINING COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL—(Hon. J. D. Brown)—To be further considered in Committee.
4. SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION BILL—(from Assembly—Hon. J. D. Brown)—Second reading.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
*President.*

### STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES—SESSION 1913.

- ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS—(Appointed by Mr. President’s Warrant, 2nd July, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown†, W. J. Evans††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson.
- PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS (JOINT).—The Honorables D. Melville (Appointed 5th December, 1911) and A. Hicks (Appointed 2nd July, 1913).
- ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—(Appointed 2nd July, 1913)—The Honorables F. G. Clarke, Robert Beckett, A. Hicks, W. Little, D. E. McBryde, A. McLellan, and E. J. White.
- STANDING ORDERS—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. D. Brown††, E. J. Crooke, F. W. Hagelthorn††, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, T. H. Payne, A. O. Sachse, and J. Sternberg.
- PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, J. G. Aikman, W. Little, A. McLellan††, and W. Pearson.
- LIBRARY (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. A. Adamson, T. Beggs, F. W. Brawn, and D. Melville.
- REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT)—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables W. J. Evans††, A. Hicks, J. Y. McDonald, J. McWhae, and R. B. Rees.
- PRINTING—(Appointed 8th July, 1913).—The Honorables the President, W. C. Angliss, A. A. Austin, Robert Beckett, F. G. Clarke, W. L. R. Clarke, J. P. Jones, H. F. Richardson, A. Robinson, and E. J. White.
- SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL—(Appointed 2nd September, 1913).—The Honorables Robert Beckett, J. D. Brown, F. G. Clarke, Walter S. Manifold, and A. Robinson.
- HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE (JOINT)—(Appointed 30th September, 1913).—The Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans††, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg.

† Appointed, 20th January, 1914, in place of Hon J. Balfour, deceased.  
†† Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

## PRINTED PAPERS.

- The following Printed Papers can now be obtained by Honorable Members from the Clerk of the Legislative Council (Telephones 1702 and 3066), and by others on the circulation list, from the Government Printer. They can also be purchased by the Public from the Government Printer.
- Agricultural Education—Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education—**  
 From 1st January, 1912, to 30th June, 1912 (No. 3).  
 From 1st July, 1912, to 31st December, 1912 (No. 34).  
 From 1st January, 1913, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 68).
- Apprenticeship Conference 1913—Report (No. 59).**
- Bank Liabilities and Assets—Summary of Sworn Returns—**  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1912 (No. 9).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1912 (No. 24).  
 For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1913 (No. 25).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 39).  
 For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1913 (No. 66).
- Charitable Institutions—Report of Inspector—**  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1912 (No. 5).  
 For the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 48).
- Closer Settlement—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate certain complaints *re*, together with an Appendix (No. 28).**
- Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited—Final Report of the Inspectors appointed to investigate the affairs of the, together with Appendices (No. 54).**
- Companies Act 1910—Rule 196.—Return by Prothonotary of Business of Court (No. 7).**
- Constitution Statute.—Statement of Expenditure under Schedule D to Act 18 and 19 Vict. Cap. 55, during the year 1912–13 (No. 40).**
- Education—**  
 Report (together with Appendices) of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1911–12 (No. 6).  
 Report of the Council of Public Education for the period 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1913 (No. 33).
- Electric Light and Power Act 1896—Report respecting Applications and Proceedings for 1912 (No. 29).**
- Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1913–14 (B. No. 21).**
- Exhibition Trustees—Report of Proceedings and Statement of Income and Expenditure for 1912–13 (No. 58).**
- Explosives—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 18).**
- Factories and Shops—Report of the Chief Inspector for 1912 (No. 17).**
- Finance, 1912–13—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1913; with Report, &c., of the Auditor-General (A. No. 1).**
- Friendly Societies—**  
 Report of the Registrar of, for the year 1912 (No. 35).  
 Thirty-fifth Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with Appendices (No. 67).
- Hospitals for the Insane—Report of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1912 (No. 19).**
- Housing of the People in the Metropolis—Progress Report from the Joint Select Committee upon the; together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix (D. No. 1).**
- Indeterminate Sentences Board—Annual Report of the, for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 60).**
- Inebriate Institutions—Report of the Inspector for 1912 (No. 14).**
- Judges—Report of the Council of, under Section 33 of the Supreme Court Act 1890 (No. 61).**
- Land Acts—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 51).**
- Lands Purchase and Management Board—Report 1912–13 (No. 56).**
- Life Saving Equipment—Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the sufficiency or otherwise of, on vessels carrying passengers on rivers, lakes, or land-locked waters within the State of Victoria (No. 31).**
- Marine Board of Victoria.—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements on Pilotage Account for the year 1912 (No. 10).**
- Mines—Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines for 1912 (No. 20).**
- Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Department—Report of the Secretary and Inspector for 1912 (No. 57).**
- Observatory —Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Visitors, together with the Report of the Government Astronomer (No. 36).**
- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.—Reports—**  
 Black Rock and Beaumaris Districts Connecting Railway (Report No. 5).  
 Cavendish to Toolondo Railway (Report No. 4).  
 Duggan, Fumina, Hill End, and Willow Grove Connecting Railway (Report No. 1).  
 Neerim South to Toorong River Railway (Report No. 6).  
 North Fitzroy Tramway Extensions (C. No. 1).  
 Omeo and Upper Tambo Valley Districts Connecting Railway—Progress Report (No. 3).  
 Twenty-third General Report (No. 26).  
 Yanac-a-Yanac and Netherby Connecting Railway (Report No. 2).
- Penal Establishments, Gaols, and Reformatory Prisons—Report and Statistical Tables for 1912 (No. 44).**

- Public Accounts—Committee of—  
 Report (D. No. 1).  
 Second Report (D. No. 2).  
 Third Report (State Savings Bank) (D. No. 3).
- Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria—Report of the Trustees for 1912 (No. 22).
- Public Service Commissioner—Report for the year 1912 (No. 55).
- Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Report of the Board of Inquiry, together with an Appendix (No. 12).
- Railways, Report of the Victorian Railways Commissioners for 1912–13 (No. 52).
- Silt, Disposal of—Report of the Board of Inquiry, with Appendices (No. 27).
- State Coal Mines—Annual Report of the General Manager for 1912–13 (No. 50).
- State Forests Department—Report for the year 1912–13 (No. 47).
- State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—Eighth Annual Report—1912–13 (No. 46).
- State Savings Bank of Victoria—Statements and Returns for the year ended 30th June, 1913 (No. 41).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1911—  
 Part VII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 1).  
 Part VIII.—Production (No. 2).  
 Part IX.—Population (No. 4).  
 Part X.—Interchange (No. 13).
- Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for 1912—  
 Part I.—Blue Book (No. 15).  
 Part II.—Finance (No. 16).  
 Part III.—Municipal Statistics (No. 23).  
 Part IV.—Law, Crime, &c., (No. 30).  
 Part V.—Accumulation (No. 32).  
 Part VI.—Social Condition (No. 38).  
 Part VII.—Population (No. 43).  
 Part VIII.—Vital Statistics, &c. (No. 45).
- Trade Unions—Twenty-seventh Annual Report on—Report of the Government Statist for the year 1912, with an Appendix (No. 64).
- Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs in the States of the Commonwealth of Australia—  
 Report of the Royal Commission on, together with Evidence and Appendices (No. 11).  
 Report of the Commonwealth and States of Australia Second Conference on (No. 49).
- University of Melbourne—Report of the Proceedings of the, from 31st July, 1912, to 31st July, 1913, together with four Appendices (No. 62).
- Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Board.—Annual Report for 1912 (No. 8).
- Wheat Commission.—Royal Commission on the Marketing, Transportation, and Storage of Grain—  
 Progress Report, together with Appendices, Plates and Minutes of Evidence (No. 21).  
 Final Report (Reply to Criticism of Progress Report by the Corn Trade Sectional Committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce), together with Appendices (No. 37).

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## PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ISSUED 13TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

- Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council. No. 46.  
 Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 47.  
 Factories and Shops Bill—[78]. (To Members of Council only.)  
 Income Tax Bill—[153]. (To Members of Council only.)

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- Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day. No. 83.  
 Statistical Register of the State of Victoria for the year 1912. Part IX.—Interchange. No. 42.

VICTORIA.

No. 48.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

- 1. The President took the Chair and read the Prayer.
- 2. PETITIONS.—The following Petitions praying that the Council may see fit to amend the Factories and Shops Bill by the introduction of clauses making lock-outs, strikes, picketing, and intimidation illegal and involving penalties, were presented by the Honorable A. Robinson:—

From the President and the Executive Officers of the People's Party.  
 Petition read, ordered to lie on the Table, and referred to the Committee of the whole on the Factories and Shops Bill.

From the President and the Executive Officers of the—

- Carriers, Carters, and Contractors' Association.
- Chamber of Mines of Victoria.
- Earthenware, Glass, and China Importers' Association.
- Liftowners' Association of Victoria.
- Manufacturing Jewellers' Association.
- Master Builders' Association.
- Master Coachbuilders and Wheelwrights' Association.
- Retail Chaff and Grain Merchants' Association.
- Retail Cycle Traders' Association.
- Victorian Caterers' Association.
- Victorian Employers' Federation.
- Victorian Master Drapers' Association.
- Victorian Master Printers' Association.
- Victorian Storekeepers and Traders' Association.

Severally ordered to lie on the Table, and referred to the Committee of the whole on the Factories and Shops Bill.

- 3. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to certain clerical errors in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the 'Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905' and for other purposes,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such errors be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" in clauses 1, 4, and 6 instead of the figures "1913," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order, No. 21, that the following clerical errors have been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905 and for other purposes*":—

In clause 1, line 2 of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In clause 4, line 30, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

In clause 6, line 20, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical errors discovered in the Registration of Teachers and Schools Bill, and ordered the communication to be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to a clerical error in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes*," and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such error be corrected by the insertion of the word "sixteen" in clause 16, page 6, sub-section (5), instead of the word "fifteen," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

State Parliament House,  
Melbourne, 12th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order, No. 21, that the following clerical error has been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes*":—

In clause 16, page 6, sub-section (5) the word "fifteen" has been inserted instead of the word "sixteen."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

H. H. NEWTON,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
&c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical error discovered in the Mines Bill, and ordered the communication to be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.

5. INCOME TAX ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this Bill in Committee of the whole having been read, the President left the Chair.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse reported that the Committee had made progress in the Bill, and asked leave to sit again on the next day of meeting.

Resolved—That the Council will on Tuesday, 3rd March next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

6. FACTORIES AND SHOPS BILL.—The Order of the Day for the resumption of the debate on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, having been read—

Debate resumed.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, by leave, That it be referred to the Select Committee on Standing Orders to consider the desirability of recommending the Council to adopt a Standing Order to the effect that the Factories and Shops Bill now before the Council should be taken up at the commencement of next Session from the stage now reached.

The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Debate ensued.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 8.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn.

*Tellers.*

The Hon. A. McLellan,  
J. K. Merritt.

Nces, 10.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
A. A. Austin,  
F. G. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
R. B. Rees,  
A. O. Sachse.

*Tellers.*

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
A. Robinson.

And so it passed in the negative.

Question—That it be referred to the Select Committee on Standing Orders to consider the desirability of recommending the Council to adopt a Standing Order to the effect that the Factories and Shops Bill now before the Council should be taken up at the commencement of next Session from the stage now reached—put and resolved in the affirmative.

7. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE (*Factories and Shops Bill*).—The Honorable the President, as Chairman of the Standing Orders Committee, brought up the following Report:—

The Select Committee of the Legislative Council on Standing Orders have the honour to report that they have considered the question of reviving Bills which may lapse through the Prorogation of Parliament, and that they have agreed to the following resolution with respect to the Factories and Shops Bill, and recommend that the same be adopted as a Standing Order of the House:—

“The Clerk of the Legislative Council, on the first day of the next ensuing Session of Parliament, shall lay on the Table of the Council a copy of a Bill intituled *An Act to further amend the ‘Factories and Shops Act 1912,’* and such Bill shall bear upon the face of it a certificate from the Clerk that it is identical with the Bill that was received from the Legislative Assembly and read a first time by the Council on the 12th day of February, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen, but was not finally disposed of when Parliament was prorogued; then a motion may be made that such Bill be advanced to the stage it had reached in the Council in the former Session. Such motion shall be determined without debate, and if carried thereupon the said Bill shall be deemed to have been read a first time, and an Order of the Day shall be made for the second reading thereof on such day as the Council may determine.”

13th February, 1914.

The President said—

There are ten members comprising the Standing Orders Committee. There were six of those ten present. The Honorable Mr. Brown objected that the Standing Orders Committee could not proceed to business unless a notice was sent to each member of the Committee requesting his attendance, and that the meeting should be postponed to allow that to be done. The majority of the Committee did not agree with that view. It was mentioned that it was a Standing Order of the House that every member should attend in his place in Parliament, unless he had got leave of absence, and so the majority of the Committee thought that it had full power to bring up this Report.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the Report be now taken into consideration.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the resolution agreed to by the Standing Orders Committee be adopted as a Standing Order of the Council.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

8. FACTORIES AND SHOPS BILL.—The debate being resumed on the question, That this Bill be now read a second time, the Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, That the debate be adjourned until this day fortnight.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That the debate be adjourned until Friday, the 27th instant.

9. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That the consideration of Orders of the Day Nos. 3 and 4 be postponed until Tuesday, 3rd March next.

10. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to authorize the Construction by the State of a Line of Railway from Neerim South to Toorongo River,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

11. NEERIM SOUTH TO TOORONGO RIVER RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BILL.—On the motion of the Honorable F. W. Hagelthorn the Bill transmitted by the foregoing Message was read a first time, ordered to be printed and, by leave, was read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole.

House in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

12. ORDER OF THE COUNCIL RESCINDED.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Order of the House appointing the next day of meeting for the further consideration in Committee of the Income Tax Acts Amendment Bill be rescinded, and that the said Bill be now further considered in Committee.

Debate resumed.

The President said—

I should like to explain to honorable members that I would not allow this motion to be put were it not the last day of the session.

Question—put.

The Council divided.

Ayes, 13.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. C. Angliss,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
Robert Beckett,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
R. B. Rees,  
A. O. Sachse.

Tellers.

The Hon. A. A. Austin,  
J. K. Merritt.

Noes, 3.

The Hon. A. McLellan.

Tellers.

The Hon. W. J. Evans,  
H. F. Richardson.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

13. INCOME TAX ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—The President having left the Chair, this Bill was further considered in Committee.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

14. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "*An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament,*" with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

15. **APPROPRIATION BILL.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a first time.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That the Bill be printed and the second reading be made an Order of the Day for this day.  
 Objection being taken to the Bill being further proceeded with—  
 The President said—  
 At this particular stage of the session, I will rule that this Bill is a matter of urgency and that leave is not required.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.  
 The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.  
 Question debated and adjourned—
16. **DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, by leave, That a chair be provided on the floor of the Council Chamber for the Honorable F. W. Young, M.P., Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, South Australia.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.
17. **APPROPRIATION BILL.**—Debate resumed on the question—That this Bill be now read a second time.  
 Question—put and resolved in the affirmative. Bill read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole.  
 House in Committee.

And the Council having continued to sit till after Twelve of the clock—

SATURDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Honorable A. O. Sachse having reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment, the Report was adopted, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That the Bill be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them that the Council have agreed to the same without amendment.

18. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Crimes Acts.*"

FRANK MADDEN,

Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

Speaker.

19. **MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly transmit to the Legislative Council the accompanying communication from the Clerk of the Parliaments, calling attention to a clerical error in the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Crimes Acts,*" and acquaint the Legislative Council that the Legislative Assembly have agreed that such error be corrected by the insertion of the figures "1914" in the first line of clause 1 instead of the figures "1913," with which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

FRANK MADDEN,

Legislative Assembly,  
 Melbourne, 14th February, 1914.

Speaker.

State Parliament House,  
 Melbourne, 13th February, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to report, in conformity with the Joint Standing Order No. 21, that the following clerical error has been discovered in the Bill intituled "*An Act to amend the Crimes Acts*" :—

In clause 1, line 1 of the clause, the figures "1913" have been inserted instead of the figures "1914."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. NEWTON,

Clerk of the Parliaments.

The Honorable the Speaker,  
 &c., &c., &c.

On the motion of the Honorable J. D. Brown, the House concurred with the Assembly in the correction of the clerical error discovered in the Crimes Bill, and ordered the communication to be returned to the Assembly with a Message acquainting them therewith.

20. ADJOURNMENT.—The Honorable W. L. Baillieu moved, That the Council, at its rising, adjourn until Tuesday, 3rd March next.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

And then the Council, at fifty-three minutes past twelve o'clock in the morning, adjourned until Tuesday, 3rd March next.

R. W. V. McCALL,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*





ACTS ASSENTED TO AFTER THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF BOTH HOUSES OF  
PARLIAMENT AND BEFORE THE PROROGATION.

The following Acts were assented to by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on the dates hereunder mentioned, viz.:—

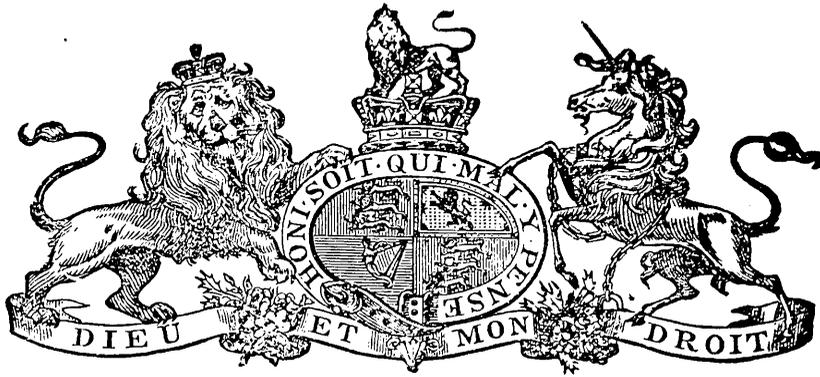
On the 17th February, 1914—

- “ An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Brunswick and Coburg and for other purposes ”
- “ An Act to amend the Mining Development Acts and for other purposes ”
- “ An Act to further amend the *Geelong Municipal Waterworks Act 1907.* ”
- “ An Act to amend the *Russhworth to Cyllbinabbin Railway Construction Act 1911.* ”
- “ An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal Districts of Melbourne Richmond Hawthorn and Camberwell the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act to further amend the Mines Acts and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act to authorize the issuing of Crown Grants of certain lands at Mildura.”
- “ An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of an Electric Tramway in the Municipal District of Kew and certain adjoining Municipal Districts the Acquisition of a certain Horse Tramway and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act to sanction the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for Railways and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act relating to the Queen’s Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital at Fairfield.”
- “ An Act to amend the *Melbourne Tramways Trust Act 1903.* ”
- “ An Act to authorize the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board to borrow a further sum of One hundred thousand pounds and for other purposes.”

On the 20th February, 1914—

- “ An Act to provide for Compensation to Workers for Injuries occurring in the course of their Employment.”
- “ An Act to provide for the Construction and Management of certain Electric Tramways in the Municipal District of South Melbourne and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act to amend the *Country Roads Act 1912.* ”
- “ An Act to further amend the *Registration of Teachers and Schools Act 1905* and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act relating to the Borrowing Powers of the Prahran and Malvern Tramways Trust.”
- “ An Act to apportion and extend the Time for the Repayments into ‘The Public Account’ of certain Moneys advanced or to be advanced under the *Railways Advances Act 1910* and the *Railways Advances Act 1912.* ”
- “ An Act to authorize the Construction by the State of a Line of Railway from Cavendish to To:ondo.”
- “ An Act to sanction the issue and application of certain Sums of Money available under Loan Acts for Irrigation Works Water Supply Works Drainage and Flood Protection Works in Country Districts and for other purposes.”
- “ An Act to authorize the Construction by the State of a Line of Railway from Neerim South to Toorong: River.”
- “ An Act to amend the Crimes Acts.”
- “ An Act to amend the Income Tax Acts.”
- “ An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirteenth day of June One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.”





VICTORIA  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

*[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]*

No. 32.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

[1914.

PROROGUING THE PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Honorable Sir John Madden, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and Lieutenant-Governor of the said State and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

**W**HEREAS The Parliament of Victoria stands adjourned until Tuesday, the third day of March, 1914: Now I, the Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria in the Commonwealth of Australia, do by this my Proclamation prorogue the said Parliament of Victoria until Tuesday, the seventh day of April, 1914.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

(L.S.)

JOHN MADDEN.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. A. WATT.

GOD SAVE THE KING!



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SELECT COMMITTEES.

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PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS  
(JOINT).

---

(SEE ACT No. 1899.)

---

The Hon. A. Hicks  
(Appointed 2nd July, 1913.)

The Hon. D. Melville.  
(Appointed 5th December, 1911.)

APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION 1913-14.

No. 1.—ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

Appointed (by President's Warrant) 2nd July, 1913.

The Hon. J. D. Brown† Robert Beckett W. J. Evans* Walter S. Manifold	The Hon. D. E. McBryde J. McWhae A. Robinson.
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No. 2.—ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE OPENING SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Appointed 2nd July, 1913.

The Hon. F. G. Clarke Robert Beckett A. Hicks W. Little	The Hon. D. E. McBryde A. McLellan E. J. White.
--	---

No. 3.—STANDING ORDERS.

Appointed 8th July, 1913.

The Hon. the President W. L. Baillieu‡ J. D. Brown* E. J. Crooke F. W. Hagelthorn*	The Hon. Walter S. Manifold D. E. McBryde T. H. Payne A. O. Sachse J. Sternberg.
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No. 4.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS (JOINT).

Appointed 8th July, 1913.

The Hon. the President J. G. Aikman W. Little	The Hon. A. McLellan* W. Pearson.
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No. 5.—LIBRARY (JOINT).

Appointed 8th July, 1913.

The Hon. the President W. A. Adamson T. Beggs.	The Hon. F. W. Brawn D. Melville.
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No. 6.—REFRESHMENT ROOMS (JOINT).

Appointed 8th July, 1913.

The Hon. W. J. Evans* A. Hicks J. Y. McDonald	The Hon. J. McWhae R. B. Rees.
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No. 7.—PRINTING.

Appointed 8th July, 1913.

The Hon. the President W. C. Angliss A. A. Austin Robert Beckett F. G. Clarke	The Hon. W. L. R. Clarke J. P. Jones H. F. Richardson A. Robinson E. J. White.
---	--

\* Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

† Appointed, 20th January 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.

‡ Appointed, 27th January, 1914, in place of Hon. J. Balfour, deceased.

No. 8.—SUPREME COURT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

Appointed 2nd September, 1913.

The Hon. Robert Beckett  
J. D. Brown  
F. G. Clarke

The Hon. Walter S. Manifold  
A. Robinson.

---

No. 9.—HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE (JOINT).

Appointed 30th September, 1913.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman  
F. W. Brawn  
W. J. Evans\*

The Hon. H. F. Richardson  
J. Sternberg.

\* Re-appointed, 20th January, 1914.

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VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS  
IN  
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 1.

Extracted from the Minutes.

WEDNESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1913.No. 1.—CRIMES ACT 1891 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—*Clause 2* :—2. For section thirty-four of the *Crimes Act* 1891 there shall be substituted the following section.—

“34. Every person charged with an offence, and the wife or husband (as the case may be) of the person so charged, shall be a competent witness for the defence at every stage of the proceedings, whether the person so charged is charged solely or jointly with any other person. Provided that—

- (1) A person so charged shall not be called as a witness in pursuance of this section except upon his own application :
- (2) The failure of any person charged with an offence, or of the wife or husband (as the case may be) of the person so charged, to give evidence shall not be made the subject of any comment by the prosecution.

\* \* \* \* \*

—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)Amendment proposed—That the words “or by the judge or justice” be added after the word “prosecution” in line 11 —(*Hon. Robert Beckett.*)

Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
J. M. Davies,  
W. J. Evans,  
A. McLellan,  
J. McWhae,  
D. Melville,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. Robinson.

*Tellers.*

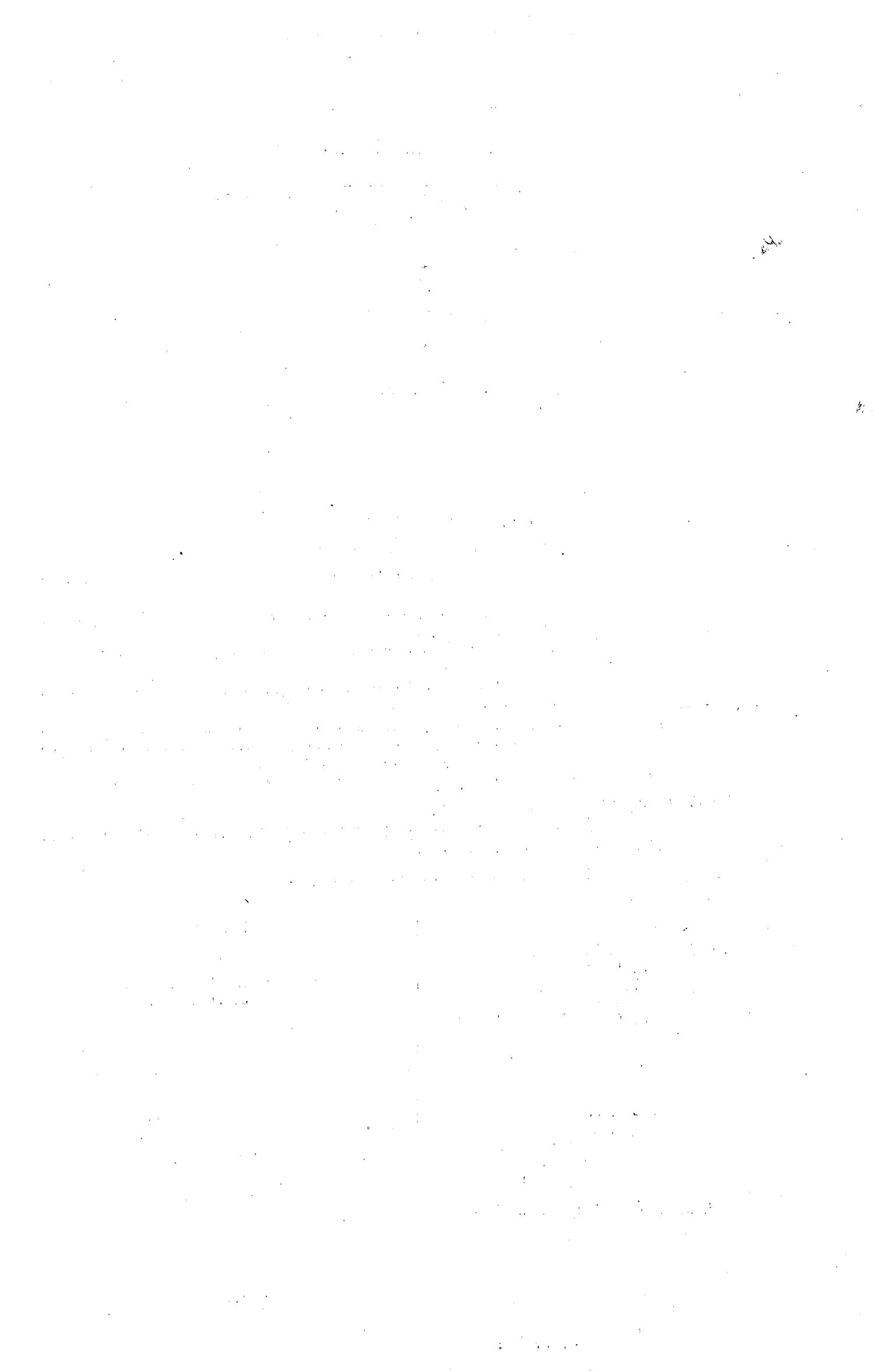
A. A. Austin,  
J. Y. McDonald.

Nocs, 2.

*Tellers.*

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. D. Brown.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.



VICTORIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS  
IN  
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 2.

Extracted from the Minutes.

TUESDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

No. 1.—MINES BILL.—Clause 18—

18. Nothing contained in the Mines Act shall be construed as rendering it obligatory to grant any lease or licence notwithstanding that there has been given (whether in the *Government Gazette* or otherwise) any notice or intimation of intention to grant the same.—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

Clause amended by adding —“ but in any case where such notice or intimation has been given it is proposed to refuse the granting of a lease or licence the applicant shall be duly notified thereof and be entitled to show cause why the lease should not be refused.”—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

Question—That the clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. D. Brown,  
A. McLellan.  
R. B. Rees.

*Tellers.*

W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding.

Noes, 15.

The Hon. A. A. Austin,  
Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs,  
F. W. Brawn,  
A. Hicks,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
J. McWhae,  
D. Melville,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. Robinson,  
J. Sternberg,  
E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

W. L. R. Clarke,  
T. H. Payne.

And so it passed in the negative.

No. 2.—MINES BILL.—Clause 39—

39. The Board of Examiners for Mining Managers appointed under section forty-seven of the *Mines Act* 1904 may without examination grant to any person who before the expiration of twelve months after the commencement of this Act makes application therefor—

(a) a “ first class certificate of service as a mining manager ”—if the applicant produces written evidence satisfactory to the Board that he has had at least five years’ practical experience in mining and that in addition he has within the period of five years next preceding the date of his application had at least one year’s experience in Victoria as a mining manager of a mine or mines under the Mines Acts in which on an average not less than twelve men were employed underground ; or

(b) a "second class certificate of service as a mining manager"—if the applicant produces written evidence satisfactory to the Board that he has had at least three years' practical experience in mining and that in addition he has within the period of five years next preceding the date of his application had at least one year's experience in Victoria—

- (i.) as a mining manager of a mine or mines under the Mines Acts having underground workings; or
- (ii.) as an underground foreman of a mine or mines under the Mines Acts in which on an average not less than twelve men were employed underground.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

Amendment proposed, line 8, omit the word "twelve" with a view of inserting "six".—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold.*)

Question—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
A. Hicks,  
D. E. McBryde,  
A. McLellan,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. Robinson.

*Tellers.*

Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs.

Noes, 12.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
A. A. Austin,  
F. W. Brawn,  
E. J. Crooke,  
Walter S. Manifold.  
J. McWhae,  
D. Melville,  
T. H. Payne,  
R. B. Rees,  
J. Sternberg.

*Tellers.*

W. C. Angliss,  
E. J. White.

And so it passed in the negative.

VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 3.

Extracted from the Minutes.

TUESDAY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

No. 1.—MINES BILL.—Clause 67—

67. (1) In section sixty-four sub-section (1) of the *Mines Act* 1904 after the words "lien upon the same" there shall be inserted the following words:—"and all wages or salary due to any mining employé as aforesaid for any period not exceeding two weeks and becoming due after the passing of the *Mines Act* 1913 shall also be a first charge upon any plant machinery and effects used in connexion with such mining operations notwithstanding that such plant machinery and effects are held upon loan to or under any agreement for hire or for the hire and purchase thereof by such company mine owner or mining co-partnership and such plant machinery and effects shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the property of such company mine owner or mining co-partnership and shall continue to be subject to such charge in the case of any company which is being wound up."

(2) In sub-section (2) of the said section for the words "for a period not exceeding two months and not exceeding in the case of any such mining employé the sum of Fifty pounds" there shall be substituted the following words:—"but to the extent only to which such wages are made a first charge by sub-section (1) of this section."—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

Clause amended by adding to sub-clause (1) the following words:—

"At the end of sub-section (1) of section sixty-four of the *Mines Act* 1904 as amended by the *Mines Act* 1913 there shall be inserted the following words:—"Provided that wages or salary shall not be a charge upon any machinery or plant held upon loan or under any agreement for hire or for the hire and purchase as aforesaid if there is from the time that the same is brought upon the mine affixed and kept continuously affixed to the same in a conspicuous place and so as to be easily seen a metal plate on which is painted or engraved a notice that the plant or machinery is so held."

A complete list in easily legible characters of all machinery so held shall be posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place on the outside of the mining manager's office.

If the mining manager does not post such list and keep the same posted or posts any list which is incomplete he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds.

Any person who unlawfully removes defaces destroys or interferes with any such plate or list shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds."—(*Hon. A. Hicks.*)

Question—That the clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill—put.

Committee divided.

(600 copies.)

Ayes, 12.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
 J. D. Brown,  
 E. J. Crooke,  
 W. J. Evans,  
 W. H. Fielding,  
 F. W. Hagelthorn,  
 A. Hicks,  
 J. P. Jones,  
 H. F. Richardson,  
 E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

F. G. Clarke,  
 A. McLellan.

Noes, 14.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
 Robert Beckett,  
 F. W. Brawn,  
 W. L. R. Clarke,  
 Walter S. Manifold,  
 D. E. McBryde,  
 J. Y. McDonald,  
 D. Melville,  
 J. K. Merritt,  
 T. H. Payne,  
 A. Robinson,  
 J. Sternberg.

*Tellers.*

W. C. Angliss,  
 A. A. Austin.

And so it passed in the negative.

No. 2.—MINES BILL.—Clause 68—

68. In this Part if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—  
 “ Board ” means the Drainage Board appointed for a Drainage Area.

\* \* \* \* \*

Nothing relating to the drainage of mines contained in Division 2 of Part III. of the Principal Act or in any amendment of the said Division or in any by-law shall apply with respect to any mine within a Drainage Area or to any other matter or thing dealt with by this Part.—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

Amendment proposed—That the words “ for a Drainage Area ” in line 2 be omitted with the view of inserting in place thereof the words “ under this Part.”—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold.*)

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
 J. D. Brown,  
 W. J. Evans,  
 F. W. Hagelthorn,  
 A. McLellan,  
 J. K. Merritt.

*Tellers.*

Robert Beckett,  
 E. J. White.

Noes, 13.

The Hon. W. C. Angliss,  
 A. A. Austin,  
 F. W. Brawn,  
 F. G. Clarke,  
 A. Hicks,  
 Walter S. Manifold,  
 D. E. McBryde,  
 J. Y. McDonald,  
 D. Melville,  
 A. Robinson,  
 J. Sternberg.

*Tellers.*

W. L. R. Clarke,  
 H. F. Richardson.

And so it passed in the negative.

VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 4.

Extracted from the Minutes.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH OCTOBER, 1913.

No. 1.—CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.—Clause 2—

2. The provisions of section sixty-nine of the Principal Act and the amendment thereof in section twelve of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912 shall not apply to nor be inserted in any Crown grants to be issued in respect of conditional purchase leases applied for before the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and twelve.—(*Hon. A. Robinson.*)

Amendment proposed—That the words following be added to the clause, viz. :—

“Provided that the conditional purchase lessee of any land to the Crown grant whereof this section applies satisfies a Judge of County Courts after inquiry that when the conditional purchase lease of the land was issued to him he had no knowledge or information of the provisions of the said section sixty-nine.

If the Judge is so satisfied he shall give to the lessee a certificate under his hand to that effect.

Any such lessee may apply to a Judge of County Courts to hold such an inquiry; and the Judge shall hold the inquiry at the place where a County Court ordinarily sits nearest to the land.

For the purposes of the inquiry the Judge may do all such matters and things relating thereto and in the same manner and to the same extent as he would be empowered to do in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction.”—(*Hon. A. Hicks.*)

Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. Hicks,  
J. P. Jones.

*Tellers.*

J. G. Aikman,  
A. McLellan.

Noes, 12.

The Hon. W. C. Angliss,  
A. A. Austin,  
Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
T. H. Payne,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. Robinson.

*Tellers.*

J. K. Merritt,  
J. Sternberg.

And so it passed in the negative.

By Authority: ALBERT J. MULLETT, Government Printer, Melbourne.



VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 5.

Extracted from the Minutes.

THURSDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1913.

No. 1.—WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL.—Clause 3—

3. The exercise and performance of the powers duties or functions of any body of persons corporate or unincorporate shall for the purposes of this Act be treated as the trade or business of such corporation or body of persons.—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

Amendment proposed—That the words “or unincorporate” in line 2 be omitted.—(Hon. Robert Beckett.)

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.

The Hon. J. D. Brown,  
W. J. Evans,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
J. P. Jones,  
A. McLellan.

*Tellers.*

W. A. Adamson,  
W. H. Fielding.

Noes, 7.

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
D. Melville,  
R. B. Rees.

*Tellers.*

F. G. Clarke,  
A. Hicks.

The Tellers having declared the numbers for the “Ayes” and for the “Noes” to be respectively seven, or equal, the Chairman gave his voice with the “Ayes” in order to allow of further consideration of the subject, and declared the question to have been resolved in the affirmative.



VICTORIA.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 6.

Extracted from the Minutes.

TUESDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

No. 1.—*Workers' Compensation Bill.*—Clause 38—

38. (1) Where an employer (including the Crown or any Government Department) enters into a contract of accident insurance with the Insurance Commissioner in respect of a liability to any worker who is at the date of the contract or who may thereafter be employed by such employer, then such employer shall pay to the Insurance Commissioner a sum equal to five-sixths of the full premium chargeable for such insurance and shall be entitled to deduct from the wages of each such worker employed by him a sum not exceeding two-sixths of such full premium.

—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

Amendment proposed—That it be a suggestion to the Legislative Assembly that they make the following amendment in the Bill, viz. :—

Clause 38, sub-clause (1), omit all the words after "insurance" in line 5 to the end of the sub-clause.—(Hon. F. G. Clarke.)

Question—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.

- The Hon. Robert Beckett,
- F. G. Clarke,
- W. J. Evans,
- W. H. Fielding,
- J. P. Jones,
- Walter S. Manifold,
- D. E. McBryde,
- A. McLellan,
- D. Melville,
- T. H. Payne,
- H. F. Richardson,
- A. Robinson,
- J. Sternberg.

Tellers.

- J. F. G. Aikman,
- J. K. Merritt.

Noes, 9.

- The Hon. W. A. Adamson,
- W. L. Baillieu,
- F. W. Brawn,
- J. D. Brown,
- E. J. Croke,
- A. Hicks,
- R. B. Rees.

Tellers.

- W. C. Angliss,
- J. Y. McDonald.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

No. 2.—*Crimes Bill*.—Clause 2 (amended)—

2. (1) If any person of or above the age of twenty-one years unlawfully and carnally knows any unmarried female of or above the age of sixteen and under the age of eighteen years he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

(2) It shall be no defence to any charge presentment indictment or information for an offence under this section that such carnal knowledge was or was made with the consent of such female.

(3) No prosecution shall be commenced for an offence against a female of or above sixteen years of age under this section more than twelve months after the commission of the offence.

(4) In this section the expression "female" means a female who is not a prostitute.

—(*Hon. A. McLellan.*)

Amendment proposed—That the words "means a female who is not a prostitute" at the end of the clause be omitted with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the following words, viz. :—"does not include a female who with her consent has previously had carnal intercourse with a male person."

—(*Hon. Walter S. Manifold.*)

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.

The Hon. W. J. Evans,  
A. McLellan,  
D. Melville.

*Tellers.*

Robert Beckett,  
W. H. Fielding.

Noes, 19.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
T. Beggs,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
E. J. Croke,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
J. K. Merritt,  
T. H. Payne,  
R. B. Rees,  
H. F. Richardson,  
A. Robinson,  
J. Sternberg.

*Tellers.*

W. L. R. Clarke,  
A. Hicks.

And so it passed in the negative.

VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 7.

Extracted from the Minutes.

TUESDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1913.

No. 1.—MUNICIPAL RATING (UNIMPROVED VALUE) BILL.—Clause 14—

14. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, in the case of any municipality in which this Act has been adopted and so long as such adoption has not been rescinded—

- (i.) All rates made and levied after such adoption shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be made and levied in respect of rateable property on the basis of the unimproved capital value thereof.
- (ii.) (a) For the purposes of making and levying such rates the council, instead of causing a valuation of rateable properties in the municipal district to be made, shall (subject to the provisions of the *Land Tax Act* 1910 and upon making the payment prescribed thereunder) adopt as such valuation the latest valuations of such rateable properties made by assessors under that Act showing the capital improved value and the unimproved capital value of each of the said properties.

\* \* \* \* \*

—(Hon. J. D. Brown.)

Amendment proposed—That the words “and upon making the payment prescribed thereunder” in lines 8-9 be omitted.—(Hon. Robert Beckett.)

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
A. McLellan,  
A. Robinson,

Tellers.

W. C. Angliss,  
J. Y. McDonald.

Noes, 14.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
Robert Beckett,  
F. G. Clarke,  
E. J. Crooke,  
A. Hicks,  
D. E. McBryde,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt,  
T. H. Payne,  
R. B. Rees,  
H. F. Richardson,  
E. J. White.

Tellers.

T. Beggs,  
J. Sternberg.

And so it passed in the negative.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER.

## No. 2.—MINES BILL.—Proposed New Clause E—

E. Notwithstanding anything in the Mines Acts or any regulations thereunder a "miner's right" or a "consolidated miner's right" shall not confer on the holder thereof any right power or authority to carry on or use any process or means of obtaining gold from land by any machine known as a dredge.—(*Hon. W. J. Evans.*)

Dredging for gold not permitted under miner's right.

Motion made and question put—That New Clause E be added to the Bill.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.

The Hon. Robert Beckett,  
E. J. Crooke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
T. H. Payne,  
H. F. Richardson.

*Tellers.*

J. Y. McDonald,  
A. McLellan,

Noes, 16.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
T. Beggs,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. Hicks,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt,  
R. B. Rees,  
A. Robinson,  
E. J. White.

*Tellers.*

W. A. Adamson,  
J. Sternberg.

And so it passed in the negative.

## No. 3.—MINES BILL.—Clause 66—

66. (1) Section one hundred and sixty-eight of the *Mines Act 1897* with the heading thereto is hereby repealed except as to matters pending and subject to the operation of the said section at the commencement of this Act.

(2) Section two hundred and eight of the *Companies Act 1910* shall not apply to any mining company under the said Act or any Act repealed thereby or any company under Part II. of the *Companies Act*.

(3) In the distribution of the assets of any mining company under the *Companies Act 1910* or any Act repealed thereby or company under Part II. of the *Companies Act 1890* which is being wound up or in the distribution of assets on the cessation of work of a no-liability company registered under Part II. of the said last-mentioned Act, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts of whatsoever kind secured or unsecured all wages or salary not exceeding Fifty pounds of any clerk mining manager under-manager handicraftsman miner labourer workman or servant whether over or under the age of twenty-one years who either before or after the commencement of this Act has entered into any contract in respect of services rendered to the company during two months before the commencement of the winding up or the cessation of work. The foregoing debts shall rank equally among themselves and shall be paid in full unless the assets of the company are insufficient to meet them in which case they shall abate in equal proportion between themselves.

\* \* \* \* \*

—(*Hon. J. D. Brown.*)

Amendment proposed—That the words "Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the costs and expenses of the winding-up" be inserted before the words "The foregoing" in line 9 of sub-clause (3).

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss  
Robert Beckett,  
T. Beggs,  
E. J. Crooke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
J. Y. McDonald,  
T. H. Payne,  
A. Robinson.

*Tellers.*

J. K. Merritt,  
H. F. Richardson.

Noes, 12.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
J. D. Brown,  
F. G. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. McLellan,  
D. Melville,  
R. B. Rees,  
J. Sternberg.

*Tellers.*

W. H. Fielding,  
A. Hicks.

And so it passed in the negative.

VICTORIA.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION 1913-14.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

No. 8.

Extracted from the Minutes.

TUESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1914.

No. 1.—THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—Clause 8—

8. If at the hearing of any proceedings under the Thistle Acts the owner lessee or occupier of any land disputes the identity of the kind species or variety of thistle or plant in respect of which proceedings are taken, the onus of proof that such kind species or variety of thistle or plant is not a "thistle" within the meaning of the Thistle Acts, or that such kind species or variety of thistle or plant is not growing or is not upon his land or the adjacent half-width of any roads bounding or adjoining the same, shall in every such case be on such owner lessee or occupier.

\* \* \* \* \*

—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn.*)

Amendment proposed—That the words "or that such kind species or variety of thistle or plant is not growing or is not upon his land or the adjacent half-width of any roads bounding or adjoining the same" in lines 4-6 be omitted.—(*Hon. Robert Beckett.*)

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
F. W. Brawn,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
W. J. Evans,  
W. H. Fielding,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. Hicks,  
A. McLellan,  
T. H. Payne,  
H. F. Richardson.

*Tellers.*

J. K. Merritt,  
R. B. Rees.

Noes, 6.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
Robert Beckett,  
F. G. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold.

• *Tellers.*

A. A. Austin,  
D. Melville.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

## No. 2.—THISTLE ACT 1890 FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.—Clause 9—

9. (1) Where any plant proclaimed a "thistle" under the Thistle Acts is found growing within any area in any district if the Minister certifies in writing that in his opinion an equitable and uniform scheme applicable to the owners lessees or occupiers of lands within such area can be devised to effectually eradicate such plant and that the area affected by its growth is of such an extent and character that the powers conferred by the provisions of this section should be enforced, the Governor in Council may by proclamation published in the *Government Gazette*—

(a) proclaim any such area an infested area in relation to the said plant;

\* \* \* \* \*

—(*Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn.*)

Amendment proposed—That the following new sub-clause be added to the clause, viz. :—

"(11) For the purposes of this section the Board of Land and Works shall be deemed to be the owner and occupier of unoccupied land of the Crown."—(*Hon. H. F. Richardson.*)

Question—That the new sub-clause proposed to be added be so added—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

The Hon. A. A. Austin,  
J. K. Merritt,  
R. B. Rees,  
H. F. Richardson.

*Tellers.*

Robert Beckett,  
A. Robinson.

Noes, 11.

The Hon. W. A. Adamson,  
W. L. Baillieu,  
J. D. Brown,  
W. J. Evans,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
A. McLellan,  
D. Melville,  
T. H. Payne.

*Tellers.*

W. C. Angliss,  
W. H. Fielding.

And so it passed in the negative.

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WEDNESDAY, 28TH JANUARY.

1. MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST BILL.—Clause 5 (as amended)—

[Clause 5 had been amended by the omission of the word "borough" in line 10, and by the insertion of the word "town" in lieu thereof.]

5. (1) Upon the commencement of this Act there shall be a body corporate by the name of the Municipal Tramways Trust and such body corporate by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued and shall have power to purchase take hold sell mortgage lease take on lease exchange or dispose of land or property for any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) All courts and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of such seal and shall presume that the same was properly affixed.

(3) The Trust shall consist of eleven members of whom—

(a) one shall be a member of one of and elected by the councils of the cities of Fitzroy and Brunswick and the town of Coburg;

\* \* \* \* \*

(8) In the event of the union or formation of any new municipal districts the Governor in Council may subject to this Act adjust any rights of representation affected by such union or formation.

—(*Hon. Robert Beckett.*)

Question—That the clause (as amended) stand part of the Bill—put.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman,  
W. C. Angliss,  
A. A. Austin,  
Robert Beckett,  
W. L. R. Clarke,  
Walter S. Manifold,  
D. Melville,  
J. K. Merritt.

*Tellers.*

F. G. Clarke,  
E. J. Crooke.

Noes, 5.

The Hon. W. J. Evans,  
F. W. Hagelthorn,  
A. McLellan.

*Tellers.*

W. H. Fielding,  
R. B. Rees.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

1913-4.

VICTORIA.

# CLOSER SETTLEMENT.

RETURN to an Order of the *Legislative Council*,  
Dated 8th October, 1913, for—

RETURN showing—

1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes.
2. The dates when such lands were purchased.
3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased.
4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted.
5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement.
6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates.
- \*7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.
8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates.
9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901.

(*The Honorable H. F. Richardson.*)

Ordered by the *Legislative Council* to be printed, 26th November, 1913.

	To 30th June, 1913.
1. The total area of lands purchased for closer settlement purposes	560,081 acres, exclusive of Crown lands
2. The dates when such lands were purchased ... ..	See Table 3A (A) and Table 4
3. The amount paid per acre for each property purchased	See Table 3A (B) and Table 4
4. The amount of land in connexion with such property not yet allotted	See Table 3A (C) and Table 4
5. The total amount of arrears in connexion with each settlement ...	See Table 3c
6. The interest that has accrued in connexion with unallotted portions of the estates	No information can be given; records not kept
*7. Whether it is intended to capitalize the arrears of interest or write it off.	
8. The present return from the unallotted portions of the estates ...	The returns for the year ended 30th June are approximately £18,000
9. What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the <i>Land Act</i> 1901.	Information not in the C.S. office

FURTHER RETURN to an Order of the *Legislative Council*, dated 8th October, 1913, furnishing particulars omitted from the Return laid on the Table of the House on the 21st October, 1913.

*Question 9.*—What aggregation has taken place in connexion with each estate purchased for closer settlement under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901?

*Reply.*—The aggregations in the estates purchased under Part IV. of the *Land Act* 1901 and corresponding Part of the *Land Act* 1898 are as follow:—

#### WANDO VALE ESTATE.

Charles William Koch obtained one (1) allotment originally and subsequently purchased four (4) others.

The Crown grants are respectively dated 3rd September, 1906; 29th June, 1907; 2nd March, 1908; 30th June, 1908; and 16th April, 1910.

R. H. Edgar and W. Edgar purchased two allotments as tenants in common from two brothers who previously held the allotments separately.

J. H. McCombe originally held one allotment, and purchased another. The Crown grants are respectively dated 3rd May, 1909; and 26th July, 1909.

J. Carlin originally held one allotment and purchased another. The Crown grants are respectively dated 8th April, 1908; and 1st August, 1910.

#### WALMER ESTATE.

A. W. Melke purchased two allotments. The Crown grants are respectively dated 19th March, 1907; and 29th October, 1908.

\* Question 7 was withdrawn from Motion, 8th October, 1913.

TABLE 3A.

STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED AND OFFERED FOR SALE UNDER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE  
LEASE UP TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1913.

No.	Name of Estate.	Area.	Owner.	(A) Date Acquired.	(B) Price per Acre Paid to Vendors.	(C) Area Unallotted.
	<i>Purchased Estates.</i>	Acres.			£ s. d.	Acres.
1	Wando Vale ..	10,446	Executors late A. Nicholas ..	23.3.00	6 2 6	..
2	Walmer ..	13,769	British and Australasian Trust and Loan Co. ..	23.10.00	3 5 0	..
3	Whitfield ..	4,247	Wm. Hyem ..	1.11.00	8 10 0	..
4	Brunswick ..	91	City of Melbourne Bank (&c.) ..	27.10.00	29 0 0	..
5	Eurack ..	5,109	Robert Chirnside ..	8.11.01	10 10 0	..
6	Footscray ..	31	E. E. Eldridge, J. McPhee, and Kinnear Bros. ..	26.9.04	80 0 0	..
7	Dal. Campbell ..	45	Commercial Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	2.12.04	47 8 0	..
8	Spring Vale ..	3,396	Edwd. P. Connolly ..	6.5.05	7 12 6	..
9	Memsie ..	10,028	John Catto ..	12.5.05	5 14 0	..
10	Richmond Vale ..	{ 1,280 571	D. G. and E. M. Clark .. Formerly Crown lands ..	12.8.05	8 11 6	185
11	Overnewton ..	11,336	Executors late Wm. Taylor ..	29.5.05	6 4 6	..
12	Wyuna ..	23,016	Messrs. Finlay Bros. ..	14.3.05	5 5 0	155
13	Restdown ..	17,894	Messrs. J. and T. Hearn ..	8.9.05	3 7 6	..
14	Strathkellar ..	10,227	Trustees late T. Mackellar ..	8.9.05	7 5 0	..
15	Bona Vista ..	2,060	T. B. and T. Guest ..	6.12.05	14 0 0	517
16	Cadman's ..	18	Bank of Victoria Ltd. ..	11.5.05	50 0 0	..
17	Lara ..	8,329	Geo. Fairbairn ..	6.4.06	5 10 0	..
18	Tandarra ..	4,558	C. W. Raleigh ..	27.8.06	4 12 6	..
19	Exford ..	8,054	S. Staughton ..	26.10.06	8 0 0	..
20	Colbinabbin ..	9,164	D. Mitchell ..	21.11.06	5 17 6	..
21	Pirron Yaloak ..	1,058	F. W. McDonald ..	5.12.06	22 7 6	241
22	Numurkah ..	2,360	J. and A. Meikeljohn ..	29.10.06	8 0 0	..
23	Allambee ..	5,023	Cuming and others ..	1.2.07	6 6 4	3,050
24	Pender's Grove ..	233	Bank of Victoria ..	22.10.06	100 0 0	21
25	Phoenix ..	23	Executors late E. G. Fitzgibbon ..	21.5.06	40 0 0	..
26	Keayang ..	1,494	A. J. Staughton ..	6.3.07	10 0 0	512
27	Werneth ..	6,588	Lee Bros. ..	22.3.07	4 15 0	..
28	Staughton Vale ..	9,857	S. Staughton ..	6.5.07	6 15 0	..
29	Glen Huntly ..	74	Trustees Evans Estate ..	4.10.06	94 0 0	..
30	The Heart ..	3,793	H. Foster ..	23.9.08	14 12 2	..
31	Mooralla ..	17,199	Executors late C. Ayrey ..	2.4.09	3 10 0	626
32	Maribyrnong ..	1,112	.. ..	4.8.09	9 15 0	..
33	Kenilworth ..	18,440	Wm. Philip ..	11.8.09	3 0 0	1,756
34	Shepparton ..	9,088	Various ..	Various	Various	1,723
35	Doogalook ..	4,640	Hamilton Bros. ..	11.1.10	6 5 0	..
36	Werribee ..	21,949	G. T. Chirnside ..	9.3.06	13 0 0	9,529
37	Konongwootong ..	10,181	Perpetual Executors and Agency Co. ..	..	10 3 0	33
38	Cornelia Creek ..	37,036	Executors G. Simmie ..	1.3.11	4 15 0	2,208
39	Nanneella ..	9,303	Various ..	Various	Various	1,856
40	Bamawm ..	13,527	Various ..	Various	Various	2,877
41	Meadowbank ..	313	A. B. Taylor ..	29.10.09	29 0 0	..
42	Oaklands ..	8,069	C. N. Kidman ..	3.1.11	3 5 0	4,129
43	Hurstwood ..	6,493	B. L. Hall ..	1.3.11	4 15 0	1,510
44	Eumerella ..	10,034	R. A. and S. G. Staughton ..	5.1.11	5 13 7	3,573
45	Morven ..	8,029	M. C. Philip and others ..	17.3.11	4 17 6	2,380
46	Mt. Widderin ..	8,300	F. S. Austin ..	10.3.11	5 15 6	2,592
47	Tooronga ..	101	Executors Osborne ..	5.1.11	178 4 4	3
48	Nerrin Nerrin ..	6,802	F. H. Wilson and H. L. Heron ..	3.5.12	8 10 0	2,930
49	Swan Hill ..	5,409	Various ..	Various	Various	1,128
50	Cohuna ..	11,754	Various ..	Various	Various	2,176
51	Bellarine ..	204	E. A. Trethowan and others ..	1.1.10	26 15 0	73
52	Daylesford ..	70	P. E. D'Alton and others ..	1.1.10	42 5 2	..
53	Mordialloc ..	460	W. H. McLorinan ..	1.1.10	17 1 6½	22
54	Thomastown ..	581	A. Wilkie and W. Thomas ..	1.1.10	19 5 6	..
55	Wangaratta ..	796	H. Morey and others ..	1.1.10	12 3 4	457
56	Warragul ..	98	Commercial Bank ..	1.1.10	21 0 0	8
57	Belmont ..	113	E. Taddell and others ..	1.1.10	28 0 0	..
58	Highton ..	425	F. R. Heard ..	1.1.10	26 0 0	192
59	Deepdene ..	2,985	C. D. McIntyre and D. Aitken ..	29.12.11	12 0 0	176
60	Glenaladale ..	2,109	W. J. Morrison ..	15.8.11	13 10 0	..
61	Cremona ..	1,292	C. Hamilton and J. Dawson ..	17.6.11	£15 & £18	500
62	Boisdale ..	2,521	Foster Bros. ..	13.6.11	£25 & £30	900
63	Tongala ..	15,228	Various ..	Various	Various	3,698
64	Pannoo ..	15,102	Various ..	Various	Various	3,596
65	Marathon and Willow Grove	14,783	Various ..	Various	Various	4,013
66	Dunrobin ..	18,814	Trustees Executors and Agency Co. ..	8.12.11	6 6 0	..
67	Kilmany ..	8,746	W. Pearson ..	1.11.11	12 0 0	1,762
68	Westmere ..	934	John Simm ..	16.3.11	10 0 0	..
69	Waubra ..	47	J. E. Foreman ..	12.4.12	22 10 0	7
70	Nathalia ..	30	R. H. McClelland ..	1.8.12	12 0 0	..
71	Kyabram ..	1,151	R. B. Allen ..	15.3.13	13 10 0	592
72	Murrabit ..	387	Rowley Bros. ..	1.2.13	6 0 0	358
73	Moyhu ..	2,417	Byrne and others ..	4.1.13	8 0 0	1,086
74	†Condah ..	157	.. ..	..	..	..
75	†Mackey ..	1,078	.. ..	..	..	..

† Disposed of for Public purposes.

STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED AND OFFERED FOR SALE UNDER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE  
LEASE UP TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1913—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate.	Area.	Owner.	(A) Date Acquired.	(B) Price per Acre Paid to Vendors.	(C) Area Unallotted.
<i>Sections 6-11— Purchases.</i>		Acres.			£ s. d.	Acres.
76	The Willows ..	400	James Graham .. .. .	28.4.06	10 6 6	..
77	Ercildoune ..	1,200	Executors late Sir Samuel Wilson .. .. .	9.6.06	10 2 6	..
78	Greenvale ..	304	Samuel J. Warnock .. .. .	13.2.06	24 0 0	99
79	Dura ..	337	Trustees Estate late John Finn .. .. .	2.7.06	9 13 4	..
80	Hogan's ..	444	Hogan Bros. .. .. .	14.10.07	14 0 0	..
81	Balure ..	183	J. Black .. .. .	25.11.07	8 0 0	..
82	Wein Wein Gurk ..	3,021	P. Gillespie .. .. .	28.2.08	2 17 6	..
83	Inverary ..	1,260	J. G. Stewart .. .. .	2.3.08	6 0 0	..
84	Springs ..	398	J. G. Stewart .. .. .	16.6.08	5 15 0	..
85	Allendale ..	1,108	E. Williamson .. .. .	11.3.10	9 1 0	..
86	Various ..	38,079	Various .. .. .	Various	Various	1,292
<i>Crown Lands.</i>						
87	Warmnabool ..	46	.. .. .	15.6.03	25 10 8	..
88	Maddingley ..	13	.. .. .	1.11.03	100 0 0	..
89	Leongatha ..	53	.. .. .	23.11.03	25 0 0	..
90	Mortlake ..	2,350	.. .. .	5.4.05	4 13 1½	..
91	Dowling Forest ..	225	.. .. .	14.12.05	.6 0 0	..
92	Geelong ..	3	.. .. .	31.12.07	100 0 0	..
93	Werribee Police Paddock	55	.. .. .	1.1.10	30 0 0	..
94	Newtown ..	157	.. .. .	1.1.10	12 9 1	9
		532,115	Totals .. .. .	..	..	64,550

TABLE 4.

STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BUT NOT MADE AVAILABLE UP TO 30TH JUNE, 1913.

Name of Estate.				Area.	Purchase price, including discount on Stock erected and Debentures issued to provide the purchase money.	Quality of Land.	What is being done.
				acres.	£    s.    d.		
Purchased during year ended 30.6.13.	Werribee	..	..	1,265	16,445 0 0	Good agricultural and grazing	Leased till next season
	Shepparton	..	..	643	9,206 14 8	Agricultural and grazing	Portion about to be made available
	Echuca	..	..	2,753	24,844 9 11	Agricultural and grazing (irrigable)	Survey completed
	Bonshaw	..	..	3,640	36,603 3 9	" " " "	Leased till next season
	Stanhope	..	..	3,377	33,966 5 0	" " " "	" "
	Girgarre	..	..	4,828	48,557 11 3	" " " "	" "
	Robgill	..	..	2,462	29,213 2 9	" " " "	" "
	Lauderdale	..	..	3,635	45,885 17 7	" " " "	" "
	Dingee	..	..	472	4,160 8 0	" " " "	Survey proceeding
	Murrabit	..	..	2,011	13,537 0 6	" " " "	Contour survey in progress
	Swan Hill	..	..	1,469	8,529 7 8	" " " "	" " " "
	Wharparilla	..	..	482	4,297 2 2	" " " "	Portion leased till next season
Kyabram	..	..	4,402	52,563 19 6	" " " "	" " " "	
				31,439	327,810 2 9		

## (a) STATEMENT OF LESSEES' ARREARS DUE AT 30TH JUNE, 1913.

	(a)							
	Arrears on Land.				Arrears on Advances.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Principal.	Interest.	Interest on Overdue Instalments.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Interest on Overdue Instalments.	Total.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Allambee .. .. .	275 1 6	716 18 6	56 2 10	1,048 2 10	27 12 4	30 7 8	6 0 3	64 0 3
Allendale .. .. .	109 0 10	157 19 2	2 19 0	269 19 0	..	..	..	..
Balure .. .. .	26 13 4	63 6 8	5 14 3	95 14 3	..	..	..	..
Bamawm .. .. .	1,869 13 4	4,508 6 8	185 17 0	6,563 17 0	390 9 0	307 11 0	13 4 5	711 4 5
Boisdale .. .. .	440 0 0	1,406 0 0	41 14 10	1,887 14 10	40 13 11	33 6 1	1 12 11	75 12 11
Bona Vista .. .. .	634 11 8	1,390 7 4	174 12 7	2,199 11 7	21 7 7	16 12 5	1 10 10	39 10 10
Cohuna .. .. .	1,654 10 0	4,341 5 0	233 9 8	6,229 4 8	164 10 11	161 0 1	15 12 7	341 3 7
Colbinabbin .. .. .	3,074 15 5	6,420 4 7	530 6 10	10,025 6 10	50 12 9	47 0 1	4 3 5	101 16 3
Cornelia Creek .. .. .	1,590 10 7	4,308 9 5	175 6 3	6,074 6 3	39 11 2	33 8 10	0 16 8	73 16 8
Cremona .. .. .	67 1 8	203 18 4	5 14 10	276 14 10	..	..	..	..
Deepdene .. .. .	169 10 0	489 0 0	11 11 7	670 1 7	11 11 8	13 8 4	0 0 5	25 0 5
Doogalook .. .. .	420 11 2	1,264 8 10	79 15 5	1,764 15 5	30 5 7	34 2 2	1 9 1	65 16 10
Dunrobin .. .. .	112 4 10	280 15 2	5 2 0	398 2 0	5 13 4	5 6 8	0 1 0	11 1 0
Dura .. .. .	4 5 3	8 9 9	0 1 1	12 16 1	..	..	..	..
Ercildoune .. .. .	476 14 7	798 0 5	127 16 0	1,402 11 0	..	..	..	..
Eumeralla .. .. .	200 0 0	490 0 0	8 5 0	698 5 0	18 10 5	15 9 7	0 0 8	34 0 8
Eurack .. .. .	428 2 0	708 3 0	9 12 5	1,145 17 5	..	..	..	..
Exford .. .. .	2,908 17 4	6,500 2 8	757 5 9	10,166 5 9	166 9 8	161 0 4	18 7 2	345 17 2
Glenaladale .. .. .	383 12 1	771 7 11	24 14 2	1,179 14 2	1 13 8	1 6 4	0 0 4	3 0 4
Greenvale .. .. .	38 13 3	112 6 7	2 4 8	153 4 6	5 12 10	5 7 2	0 6 8	11 6 8
Heart .. .. .	305 17 1	847 2 11	24 17 7	1,177 17 7	10 10 0	14 0 0	0 2 8	24 12 8
Hogans .. .. .	133 0 0	330 0 0	22 12 0	485 12 0	1 12 6	1 7 6	0 0 6	3 0 6
Hurstwood .. .. .	141 0 0	400 0 0	7 1 9	548 1 9	..	..	..	..
Inverary .. .. .	114 7 6	277 12 6	25 7 5	417 7 5	..	..	..	..
Keayang .. .. .	523 0 0	1,318 0 0	128 11 9	1,969 11 9	18 0 2	17 19 10	2 4 0	38 4 0
Kenilworth .. .. .	1,462 9 9	3,687 10 3	273 14 11	5,423 14 11	28 18 6	34 12 0	1 16 9	65 7 3
Kilmany .. .. .	297 0 0	877 0 0	19 16 1	1,193 16 1	4 5 6	3 14 6	..	8 0 0
Konongwootong .. .. .	786 6 0	2,192 14 0	84 18 0	3,063 18 0	38 8 2	39 11 10	3 15 8	81 15 8
Koyuga .. .. .	547 0 11	1,545 19 1	59 15 5	2,152 15 5	140 9 7	120 10 5	5 13 11	266 13 11
Lara .. .. .	735 13 5	1,539 6 7	153 15 2	2,428 15 2	33 10 2	35 18 10	2 2 1	71 11 1
Meadowbank .. .. .	45 8 8	122 11 4	3 5 0	171 5 0	..	..	..	..
Marathon and Willow Grove .. .. .	169 17 2	508 2 5	16 0 10	694 0 5	..	..	..	..
Memsie .. .. .	939 2 7	2,090 17 5	143 12 7	3,173 12 7	3 16 5	3 13 7	0 1 9	7 11 9
Mooralla .. .. .	2,087 14 9	5,147 5 3	376 11 9	7,611 11 9	3 11 9	3 11 8	0 2 4	7 5 9
Morven .. .. .	145 3 2	395 13 10	11 16 10	552 13 10	22 19 11	17 0 1	0 8 9	40 8 9
Mount Widderin .. .. .	285 1 3	525 18 9	13 16 4	824 16 4	5 5 0	5 15 0	0 2 9	11 2 9
Nanneella .. .. .	745 18 4	2,088 1 8	97 19 11	2,931 19 11	149 11 4	131 8 8	6 12 6	287 12 6
Nerrin Nerrin .. .. .	206 10 0	626 0 0	12 19 0	845 9 0	10 0 2	7 19 10	0 3 6	18 3 6
Numurkah .. .. .	60 17 6	161 2 6	5 14 0	227 14 0	1 7 6	1 12 6	0 0 3	3 0 3
Oaklands .. .. .	235 8 6	645 11 6	28 11 1	909 11 1	6 15 7	7 4 5	0 5 0	14 5 0
Overnewton .. .. .	2,007 16 3	5,701 3 9	679 14 3	8,388 14 3	461 2 3	465 7 9	19 19 4	946 9 4
Pannoo .. .. .	256 16 10	727 3 2	19 1 8	1,003 1 8	..	..	..	..
Pirron Yallock .. .. .	37 8 7	85 16 5	2 6 7	125 11 7	..	..	..	..
Restdown .. .. .	606 6 11	1,052 5 0	86 13 8	1,745 5 7	4 8 11	5 1 1	0 0 10	9 10 10
Richmond Vale .. .. .	159 8 10	445 6 2	22 7 4	627 2 4	9 0 5	7 14 7	0 5 4	17 0 4
Shepparton .. .. .	1,465 11 1	3,622 13 11	197 10 3	5,285 15 3	212 9 11	251 15 1	11 18 1	476 3 1

TABLE 30.—(a) STATEMENT OF LESSEES' ARREARS DUE AT 30TH JUNE, 1913—continued.

	(a)							
	Arrears on Land.				Arrears on Advances.			
	1 Principal.	2 Interest.	3 Interest on Overdue Instalments.	4 Total.	5 Principal.	6 Interest.	7 Interest on Overdue Instalments.	8 Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Spring Vale .. .. .	444 12 11	712 7 1	55 14 1	1,212 14 1	..	..	..	..
Springs .. .. .	26 10 6	63 9 6	7 0 0	97 0 0	..	..	..	..
Staughton Vale .. .. .	1,810 7 5	3,675 12 7	348 14 7	5,834 14 7	71 2 2	71 16 10	8 11 5	151 10 5
Strathkellar .. .. .	1,100 8 9	2,349 11 3	247 11 9	3,697 11 9	42 8 6	46 16 6	1 4 11	90 9 11
Swan Hill .. .. .	527 0 6	1,504 19 6	52 17 2	2,084 17 2	130 0 0	125 8 10	5 19 1	261 7 11
Tandarra .. .. .	285 0 0	504 0 0	16 17 9	805 17 9	..	..	..	..
Tongala .. .. .	938 5 9	2,739 14 3	92 19 5	3,770 19 5	44 11 5	47 8 7	1 2 9	93 2 9
Walmer .. .. .	10 7 6	19 12 6	0 2 6	30 2 6	..	..	..	..
Wando Vale .. .. .	22 2 6	35 10 0	0 19 0	58 11 6	..	..	..	..
Wein Wein Gurk .. .. .	155 7 4	361 12 8	27 1 0	544 1 0	44 11 0	41 9 0	0 12 4	86 12 4
Werneth .. .. .	774 12 2	1,651 7 10	95 10 10	2,521 10 10	..	..	..	..
Werribee .. .. .	283 15 8	654 4 4	23 1 7	961 1 7	2 17 6	2 2 6	0 0 5	5 0 5
Westmere .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitfield .. .. .	526 8 0	922 12 0	69 5 9	1,518 5 9	..	..	..	..
Willows .. .. .	294 14 2	656 5 10	76 9 11	1,027 9 11	..	..	..	..
Wyuna .. .. .	3,071 15 8	6,514 4 4	716 0 2	10,302 0 2	13 13 8	16 11 4	0 14 4	30 19 4
Section 6-11 .. .. .	1,430 9 4	3,186 10 8	120 14 8	4,737 14 8	5 13 4	7 6 8	0 12 6	13 12 6
Section 86 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,957 0 0	1,657 0 0	17 15 1	5,631 15 1
Bellarine .. .. .	31 13 2	74 0 8	1 10 6	107 4 4	..	..	..	..
Daylesford .. .. .	12 14 4	38 7 4	0 19 4	52 1 0	..	..	..	..
Highton .. .. .	134 10 6	494 15 8	18 18 4	648 4 6	..	..	..	..
Belmont .. .. .	18 8 2	97 12 1	1 7 5	117 7 8	..	..	..	..
Mordialloc .. .. .	71 9 11	244 3 0	7 19 9	323 12 8	2 4 0	2 4 9	0 0 6	4 9 3
Thomastown .. .. .	109 14 7	288 3 5	9 4 11	407 2 11	10 17 0	5 7 3	0 1 0	16 5 3
Wangaratta .. .. .	124 4 5	394 10 0	30 9 10	549 4 3	..	..	..	..
Warragul .. .. .	15 7 1	55 0 5	1 14 8	72 2 2	..	..	..	..
Leongatha .. .. .	43 0 0	80 0 0	2 14 3	125 14 3	..	..	..	..
Mortlake .. .. .	390 0 0	855 0 0	88 15 10	1,333 15 10	17 12 7	17 17 5	2 0 9	37 10 9
Newtown .. .. .	14 0 5	63 7 11	0 11 0	77 19 4	..	..	..	..
Maribyrnong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick .. .. .	14 1 4	19 13 0	0 8 9	34 3 1	10 5 10	6 14 2	0 0 10	17 0 10
Cadmans .. .. .	13 1 5	30 11 1	1 6 2	44 18 8	44 16 2	28 13 8	2 16 2	76 6 0
Dal Campbell .. .. .	19 3 2	34 2 7	2 10 6	55 16 3	20 2 1	31 17 11	2 0 9	54 0 9
Footscray .. .. .	29 8 2	57 2 10	2 15 11	89 6 11	112 14 5	76 15 7	6 14 11	196 4 11
Glen Huntly .. .. .	45 16 1	115 3 11	7 0 6	168 0 6	196 4 11	230 15 1	13 18 6	440 18 6
Pender's Grove .. .. .	75 6 8	212 8 4	5 18 8	293 13 8	147 7 10	133 7 2	4 0 7	284 15 7
Phoenix .. .. .	8 13 0	18 7 0	1 9 5	28 9 5	46 15 6	31 14 6	3 1 2	81 11 2
Tooroonga .. .. .	10 1 2	23 14 10	0 9 7	34 5 7	80 9 11	61 10 1	1 3 10	143 3 10
Dowling Forest .. .. .	9 0 0	24 0 0	2 12 0	35 12 0	10 3 10	7 16 2	0 17 4	18 17 4
Geelong .. .. .	21 2 5	25 1 7	1 8 8	47 12 5	..	..	..	..
Maddingley .. .. .	4 8 0	7 6 2	0 1 6	11 15 8	3 16 5	3 3 7	0 0 7	7 0 7
Warrnambool .. .. .	35 0 0	67 0 0	10 16 0	112 16 0	41 18 11	37 11 1	7 15 3	87 5 3
Werribee Police Paddock .. .. .	14 1 8	31 0 7	0 10 11	45 13 2	12 6 0	14 3 3	0 8 10	26 18 1
Kyabram .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waubra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. .. .	42,350 17 9	100,802 15 2	7,109 11 11	150,263 4 10	7,210 11 7	4,746 17 10	200 16 3	12,158 5 8

By Authority: ALBERT J. MULLERT, Government Printer, Melbourne

1913.

VICTORIA.

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# REPORT

OF

## THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

RELATING TO THE

APPLICATION OF RICHARD HARTLEY SMITH ABBOTT FOR A  
RECOUNT OF THE VOTES RECORDED AT THE ELECTION FOR  
THE NORTHERN PROVINCE HELD ON THE 6TH JUNE, 1913;

TOGETHER WITH THE

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

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*Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed 19th August, 1913.*

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By Authority:  
ALBERT J. MULLETT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND JULY, 1913.

13. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The President laid upon the Table the following Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications :—

VICTORIA.

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890*, I do hereby appoint—

The Honorable James Balfour,  
The Honorable Robert Beckett,  
The Honorable William John Evans,  
The Honorable Walter Synnot Manifold,  
The Honorable Duncan Elphinstone McBryde,  
The Honorable John McWhae, and  
The Honorable Arthur Robinson

to be members of a Committee to be called "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications."

Given under my hand this second day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JNO. M. DAVIES,  
President of the Legislative Council.

---

TUESDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1913.

9. THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The Members of "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications," viz. :—The Honorables J. Balfour, R. Beckett, W. J. Evans, Walter S. Manifold, D. E. McBryde, J. McWhae, and A. Robinson approached the Table, and took the oath provided by the two hundred and ninety-fifth section of the Act No. 1075, and severally subscribed the same before the Clerk.

The President appointed Wednesday, the 6th instant, at four o'clock, as the time, and the Legislative Council Committee Room as the place, for the first meeting of "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications."

---

TUESDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1913.

6. THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The Honorable Walter S. Manifold moved, by leave, That the Committee of Elections and Qualifications have leave to sit on days on which the House does not meet.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

# REPORT.

---

THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS have the honour to report that the Clerk of the Council laid before your Committee an application from Richard Hartley Smith Abbott, which was lodged with the Acting-Returning Officer for the Northern Province, and forwarded by him to the Clerk of the Council, asking for a recount of the votes recorded at the election for the said Province, held on the 6th June, 1913.

Your Committee have the honour to further report—

1. That the whole of the votes recorded have been recounted in the presence of your Committee.

2. That the informal votes have been checked.

3. That the result of the recount is as follows :—

Richard Hartley Smith Abbott	..	..	2,954
Francis Grenville Clarke	..	..	2,980
			<hr/>
Majority for Francis Grenville Clarke	..	..	26
			<hr/>

Committee Room,  
19th August, 1913,



# PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1913.

*Members present :*

The Hon. J. Balfour,  
R. Beckett,  
W. J. Evans,

The Hon. Walter S. Manifold,  
D. E. McBryde,  
A. Robinson.

The extracts from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the 2nd July and 5th August referring to the appointment of the Committee, the swearing in of the members, and the appointment of the time and place for the first meeting were read by the Clerk.

The Hon. Walter S. Manifold was called to the Chair.

The Clerk laid before the Committee a letter he had received from the Acting-Returning Officer for the Northern Province, forwarding an application from Mr. R. H. S. Abbott addressed to the Committee asking for a recount of the votes recorded at the election for the Northern Province held on the 6th June, 1913.

The Committee fixed Tuesday, the 12th August, as the time, and the Legislative Council Committee Room, State Parliament House, as the place for the recount to be made, and directed the Clerk to give at least two days' public notice of the same.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday, the 12th August, at half-past twelve o'clock.

TUESDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1913.

*Members present :*

The Hon. Walter S. MANIFOLD in the Chair.

The Hon. J. Balfour,  
R. Beckett,  
W. J. Evans,

The Hon. D. E. McBryde,  
J. McWhae,  
A. Robinson.

The Clerk read an advertisement inserted in the *Argus* and *Age* of the 7th August, and the *Riverine Herald* of the 8th August, giving public notice of the recount.

The Clerk produced public notices, which had been posted on the outside of the principal and the south entrance doors of the State Parliament House, and which had remained posted from the 7th to the 12th August.

The Clerk read a letter from the Acting-Returning Officer for the Northern Province, dated the 23rd June, intimating that he had forwarded two cases containing sealed packets in connexion with the election.

The Clerk produced the two cases containing such packets.

Mr. R. H. S. Abbott appointed Mr. R. H. S. Abbott, junior, to be scrutineer on his behalf, and he made and signed the declaration provided under section 82 of the Act No. 2288.

The Chief Electoral Officer made the recount in the presence of and on behalf of the Committee.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday, the 19th August, at four o'clock.

TUESDAY, 19TH AUGUST, 1913.

*Members present :*

The Hon. Walter S. MANIFOLD in the Chair.

The Hon. J. Balfour,  
R. Beckett,  
W. J. Evans,

The Hon. D. E. McBryde,  
A. Robinson.

A letter addressed to the Chairman of the Committee by Mr. R. H. S. Abbott, dated the 15th August, 1913, and asking for a reconsideration of the decision of the Committee on the postal votes rejected as informal was read by the Clerk. The Committee, after deliberation, resolved to adhere to the recount.

The Chairman brought up a draft report, which was read to the Committee and agreed to.

The Committee directed the return of the deposit of £25 to Mr. R. H. S. Abbott, after deducting £1 11s. 6d. charges for advertising the public notice given.

The Chairman was directed to report to the Council.



1913.

VICTORIA.

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**PROGRESS REPORT**

FROM THE

**JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE**

UPON THE

**HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE IN  
THE METROPOLIS;**

TOGETHER WITH

**MINUTES OF EVIDENCE AND APPENDIX.**

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*Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, 23rd December, 1913.*

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By Authority:

ALBERT J. MULLETT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.

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TUESDAY, 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 1913.

4. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have appointed a Committee, consisting of five Members, to join with the Committee of the Legislative Council, to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis, and request that the Legislative Council will be pleased to appoint an equal number of Members to be joined with the Members of this House; five to be the quorum.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 23rd September, 1913.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration this day.

HOUSING OF THE PEOPLE COMMITTEE.—The Honorable J. D. Brown moved, That in compliance with the request of the Legislative Assembly a Committee be appointed consisting of five Members to join with the Committee of the Legislative Assembly to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis, such Committee to consist of the Honorables J. G. Aikman, F. W. Brawn, W. J. Evans, H. F. Richardson, and J. Sternberg, five to be the quorum; and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers, and records, to move from place to place, to sit on days on which the Council does not meet, and to report the Minutes of Evidence from time to time, and further that the Committee meet in the first instance in the Legislative Council Committee Room on Tuesday, 7th October, at three o'clock.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered—That a Message be sent to the Assembly acquainting them with the above resolution.

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WEDNESDAY, 1<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

5. MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—The President announced the receipt of the following Message from the Assembly :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have directed the Select Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly to join with a Committee of the Legislative Council to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the Metropolis to meet the Committee appointed by the Legislative Council in the Legislative Council Committee Room on Tuesday, 7th October, at three o'clock.

FRANK MADDEN,  
Speaker.

Legislative Assembly,  
Melbourne, 1st October, 1913.

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APPROXIMATE COST OF REPORT.

Preparation—Not given.	£	s.	d.
Printing (1,500 copies) .. .. .	80	0	0

## PROGRESS REPORT.

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THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Council appointed to join with the Committee of the Legislative Assembly to inquire into and report upon the housing of the people in the metropolis have the honour to report to your Honorable House as follows:—

1. Your Committee have held seven meetings, examined sixteen witnesses, and inspected certain slum areas.

2. Your Committee regret that time has not permitted this urgent question being exhaustively gone into, but from the evidence which has already been placed before them, and from their own personal observations in the slum areas which they have been afforded an opportunity of visiting, your Committee are convinced that the housing of the people in portions of the metropolis is most disgraceful, and that the conditions under which the unfortunate residents of some of the slum areas exist are a menace not only to themselves but to the health of the community at large.

3. Your Committee therefore most strongly recommend the appointment of a Royal Commission to carry out the fullest and most searching investigation into every phase of this most serious problem, with the view of endeavouring to remedy the deplorable condition of things at present existing.

Committee Room,  
16th December, 1913.



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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

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## LIST OF WITNESSES.

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	PAGE
Pearson, A., president of Minimum Allotment, Anti-Slum, and Housing Crusade Committee	1
Huggan, J. B., accountant, secretary of Minimum Allotment, Anti-Slum, and Housing Crusade Committee ... ..	8
Renwick, W. H., organizer of Free Trade and Land Values League ..	16, 27, 37
Scott, G., plain-clothes constable, Melbourne ... ..	18
Knibbs, G. H., C.M.G., Commonwealth Statistician ... ..	22*
Barrett, J. W., physician ... ..	30
Smyth, Dr. J., principal of Teachers' Training College ... ..	40
Page, A. L., mayor of Port Melbourne ... ..	43
Sinclair, O., councillor, Port Melbourne ... ..	47
Heath, A. V., town clerk and surveyor, Port Melbourne ... ..	53
Watson, W., rate collector and valuer, Port Melbourne ... ..	54
Kelly, M., plain-clothes constable, South Melbourne ... ..	57
Brown, R., constable, Port Melbourne ... ..	65
Burke, J., constable, Port Melbourne ... ..	71
Sharpe, E. W., plain-clothes constable, Carlton... ..	71
Mafferzoni, B., plain-clothes constable, Fitzroy ... ..	81

\* See also Appendix, pages 85-90.

# MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1913.

*Members present:*

Mr. SOLLY, M.L.A., in the Chair;  
The Hon. F. W. Brawn, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. W. J. Evans, M.L.C.,  
Mr. Baird, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Cotter, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Menzies, M.L.A.

Arthur Pearson, examined.

1. *By the Chairman.*—What organization do you represent?—The Minimum Allotment, Anti-Slum, and Housing Crusade Committee.

2. What position do you hold in that organization?—I am the president of it.

3. What was the object of the formation of that committee in the first place—was there anything special brought under your notice?—It was to try and do away with slum areas, and we are advocating minimum allotments—that is the minimum size block on which a house should be built.

4. Is there any further object in the formation of this society, such as the supervision of housing?—Yes, in connexion with playgrounds for children, and recreation reserves and gardens, and to prevent the erection of buildings back to back, and on rights-of-way, &c. I think most of our objects are set out in the recommendations embodied in this circular.

5. As president of this committee have you had any opportunity of making yourself familiar with the conditions of living as they exist in the more thickly populated portions of the metropolis?—I have. I have been round a good many of the slum areas with sisters of the different church organizations and inspected them, and for a young country like this, I think the conditions are a perfect disgrace to all of us. There is a place within fifteen minutes' walk of here with only 3 feet space for a back yard, and in one particular place, just off Queensberry-street, I think it is, the outlook is on the wall of a factory. Then there is a 3-foot water drain there, and 8 feet from that is the front door of the house, and they pay 7s. a week rent. The building is composed of palings and old iron. They are respectable people living there, and I say that that is a disgrace to a young country like this.

6. How many rooms are there in that house?—There are two rooms.

7. And how many occupants are there?—There are three in one house—two sisters and a mother I think it was. They were respectable people. There were two people in another house, and I think it was four—a man, wife, and two children—in another one.

8. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How do you divide them—you said there were two sisters and a mother, and how many in the other room?—You see there are three cottages of two rooms each.

9. That is what I wanted to get at?—There are two rooms in each cottage, and No. 1 cottage contained two sisters and a mother.

10. That is in the two rooms?—Yes, and the others were in the adjoining places.

11. *By the Chairman.*—In what other parts of the metropolis did you find anything similar?—In Little Pelham-street. There was a house there fronting a right-of-way, and it was apparently occupied by respectable people, but I do not think it was fit to keep a pig in, let alone human beings—at least you would not be allowed to keep a pig there under similar conditions.

12. How many rooms were there in this house you are speaking of now?—There were two rooms and a lean-to in one or two cases there.

13. How many occupants were in this place?—I think we went into two of them, or three. In one of them there was a young married woman and a child, and in another there were two very respectable old people, and in a third one that we looked into—or at least Mr. Renwick did—I think there was an invalid woman and two others—I do not know what relation they were to her.

14. Did you find in those places a number of children living there, or were they mainly old people?—Well, we were there in the afternoon, so that whatever children may have lived there would have been at school, and therefore I cannot speak on that point.

15. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You did not make inquiries as to that?—No, we did not.

16. *By the Chairman.*—Were the people who resided in those places the owners of the property?—No, sir, they were not.

17. They were renting them from a landlord?—Yes, and paying from 7s. a week upwards.

18. *By Mr. Baird.*—Were the houses built of wood or brick?—They were of wood in most cases, but sometimes old bricks had been used that had been taken out of other buildings. The doorways were very low, and a man 5 ft. 9 in. or 5 ft. 10 in. in height would have to stoop to go in the door.

19. What was the ventilation like?—There was practically none.

20. Were the houses built right up against each other?—Yes, they were really built in a back yard facing a lane that is called Little Pelham-street, and they were all fairly respectable people in them.

21. What would be the size of the land?—In one case it was a 3-foot yard, and I should not think it was more than 14 feet frontage.

22. And the depth?—About 12 feet in the case of each room.

23. Does that cover the whole of the housing space?—That is for each room—they were very small—I only went into one, and it is about eighteen months ago, so I do not quite remember.

24. *By the Chairman.*—Those are two places that you visited at Carlton?—Yes, and I visited also Lansdown-place, Canada-place, Whitton-place, and Barkly-place.

25. Have you any knowledge as to other places in the metropolis?—Leicester-place is another—it is also in Carlton—it is just off Bouverie-street. It was a very similar state of things there to what I have described.

26. Would that be in one case, or a number of cases?—In a number of cases.

27. In those cases were tenants occupying the places?—Yes.

28. How many people were living in those tenements in Leicester-place?—In one place there was a mother and three sons, I think it was, and she had a clothes line along the right-of-way—that was the only place she had to dry her clothes.

29. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—How many rooms were there?—Two.

30. And there were three sons and a mother living there?—Yes.

31. Would that house be divided into one living room and a bedroom?—Well, there was a lean-to at the back—it was an awful place, and we did not go into it. There was a little bit of a yard about twice as big as this table, and full of old boxes and tins and all sorts of things.

32. *By the Chairman.*—You say there were two rooms—where did the occupants sleep, all in one room?—I do not think so, but we did not ask that question. We just went to have a look at the kind of habitation, and we inquired from the sister who was with us how many people were in there.

33. Did you find any difficulty in getting the information you required?—No, not if you go with one of the sisters, who has that particular district under her care; otherwise people would not let you in.

34. Were they old houses?—Yes, very old.

35. Relics of the fifties, I suppose?—Yes, and even before that, if possible.

36. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I think you said it was abutting on a right-of-way?—Yes, in both Little Pelham-street and Leicester-place.

37. What was the front street occupied by in that portion?—The front is a right-of-way.

38. *By Mr. Baird.*—But you said it was in a back yard—what was the main building that was there facing the other street?—I do not know the name of the street at the back.

39. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Those buildings are in the lane or right-of-way?—Yes.

40. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—It does not follow that the front building might be on a street—it just covers portion of an allotment—what was on the other portion of the allotment, because these houses could not cover the whole of the allotment?—No, there were two-storey houses on the front facing towards the bowling-green there in Berkley-street.

41. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Those are tenements dropped down in the back yard of these other establishments really?—Yes.

42. *By the Chairman.*—What other parts of the metropolis did you visit?—Montague, and down that way.

43. What did you find at Montague?—Conditions equally as bad.

44. Could you name the streets?—I could not off-hand. I have them written down in my note-book, but I forgot to bring it with me.

45. How many streets did you visit in Montague?—Three or four.

46. How many rooms were in the places that you visited generally?—Two rooms and a little lean-to generally. In one place I visited there were three rooms, and there was a man with his wife and three children living there. I think they were paying at that time 8s. 6d. or 9s. a week rent.

47. If you cannot give the name of the street, would you mind sending it along later?—Very well.

48. What other streets did you visit in Montague?—Well, I cannot remember the names. I just remember going round with a lady who visits that district. I have the names of the streets in my note-book, but I have not brought it with me.

49. Are there other parts of the metropolis besides Montague that you visited, or that any other members of the committee visited?—I did not visit any others, except looking round Richmond and Fitzroy. I made an appointment with a sister at Richmond, but she did not turn up, so I just had a look round. It was a sister from Dr. Strong's church that I had to see.

50. That is all the information you can give from a personal observation?—Yes, I have seen back yards in Richmond and Fitzroy that are very small. There is one place in Fitzroy with only three rooms, and the only light in the two back rooms is from a skylight in the roof.

51. Can you give any further information on your own personal experience?—No, I have not had very much experience in these matters beyond a general look round, but I have seen similar slums in the Old Country at Dudley, where I was born, and in London and Liverpool, and, in my opinion we are trending that way here, and I think that in a young country like this it is a perfect disgrace to all of us—legislators and all—to allow this to go on. Land here is comparatively cheap, and yet we allow houses at Brunswick and Essendon to be built on a 16-foot frontage.

52. Do you know any place in the metropolis where they are building this type of house to-day?—At Brunswick and Essendon.

53. Now?—Yes, to-day. Right alongside Essendon station they are putting up three-roomed cottages on 16-ft. frontages. Those houses have just been finished and were let about three weeks ago. The back faces the railway station.

54. But most of the houses that you viewed yourself were houses that were put up many years ago?—Yes.

55. Do you think that type of house is being put up to any extent in the metropolitan area?—I think so, from just driving round. I think it is going up too rapidly altogether.

56. Your committee has made certain recommendations in this matter?—Yes.

57. Would you mind giving us a statement of what you think should be done in the matter?—Well we think all places should have at least 50 feet frontage and 150 feet depth.

58. *By Mr. Baird.*—What would be the value of that in an average suburb?—Well, in the closer suburbs we could not apply that because the land is already built upon, but we would recommend this for future subdivisions. Take Pascoe Vale, for instance, where land is only 10s. a foot. It is a beautiful suburb, and it is a place that will go ahead.

59. Do you know the value at Essendon where they are building on that 16-foot frontage?—Yes, from 35s. to £3 a foot.

60. Just near the station?—Yes.

61. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—The building of these places, as you suggest, in the outer suburbs would not relieve the regrettable conditions that you have spoken about this morning, because the rents would only be higher out there, and most likely those people are living in those places because they are close to where they get their living, and the trouble is, if you take them out of there you would have to increase the rent if you took them further out?—We do not think so.

62. If you are going to give them a bigger house and allotment I should think it would?—If you only did it in an individual case it would. You would first have to compel the people holding this vacant land to use it or pay for it. The whole system at present, in our idea, is wrong. The more you improve your property in the suburbs the more you pay, while a man who allows his vacant land to be used as a rubbish heap is let off. Take Essendon, where I live—if we had an unimproved land values tax a 3d. rate would bring in quite as much money as we have now under the present rate, because three parts of our district is vacant land, and is held by speculators for speculating purposes, and if men with vacant blocks had to pay the same as I do, viz., £6 10s. a year, they would be compelled to use their land, or else pass it on to some one who would, and when that was done the land would be sold, and more houses would go up, and rent would come down to the normal rate.

63. Would you expect that your rating would be much improved by the tax on unimproved land values?—Yes; because I would only pay on the value of my land, and not the improvements.

64. Do you not think that the reason a number of these people are living under those conditions is because it is close to where they work?—Yes; it would be necessary to supply the people with cheap transit. I maintain it should be as cheap for a workman to come in from Oakleigh or Glenroy as from Richmond. Our railways ought to be run so that it would be just as cheap for them to live at Oakleigh, where they could get decent surroundings, as at Richmond.

65. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How would you propose to run the people out to Oakleigh just as cheaply as to Richmond?—Well, take the case of Richmond now; 99 people out of every 100 walk to the city from there to their work, and if that 99 were out at Oakleigh they would ride, and in place of one travelling you would have 99 coming in in the train, which is now run partly empty.

66. But that would not reduce the cost of running the train—it would bring more traffic, and more traffic implies more train accommodation. Can you show us exactly how it could be done as cheaply—that is, to get people out to Oakleigh as to get them to and from Richmond—would it not imply a loss?—Well, it is not so in Belgium. I think Mr. Prendergast, when he came back from Home lately, said in the House that they ran 20 miles there on the railways for 7½d., or 1s. 1½d. return, or something like that. I have forgotten the figure for the moment. That is in Belgium; and I think if you have to tax the land to make up any deficiency it is a fair thing.

67. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you not think the land is fairly taxed now?—I do not think so, because it is the source of all wealth.

68. *By Mr. Menzies.*—What land do you propose to tax now—land adjoining the railway?—All unimproved land—have an unimproved land tax all over the States.

69. You assume that you would show a railway deficiency—that is the first thing?—I do not think so, because I think the extra passenger traffic would make up for it. Take the train now running from Essendon to Glenroy. It runs partly empty, and if that fare was reduced more people would go out there to live, and more revenue would come from that train, which could easily carry three times the number of passengers it does now, and without any more expense to the Department.

70. You say you would fall back on the land, and impose a land tax—now, why would you do that. Are you working on the 'supposititious basis that there would be a deficiency?—No.

71. Then why do you introduce this proposal for a land tax?—Well, I think I have overstepped the evidence that I was to give in connexion with this matter. This was to be left to Mr. Renwick, who comes on later.

72. *By Mr. Cotter.*—You do not suggest the unimproved land values taxation as a remedy for any deficiency on the railways. You suggest a tax on unimproved land values in connexion with the housing problem, and not in connexion with the railways; that was a secondary proposal after having built the house in the outer suburb?—Yes.

73. You said that 90 per cent. of the people of Richmond walk to work instead of using the train—where did you get that figure?—That is only a supposition. I do think that 90 per cent. of them walk or use trams; and they would use trains and go further out if the fares were reasonable.

74. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you not think they would sooner live at Richmond than further out?—I do not think so. I hope we have not reached that stage in Australia where we are breeding slum dwellers like they are in the older countries, because you know man is only a creature of environment.

75. But he goes there from choice, because it is an advantage, in his opinion, to be nearer the city—I will not say nearer the picture shows—and therefore it is more convenient for him?—He would not go there if he could get into the city at a reasonable rate, but if it takes a big part of his wages to get into town he wants to live near.

76. *By the Chairman.*—To get back to the commencement of the argument. I was proceeding to ask what were the remedies proposed by your organization to abolish slum areas, and place the metropolis on a better footing from a housing and health point of view. Can you give the Committee some of those recommendations?—Yes, this is a memorandum that I will leave with the Committee:—

*Recommendations to Victorian Parliamentary Select Committee on Housing, &c.*

That, in the opinion of this committee, in order to provide for more efficient administration, it is desirable that the proposed Greater Melbourne Council should be given the control, administration, and supervision of all building regulations in the metropolitan area, especially in regard to:—

1. Inspection and approval of building sites, areas of sites and open space in connexion with the existing subdivisions of land, and the prohibition of the erection of buildings to right-of-way frontages.
2. To inspect and approve of all plans and specifications of all buildings to be erected, and all additions and structural alterations.
3. Inspection and approval of buildings whilst in course of erection.
4. Inspection on completion and certificate furnished stating that adequate provision has been made for lighting, ventilation, drainage, and all health requirements before issuing permit for occupation.
5. Power to condemn unhealthy, slum, and unsafe buildings.
6. Power to purchase land for parks, recreation reserves, gardens, and playgrounds for children.
7. Power to prohibit the erection of any dwelling on future subdivision of land in the outer suburbs unless the said dwelling is kept at least 8 feet from the boundary of allotment on each side of dwelling.

8. To take steps so that in future no subdivisions of estates shall be registered if the plans submitted to the Registrar of Titles show any single allotment to contain an area of less than 7,500 square feet, or a frontage of less than 50 feet, and that no public road shall be less than 66 feet wide.
9. That the certificate of title shall have an encumbrance with the proviso indorsed thereon that not more than one dwelling shall be permitted to be erected on each allotment conforming to the foregoing measurements.
10. That the certificate of the Greater Melbourne Council shall be deemed satisfactory evidence that the preceding two clauses have been complied with.
11. That the minimum size of rooms be 1,200 cubic feet.
12. That 40 per cent. of the area of front doors to dwellings leading into halls or passages should consist of glass for lighting purposes.
13. In the interests of health we also recommend that there be compulsory formation and channelling of streets by vendors of land before subdivision of estates for sale to the public.

14. We heartily recommend Trelat's rule as quoted by Dr. Sykes in his book on *Public Health Problems*, page 295, viz. :—"That in a dwelling looking upon open space the window should occupy one-fourth of the area of the wall in which it is placed, and the lintel should be as elevated as possible. Thus, in a room 12 x 12 two windows each 6 x 3 would be required."

Dr. Sykes, in the same book, page 33, quotes Dr. Koch as saying :—"Cultures of tubercle bacilli die in five or six days when exposed to the window," hence importance of lighting. We consider Trelat's rule should be strictly enforced in regard to all new dwellings.

We also desire to draw your attention to the *Year-Book of England for 1912*. It contains a complete copy of the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909, and much useful information re building regulations, see pages 701-779. A copy of the above book may be seen in most of our Public Libraries.

We also respectfully suggest that the Rating on Unimproved Land Values Bill be passed by Parliament as early as possible.

We heartily approve of clauses 494-500 in Part XXII. of the proposed Greater Melbourne Council Bill.

15. That the Government of Victoria be recommended to bring in a Town Planning Bill, which will provide the necessary powers for determination, *inter alia*, for new municipalities and for new buildings in old municipalities :—
  - (a) Minimum allotment which each dwelling should have.
  - (b) Minimum area which each dwelling should have devoted exclusively to open space. (*Re* new subdivisions of estates, we recommend that the free spaces around each house should be at least equal to twice that occupied by the building.)
  - (c) The proportion of ground to be set aside for parks, recreation reserves, and children's playgrounds (say, at least 10 per cent.).
  - (d) The immediate prohibition of frontages of buildings to rights-of-way or streets less than 50 feet in width.
  - (e) The immediate prohibition of the erection of back-to-back houses.

77. Those are the opinions of your committee?—Yes; we think the Greater Melbourne Council should have sole powers of inspection and approval of building sites, areas of sites, and open space in connexion with the existing subdivisions of land, and the prohibition of the erection of buildings to right-of-way frontages. The reason we recommend that is shown by the following illustration :—In Brunswick, a little while ago, the City Surveyor approved of a building, and the Health Officer afterwards went and condemned it. In local councils like that you see there is apt to be too much back-scratching when men want to retain their positions as councillors, and they will do anything in many cases, whereas, if

it were under the control of the Greater Melbourne Council a great deal of that would disappear, and we would have better buildings. That also covers clause 2 of our recommendation, which says—

- "(2) To inspect and approve of all plans and specifications of all buildings to be erected, and all additions and structural alterations."

Then we come to clause 3, which says—

- "(3) Inspection and approval of buildings whilst in course of erection."

And clauses 4 and 5 are as follow :—

- "(4) Inspection on completion and certificate furnished stating that adequate provision has been made for lighting, ventilation, drainage, and all health requirements before issuing permit for occupation.

- "(5) Power to condemn unhealthy, slum, and unsafe buildings."

78. *By Mr. Cotter*.—What do you recommend in place of that. I suppose you realize that if you pull houses down at Richmond and Fitzroy it is not going to solve the problem?—No, I would not pull them down right away.

79. What would you recommend?—In some places I would not recommend any houses being built on the ground. Some places are unfit for habitation.

80. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn*.—It appears to me that the Board of Health are not doing their duty, because the councils have power under the Board of Health to deal with these matters?—Yes, but I am afraid that they are very lax in doing so.

81. I might say that we do it at Ballarat. We are most particular in those cases—the country conditions are much better than they are here. If you take Richmond as an example, and condemn the slum properties there, I may agree with you that they ought to be condemned, but what are you going to offer in return—where would you put the people?—Put them further out, and give them cheap transit.

82. Would you suggest that should be done by private enterprise or the Government?—I think private enterprise would be best, as long as the Government would supply the cheap transit. If they do that private enterprise will follow. It does in England and Scotland and other places. Private enterprise and garden cities have solved the problem to a great extent.

83. *By Mr. Menzies*.—Private enterprise could not condemn the slum areas to begin with?—No, we do not ask that.

84. But who would you propose should condemn those buildings as being unfit for habitation?—If you read the first clause of our recommendation it covers that point, viz. :—"That, in the opinion of this committee, in order to provide for more efficient administration, it is desirable that the proposed Greater Melbourne Council should be given the control, administration, and supervision of all building regulations in the metropolitan area, &c."

85. Would you propose to vest those powers in the Greater Melbourne Council?—Yes.

86. You stated that you would look to private enterprise to furnish the buildings, that is, the new dwellings. How are you going to get private

enterprise into operation if the power, as suggested here, is to be vested in the Greater Melbourne Council for condemning these tenements. Would it not necessarily be the logical sequence of destruction that there should be something substituted for what is destroyed. What powers would you propose to give to the Greater Melbourne Council in the way of providing fresh houses. If you were living in a tenement yourself, and they proposed to condemn and demolish it, how would you propose they should provide those new tenements that you suggest should be built in the outer metropolitan area?—It may be wise to grant powers similar to those possessed by the Glasgow and Edinburgh councils to build tenements for the people. I think it would be a good idea to do that. Private enterprise has taken this matter up in the Hampstead garden suburbs.

87. *By Mr. Baird.*—Most of the councils that deal with this in Great Britain do so at a loss, and you could not expect private enterprise to do it at a loss?—I do not think so. I do not think Glasgow does it at a loss. I think they have an immense surplus for keeping up their gardens and parks from that source. A company called "Tenants Limited" build places and let them at a reasonable rent, and 2s. in the £1 is going to the benefit of the tenant until he holds 50 shares in the company, so that he only holds the house in a kind of proprietary interest, as it were.

88. Some of the councils do it at a loss?—I am totally opposed to the councils doing it at all, because there are too many side issues. There is an Act passed in the Old Country giving urban councils with 20,000 population the power of borrowing money and building houses and charging the tenant  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. more than they have to pay themselves for the money. In only one or two instances have they taken advantage of that, and I am sure that if our councils had that power they would not collect much rent, because a councillor would not care to oppress a man in his district for fear he would lose his vote; but with the Greater Melbourne Council I think it would be all right.

89. *By Mr. Cotter.*—But that does not follow with the rates—the councils make people pay rates?—Yes, that is so.

90. *By Mr. Baird.*—Could you say what it would cost to build houses under those conditions?—It would not cost any more to build a house on a 30-ft. frontage than with a 10-ft. frontage—it does not depend so much on the size of the space around it as it does on the size of the house. It would be better to live in tents, really, because we want plenty of open spaces where every man, woman, and child is entitled to a fair share of God's sunshine, and if you build slums they do not get it.

*Mr. Menzies.*—Yes, we are all anxious to do that, but we want to see a practical way out of the difficulty.

91-2. *By the Chairman.*—Will you please proceed with your statement?—Very well—

"(6) Power to purchase land for parks, recreation reserves, gardens, and playgrounds for children.

"(7) Power to prohibit the erection of any dwelling on future subdivision of land in the outer suburbs unless the said dwelling is kept at least 8 feet from the boundary of allotment on each side of dwelling."

93. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Now, before we leave this—you said in your evidence just now, in regard to clause 5, which deals with the power to condemn unhealthy, slum, and unsafe dwellings, that you were not in favour of the local council handling that proposition, and yet you were in favour of the Greater Melbourne Council dealing with it?—Yes.

94. *By Mr. Cotter.*—It removes parochialism?—Yes.

95. *By Mr. Baird.*—Under clause 7 that would mean that there would be 16 feet between the walls of the houses?—Yes, that is the intention. Then clause 8 says—

"(8) To take steps so that in future no subdivisions of estates shall be registered if the plans submitted to the Registrar of Titles show any single allotment to contain an area of less than 7,500 sq. feet, or a frontage of less than 50 feet, and that no public road shall be less than 66 feet wide."

96. *By the Chairman.*—Do you think that would overcome the difficulty of overcrowding?—I think it would.

97. Taking clause 8, in regard to 7,500 sq. feet being allowed—a man with his wife may occupy a place with ten children—would that be sufficient accommodation to suit twelve persons?—I think pretty near—the minimum size for a room is 1,200 cubic feet.

98. *By Mr. Menzies.*—That is six rooms that would be provided for?—Yes. I have a little pamphlet here, which gives some figures in connexion with the health conditions under which people should live. It is by an eminent doctor in London named James Dundas White, but we will leave that for a moment and go on with clause 9—

"(9) That the certificate of title shall have an encumbrance with the proviso indorsed thereon that not more than one dwelling shall be permitted to be erected on each allotment conforming to the foregoing measurements."

That will prevent houses being jammed up against each other. Then it goes on—

"(10) That the certificate of the Greater Melbourne Council shall be deemed satisfactory evidence that the preceding two clauses have been complied with.

"(11) That the minimum size of rooms be 1,200 cubic feet.

"(12) That 40 per cent. of the area of front doors to dwellings leading into halls or passages should consist of glass for lighting purposes."

99-101. *By Mr. Baird.*—That would put the cost up, would it not?—It might a little.

102. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—It seems very necessary?—Yes. Then we come to clause 14—

"(14) We heartily recommend Trelat's rule, as quoted by Dr. Sykes in his book on *Public Health Problems*, page 295, viz.:—'That in a dwelling looking upon open space the window should occupy one-fourth of the area of the wall in which it is placed, and the lintel should be as elevated as possible. Thus, in a room 12 feet x 12 feet two windows each 6 feet x 3 feet would be required.' Dr. Sykes, in the same

book, page 33, quotes Dr. Koch as saying that—'Cultures of tubercle bacilli die in five or six days when exposed to the window,' hence importance of lighting. We consider Trelat's rule should be strictly enforced in regard to all new dwellings. We also desire to draw your attention to the *Year-Book* of England for 1912. It contains a complete copy of the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909, and much useful information *re* building regulations, see pages 701-779. A copy of the above book may be seen in most of our Public Libraries."

103. *By the Chairman.*—What is that Trelat's rule that you mentioned?—That a fourth of the area of the wall should be taken up with the window.

104. What is the object of that?—So as to admit more light into the dwelling-rooms; they are much more healthy then.

105. And by this means Dr. Sykes considers that the health of the people in these houses would be very much improved, and what is known as the white plague would be practically abolished under that system?—It would go a good way towards it.

106. That is the reason for recommending that system?—Yes.

107. Have you any instances of the death-rate of people living in that type of building as compared with the slum areas?—Yes; I have them here. I went into this question some years ago, and published a little pamphlet on the matter, and you will find it on page 7, viz.:—"Finsbury, a portion of London, with a population of slightly over 100,000, shows the following death-rate per 1,000 for the year 1906:—

Of 14,516 persons living in one-room tenements, 39.0; of 31,584 persons living in two-room tenements, 22.5; of 21,282 persons living in three-room tenements, 14.8; of 33,185 persons living in four or more rooms, 6.4."

That will give you some idea of the death-rate in congested areas.

108. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Do you know how many people were living in those one-room tenements—that is, the total number of people. We can see the death-rate is very much higher in the one-room places than in the two, three, or four, but have you got any figures as to how many people were living in those one-room tenements?—In some cases there were as many as fourteen in one room. I have read of a case in the city where I was born, at Dudley, where there were four families living in one room, and a lodger in the centre of the room, and they got on very well, so the report said, until the lodger came home drunk one night. There was one family in each corner of the room, and the lodger in the centre.

109. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You are taking an exceptional case though?—No; at Sedgely, where they make nails and chains and that sort of thing, in England, there was a case where there was a bed in one corner and a forge in the other corner, and there was a family of seven in the room. We do not want those conditions here, but from the way we are going on it looks as if we will get them. Continuing clause 14, it says—

"We also respectfully suggest that the Rating on Unimproved Land Values Bill be passed by Parliament as early as possible."

110. *By the Chairman.*—What is the object of that?—We think it will do away with a good deal of land speculation in this sense—for instance, people buy large areas of land, and hold it for a rise. They do nothing on the land, but others might buy land in the immediate vicinity, and make nice homes on it, and immediately that adds £1 or more per foot to the value of the land they hold, and if an unimproved land values tax is introduced, we think it will have a tendency to make them use that land, or to sell it to some one who will do so.

111. Your contention is that if a large amount of this vacant land in the metropolis to-day were brought under an unimproved land values tax it would force the landlords to make use of the land?—Yes; that is the result in other countries, and we are the only State in the Commonwealth that has not got that law. We still stick to the antiquated method of taxing a man's industry and savings.

112. And by these means you would give the people a better opportunity of choosing their own dwellings?—Exactly.

113. And your contention is that in the place of people living in these inferior dwellings that you have alluded to they would leave them and go into superior accommodation?—Undoubtedly.

114. And the slum areas would be practically valueless to the present owners?—Yes; they could be used for factories. I will read now a few sentences from that pamphlet I mentioned before that was written by Dr. James Dundas White in this connexion:—"The general level of rent is regulated by the ratio between the effective demand for land and the available supply of it. Any narrowing of the available supply of land raises the general level of rent, and enables landlords to obtain what have been well called 'fat rents from lean lands.'" That is from this pamphlet by Dr. White.

115. Where is he?—In London; at least he was.

116. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Has it come under your notice that in cutting up an estate they will build on every second block, and keep one vacant so as to get an increased price later?—Yes; I have an instance of that where I live. Mine was the first house in the street, and we paid 30s. a foot for our land, and after being there four years vacant allotments were sold there at £5, and the man who bought that land had nothing to pay except half the cost of the asphalt. At the present time the more you improve your property, and the more you save, the more you are taxed.

117. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Would not that sharp rise in land values be general?—No; it only applied to that particular estate.

118. Was there a very great disparity between that and adjoining lands?—Yes; on the opposite side of Brewster-street, say on the north side, the land is worth £4 or £5 a foot, and on the south side it is only £3 5s.

119. Is that not due to the physical configuration of the country?—No; I am speaking of the rise of the hill there right along; but they are a better class of house on the north side than on the south side, and a better class of people go there, and are prepared to pay the price.

120. Have you noticed in your experience an estate where there may be no buildings erected on it, and you will find the front blocks running up to anything like £5 or £6, but those which are at the back, and do not occupy such a good position, would be sold, perhaps, at £3 10s.?—That is so.

121. Without any buildings on the land, I mean?—Yes, that is so.

122. I know several estates like that. In fact, there is one at Camberwell at the present time—the Partington Estate. I have walked over it frequently, and the price there is £6 a foot for a frontage on to a good road to get the benefit of a tram line, and on the back of that estate you can buy land down to £3 10s. a foot, which is due, I should say, entirely to the position, and not to any buildings put on the estate?—Yes; but the moment you build on that front street that land adjacent, which may have been £6, goes up to £10.

123. No, I want some proof of that?—You are quite right in what you state, but my contention is that while I improve my land I improve others also.

124. That is assuming you put a house on an allotment, perhaps the least advantageous allotment, you would improve the allotment next to it?—Yes.

125. It would improve it materially, although not perhaps from £6 to £10 a foot?—Yes, it would be a material improvement.

126. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you not think that very often those blocks are left like that in order to induce people to come along and settle—if they put all their houses on close together people would not be so likely to buy there on the remainder of the estate?—That is not my experience. I find that when any estate is cut up people look ahead and buy for the unearned increment. Suppose half of the people buy to build on the land, the other half buy to hold, and say, “Let Jones go ahead, we will get another £1 per foot for our land directly.”

127. That is selfishness?—Well, it is human nature, and you want to make it as hard as possible for human nature to get the upper hand.

128. You think the imposition of an unimproved land values tax would bring about that result?—Yes, if it does not pay you to hold vacant land then you are going to look around to see if you cannot get something out of it by building, or by selling it to some one who will utilize it. That is speaking from what has been the experience in Queensland, West Australia, South Australia, and all over the States, with the exception of antiquated Victoria. It has been in operation in Queensland for twenty years, and they would not go back to the old rating on any account, so the Town Clerk of Brisbane wrote me some few months ago.

129. Are there any slums there in Brisbane?—Not when I was there some four years ago. In fact, the Act says that no house shall be built there with less than 50 feet frontage. Of course, in the city it is closely built like our city, but I do not think it is old enough or dense enough to become a slum area—that provision is under the Local Government Act.

130. You think the present system acts as a deterrent to people building?—Yes.

131-3. Do you not think correspondingly that the fact—which I suppose is accepted generally—that rents were never at higher prices ought to be also a factor in inducing people to improve their land. For instance, it is generally accepted that rents are out of proportion to value. Now, do you not think that that would be a bigger factor practically in inducing people to build houses than the mere difference between the municipal rating and the rating under the unimproved land values?—No, because the more rents are forced up the more valuable land becomes. When it is forced up to an excessive rate a man says, “I will build

now because I can get 200 per cent. on my capital,” but I should make him use that land before that state of affairs comes about. It is just the question of land greed, and I maintain that land is the source of all wealth, and should be taxed accordingly.

*The Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You say that land is the source of all wealth—well, we are working very hard in the country to keep you in the town here.

*The Chairman.*—But we also have some land down here.

*The Witness.*—Hear, hear, and I hope you will work harder still. I think my proposal would help to make greater facilities for people to go into the country. Our Government will not provide proper facilities. I know I went down into Gippsland many years ago when it was all pack-tracks, and took my people with me, and if the Government had made roads down there we might have stayed there yet, but, as it was, I lost everything and left there.

134. *By the Chairman.*—Can you say, approximately, what increase in rents has taken place during the last five or six years?—In some cases that I have heard of there has been 100 per cent. A house that would be let six or seven years ago for 7s. or 8s. a week would now be let for 16s.

135. There would not be 100 per cent. difference between the unimproved and the improved rating?—It should not be, but it is only because the land is locked up and we cannot get at it that causes the existing state of things.

136. You think that rents have increased by 100 per cent. in some cases?—Yes.

137. And that, approximately, rents have gone up by 12½ per cent. to 25 per cent.?—A great deal more than that on the average.

138. How do you propose to overcome the difficulty?—I think if you throw open more land for the public to build upon that the rents would go down.

139. *By Mr. Baird.*—What land would you throw open?—Land that is now held for speculative purposes in the suburbs, and on which little rates are paid at the present time.

140. *By the Chairman.*—Let us look at the state of things in Sydney. A few years ago, when the bubonic plague was in Sydney, they started to abolish a number of slum areas in the city. They extended the tram system away out into the outer areas to encourage building there, and thus people who were formerly paying 6s. or 7s. a week rent in the slum areas were forced out to the outer areas, when building operations went on there, and they were obliged to pay 17s. 6d. or £1 a week rent there. Now that is not a very good thing for a person who is only earning 6s. or 7s. a day. How do you propose to overcome a difficulty of that sort?—There, again, the land was not sufficient to accommodate the people, or else they would not have had to pay those rates. Here in Australia we are paying very high wages, and the rents are in proportion, but if forty times the amount of land was thrown open and made available they would not have to pay rates like that.

141. In that case the land that was thrown open was on each side of the tram line, and there has been an enormous extension of the tram system to take the people there?—Yes.

142-3. Do you think it would be a good thing wherever these tramway extensions or railway line extensions take place in the metropolitan area that the Government should buy up that land and

build workmen's homes?—I do not think so. I think we are quite enough spoon-fed in Australia now. Personally, I do not think that the Government should go into these matters.

*Mr. Menzies.*—I think you are about right.

144. *By the Chairman.*—You feel quite certain that private enterprise would be able to meet this emergency?—I think so.

145. If, under private enterprise, which is the case in New South Wales, we have instances there where the rents have been increased to £1 a week from 7s., do you think that is a fair proposition for a working man, that he should work two days in the week in order to pay his rent?—No, I think it is a fair proposition to work one day for the landlord.

146. What is the remedy for that state of affairs?—Throw open your land.

147. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—But you still have to build houses on the land?—You could live in tents.

148. People, as a rule, will not live in tents?—They do, any amount of them.

149. *By Mr. Menzies.*—It is rather a Bohemian kind of life?—I think it is all right—it is healthy. The next item on this memorandum is as follows:—

“We heartily approve of clauses 494-500 in Part XXII. of the proposed Greater Melbourne Council Bill.”

I cannot quote those clauses from memory, but they are in connexion with the 'building regulations. Then this memorandum goes on—

“(15) That the Government of Victoria be recommended to bring in a Town Planning Bill, which will provide the necessary powers for determination, *inter alia*, for new municipalities and for new buildings in old municipalities:—

- (a) Minimum allotment which each dwelling should have.
- (b) Minimum area which each dwelling should have devoted exclusively to open space. (*Re* new subdivisions of estates, we recommend that the free spaces around each house should be at least equal to twice that occupied by the building.)
- (c) The proportion of ground to be set aside for parks, recreation reserves, and children's playgrounds (say, at least, 10 per cent.).
- (d) The immediate prohibition of frontages of buildings to rights-of-way or streets less than 50 feet in width.
- (e) The immediate prohibition of the erection of back-to-back houses.”

150. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—What do you mean by back-to-back houses?—Houses close up, with just a little right-of-way between.

151. *By the Chairman.*—Have you ever been in South Australia?—Yes.

152. Have you noticed the suburbs there?—Yes, they are very fine. I wish we had the same thing here. The housing question in the new

suburbs over there is very good. They all stand on fine open pieces of ground, and there are parks and gardens all around. I think Adelaide promises to be the garden city of the South the way they are going on.

153. Do you agree with the system adopted there, that only stone and brick buildings are allowed to be put on the land?—No, I do not. I think wooden houses are the more healthy.

154. Have you been to Sunshine?—Yes; I think Mr. McKay is doing good work out there.

155. I would not say Mr. McKay is doing it?—Well, he is Sunshine, is he not?

156. Do not those conditions suggest the idea that it would be much better for factories like that to be located in the country rather than in the congested parts?—Yes.

157. That appears to be the best way of overcoming the slum condition?—It would go a good way towards it. I think factories should be located a long distance away from any residential areas.

158. *By Mr. Baird.*—A lot of those Sunshine employes come into the city to live?—Yes, I think if large owners of factories were to take a little more interest in their workmen it would be better. One of our factories—one of the tobacco companies—builds homes for its workmen, and they are erected on easy terms in any suburb than the man requires.

159. *By the Chairman.*—That is the British-Australasian Tobacco Company?—Yes, that is the name. We would have less slums if more employers of labour would take that humanitarian point of view.

*The Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You are quite right.

160-61. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do you know what rate of interest the company charges their employes under that arrangement?—Three per cent. I think.

162. I understand that they do not confine their employes to any particular locality, but that wherever the workmen desire to erect houses they are prepared to find the money for them?—Yes, that is so.

163. Do you know what percentage of the total they supply?—No, but the accountant of that particular company, who is also our secretary, is Mr. Huggan, and he will be able to tell you about that.

164. Is there any other information you can give the Committee?—No, I am prepared to answer any further questions you may ask.

165. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You still stick to the unimproved rating values?—I do. I think it will go a long way towards removing the slum areas—that is one of the big factors—that and cheap travelling.

*The witness withdrew.*

John Baxter Huggan, examined.

166. *By the Chairman.*—What occupation are you?—I am an accountant.

167. You are the secretary of this Minimum Allotment, Anti-Slum, and Housing Crusade Committee?—Yes.

168. You have heard Mr. Pearson's evidence?—Yes.

169. I presume you agree with the whole of it?—Yes.

170. Have you any further information you can give to the Committee—have you visited any of these areas where the slums exist?—I visited

a district in Carlton, in the vicinity of the University, near Bouverie-street, and I can indorse all that Mr. Pearson said, except in this particular—I think Mr. Pearson said that back-to-back houses are where the houses have only a little space between them, but the right meaning of back-to-back houses is that there is no back yard at all—when you come to the back wall, you also come to the back wall of your neighbour's house, which is facing in the opposite direction.

171. Have you visited any other part of the metropolis besides Carlton?—Only in a general way.

172. And what is your impression in the matter?—Simply that there seems to be a great laxity of supervision in regard to building regulations, and also in regard to the building areas, or the size of the allotments.

173. What is your impression with regard to the health officers carrying out their duties in regard to condemning houses as being unfit for human habitation?—I think they are very lax, and I will give you two illustrations. The first is a report from the *Age* of 2nd September, 1913, viz. :—

“At the meeting of the Brunswick Council last night the Health Inspector wrote as follows:—

‘I have to report the insanitary conditions under which three families are living at 4 Hope-street. On a block of land within a hundred yards of Sydney-road is erected a dwelling of three rooms, occupied by seven persons (two adults and five children). At rear of this is a single room, housing two adults and two children, the door of which looks directly into the lavatory 3 feet away. It can only be described as a hovel. Further to the rear is a two-roomed structure, converted from a stable to a dwelling, and quite unsuitable as such. Two persons are living here (mother and son). No water supply or sanitary accommodation is provided for the two intruding tenements, and, as for decency, it is out of the question. I have notified the owner of my intention to report adversely regarding them, with the view to their being condemned, and I ask the council to indorse my action that this may be done without delay.’

Mr. W. A. Shain wrote stating that the rooms in question stood on an allotment 25 feet by 130 feet, with right-of-way at side and rear. He had submitted a plan to the surveyor, which was accepted and approved.”

Now, what I contend is this—here you have the surveyor passing plans when they are submitted, and taking no further interest in the matter, while another officer when his attention is drawn to the matter condemns the building in the way that I have just read.

174. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I think the first report was condemning the whole building, and I think the second was where the architect had submitted plans to the surveyor?—Well, that is the way it is placed here, and, as a matter of fact, he got his plans passed in the first place by the surveyor.

175. But not for the old building, only the new building?—It was for the conversion of a stable into a dwelling.

176. Surely not?—That is so. I am sure of the facts. This gentleman, Mr. Shain, brought his plan along for the conversion of the stable into

a dwelling, and the surveyor told him to go ahead. When the local Progress Association got to know of the matter they took it up, and the council then sent their Health Inspector to the place and he condemned it in the words that I have just read to you. You see one officer of the council exercised a very lax supervision when he told this man to go ahead with the conversion of this stable into a dwelling, while the other officer condemned the place.

177. What was finally done?—It was absolutely condemned.

178. And pulled down?—I do not know if it has been pulled down, but it has been condemned.

179. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How would you remedy that state of affairs?—By having the Greater Melbourne Council supervize these matters. I recommend one central authority which would be free from local influence. I think we should then get some honest administration. I think that is the weakness of the present system, that there are too many divided authorities, and one central authority would make for more efficient administration.

180. *By the Chairman.*—In this particular case you mentioned who was it that finally blocked the conversion of the stable into a dwelling. Was it not the Brunswick Council?—No. It was at the instigation of the North Brunswick Progress Association.

181. The council had to be approached before they took decisive action in the matter?—Yes; their officer reported on it after it was talked about amongst the members of the Progress Association.

182. *By Mr. Menzies.*—But still it was the officer of the council who reported on the matter, and the council acted on that report?—Yes.

183. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—The matter had to be ventilated prior to the report being obtained?—Yes; it was mentioned informally at a social evening of the North Brunswick Progress Association first. If I remember correctly, Mr. Evans, you were at that social that night.

184. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You know from your experience that these progress associations are called into existence in every decent centre in the country, and they are supposed to take an interest in what is going on, and report any matters to the local council?—Yes; I will give you two illustrations on this matter. I know of houses recently built in Moreland-road, Brunswick, on land below the level of the footpath—said land was only partly filled up—and is still below the level of the asphalt pathway, the result being the absence of proper drainage and the evils which naturally follow. I will give you another instance. Next door to the Oddfellows' Hall, on the Sydney-road, Coburg, there is an old shop, with a dwelling attached, which has been condemned for a considerable time past, and, in my opinion, the whole place is a menace to the health of the people in the locality, and the council have taken no steps to demolish, or burn, or destroy the buildings; but you cannot always get local councils to do their duty because of local influence.

185. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—And having to go before the ratepayers?—Yes.

186. But the Greater Melbourne councillors will have to go before the ratepayers?—Yes; but the field will be enlarged. A man from Brighton or elsewhere, who might be dealing with something

at Coburg, would not be locally influenced. Dealing now with the recommendations of our committee, I will just comment on them *seriatim*:—

*Clauses 1 to 4.*

“That in the opinion of this committee, in order to provide for more efficient administration, it is desirable that the proposed Greater Melbourne Council should be given the control, administration, and supervision of all building regulations in the metropolitan area, especially in regard to:—

- (1) Inspection and approval of building sites, areas of sites, and open space in connexion with the existing subdivisions of land, and the prohibition of the erection of buildings to right-of-way frontages.
- (2) To inspect and approve of all plans and specifications of all buildings to be erected, and all additions and structural alterations.
- (3) Inspection and approval of buildings whilst in course of erection.
- (4) Inspection on completion and certificate furnished stating that adequate provision has been made for lighting, ventilation, drainage, and all health requirements before issuing permit for occupation.”

In regard to these clauses we recommend that as much care and supervision should be exercised in connexion with the erection of dwellings as is now given by the Board of Works in connexion with sewerage connexions, especially in connexion with drainage, lighting, ventilation, area of allotment, and area devoted exclusively to open space. Where practicable, we recommend that an area equal to that occupied by the dwelling should be devoted to open space, especially in the semi-outer suburbs, such as Northcote, Preston, Coburg, Kew, Footscray, &c.

*Re existing lanes or streets.*—We recommend that building residences to right-of-way frontages, or to streets less than 30 feet wide should be prohibited, also in *new* streets under 50 feet in width. We recommend that dwellings should be kept back from footpaths, so as to provide for a space of at least 72 feet between houses on opposite sides of streets—this limit is fixed in connexion with Garden City Schemes. We recommend one central administrative building authority in preference to a multiplicity of municipal authorities, as we have to-day in the suburban districts. We recommend a minimum open space between the flooring and the earth of 24 inches for residences, in order to provide for a good current of air to prevent dry-rot and dampness. We frequently find the stumps of weatherboard houses only 3 or 4 inches above the soil. Now I will read clause 5:—

“(5) Power to condemn unhealthy, slum, and unsafe buildings.”

We had some trouble recently in connexion with a building called Clark's, in Elizabeth-street, which was destroyed by fire. For some days there was an argument as to whether the City Council should pull down the tottering walls, or the owner of the place, or the insurance company, with the risk to the public there all the time, and I think we will have similar trouble in future if we do not give that power over to one central authority.

187. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Did not Parliament have to rebuild or alter Fink's Buildings in some way?—I am not sure about that, but I know about

Clark's, and in that case the divided authority lasted for some days, and the public were in danger from the tottering walls all the time. I think there should be one central authority for the whole of the metropolitan area. Clause 6 I will not touch on, as Dr. John Smyth will deal with that clause later on. It is in reference to the area of land reserved for parks, recreation centres, &c., and I have here a list in connexion with it, viz.:—

PERCENTAGE OF LAND RESERVED FOR RECREATION CENTRES, PARKS, GARDENS, ETC.

Name of Municipality.	Total Area.	Area Reserved.	Percentage.
	acres.	acres:	
City of Melbourne ..	7,396	1,789	24.18
Brighton ..	3,288	140	4.25
Caulfield (a) ..	6,080	246½	4.0
Brunswick ..	2,722	..	..
Camberwell ..	8,320	60	.72
Collingwood ..	1,139	100	8.77
Coburg ..	4,800	54	1.125
Essendon ..	4,000	70	1.775
Fitzroy ..	923	46	4.98
Footscray ..	2,577	..	..
Hawthorn ..	2,400	61	2.54
Kew (b) ..	3,553	228	6.4
Malvern ..	3,898	..	..
Northcote ..	2,850	32	1.12
Oakleigh ..	1,920	39½	2.08
Port Melbourne (c) ..	2,366	1,866	78.86
Prahran ..	2,320	36	1.55
Richmond (d) ..	1,430	206	14.4
South Melbourne (e) ..	2,311	608	26.3
St. Kilda ..	2,096	..	..
Williamstown ..	2,775	75	2.7

- (a) Includes Caulfield Race-course.
- (b) Includes Studley Park.
- (c) Includes Fishermen's Bend.
- (d) Includes Richmond Park.
- (e) Includes Albert Park Reserve.

Now I will deal with clause 7:—

- (7) Power to prohibit the erection of any dwelling on future subdivision of land in the outer suburbs unless the said dwelling is kept at least 8 feet from the boundary of allotment on each side of dwelling.”

In reference to this clause, our aim is simply to provide for sunlight all around the dwellings and fresh air. The dwelling should be, say, 8 feet from the boundary fence, the net result being that there would be 16 feet between the houses. Advantages:—

- (1) In the interests of health.
- (2) Room for the children to play on their parents' premises.
- (3) Less deaths and medical expenses.
- (4) Room for gardens.

In Adelaide the majority of the residences have about 50-foot frontages. I may say that I was over in Adelaide last Easter, and I was very pleased at the fine allotments which the great majority of the houses possessed. Almost without exception, every house had 50-foot frontage or more attached to it. I had an interview there with the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Honorable Mr. Young, and I said to him, “With reference to 50-foot allotments, have you any restrictions in regard to the subdivision of same?” He said, “No, we require no restriction, because the people never think of building on less than 50 feet.” I said to him, “But supposing I wished to subdivide a 50-foot allotment, is there any law to prevent me building, say, four houses on it?”

He said, "No, there is not." He agreed with me that some restriction of subdivision was necessary.

188. *By the Chairman.*—What suburbs are you alluding to?—Almost every suburb of Adelaide.

189. Did you go to Thebarton and Hindmarsh on the port line?—No, I cannot speak about them.

190. There are some badly built places there, and some congested streets?—I went out Norwood way.

191. You got, perhaps, into the "Toorak" of Adelaide?—Yes; the suburbs that I went into seemed to have allotments with 50 or 60 feet frontages, and the houses placed in the centre.

192. Yes, that would apply to Norwood and Unley and North Adelaide, but not to Thebarton or Hindmarsh?—Perhaps so. I will now give you the death rate in the suburbs of Melbourne, showing the evils of overcrowding. I will give you the number of deaths per 100 for the years 1910 and 1911, and you will notice that as we get out into the less-crowded suburbs that it is much lower. For those years the death rate was as follows:—

Fitzroy	...	...	11.36
Brunswick	...	...	9.68
Port Melbourne	...	...	9.60
Williamstown	...	...	9.57
Melbourne	...	...	9.29
Footscray	...	...	9.08
Collingwood	...	...	9.06
South Melbourne	...	...	8.96
Richmond	...	...	8
Prahran	...	...	7.31
St. Kilda	...	...	7.01
Essendon	...	...	6.95
Caulfield	...	...	6.31
Malvern	...	...	6.21
Hawthorn	...	...	6.14
Northcote	...	...	5.79
Camberwell	...	...	5
Kew	...	...	4.29

193. *By Mr. Menzies.*—To get at the real value of those figures you want to know the percentage of young people living in a suburb, because I am convinced that that would account for a great deal of the disparity; you might get a certain amount of people going into a suburb who are not among the artisan class, or who have retired—for instance, take a centre like Camberwell, where you do not get so many of a marriageable age—the percentages would be affected by that, I should think?—That may be so. My contention is that the overcrowding of people increases the death rate.

194. *By the Chairman.*—Wherever there is overcrowding it increases the death rate?—That is right. As an illustration of that, I will read you an extract from *Cassell's Magazine*. It is called *The Penny Magazine*, and on page 464 of issue No. 736 it says—

#### HOW GOOD HOUSING SAVES LIVES.

What is the explanation?

Simply good housing. Bournville and Port Sunlight are models of good town planning. If the citizens of Dublin lived in as sensible houses only 2,573 persons instead of 8,029 might die in a year. In other words: Dublin's vile housing costs 5,456 human lives per annum. Computing each life to have a capital value of £150 to the community, bad housing costs Dublin over £800,000 a year.

Not only does good housing save lives, but it fits the younger generation better for the battle of life. In a paper read before the National Conference on the Prevention of Destitution some time ago it was pointed out that "the average Bournville school-boy is 4 inches taller than the average Birmingham boy, and his chest measurement is 3 inches greater." In the same speech Dr. Fremantle (County Medical Officer of Health for Herefordshire) compares the heights and weights of Liverpool school children of the labouring-class parents in regular

employment with Port Sunlight school children of precisely the same social status. His investigations show that the average Port Sunlight boy of fourteen is 6 inches taller and 33½ lbs. heavier than the Liverpool boy of the same age.

195. Have you any knowledge as to the effect on the general physique of the children in Victoria?—No, sir; I have no personal knowledge.

196. Have you ever seen any reports of the medical examinations of school children in Victoria?—No, I have not.

197. Dr. Robertson presented a very valuable report some time ago on the matter?—It has not come under my notice.

198. Do you think those conditions would apply similarly here in Victoria?—Yes, very likely. I will now read clauses 8, 9, and 10—

"(8) To take steps so that in future no subdivisions of estates shall be registered if the plans submitted to the Registrar of Titles show any single allotment to contain an area of less than 7,500 square feet, or a frontage of less than 50 feet, and that no public road shall be less than 66 feet wide.

(9) That the certificate of title shall have an encumbrance with the proviso indorsed thereon that not more than one dwelling shall be permitted to be erected on each allotment conforming to the foregoing measurements.

(10) That the certificate of the Greater Melbourne Council shall be deemed satisfactory evidence that the preceding two clauses have been complied with."

In connexion with those clauses, I may say that I know of cases quite recently where the restriction of one building only to each allotment is provided for as an encumbrance on the certificate of title, but some central authority as mentioned in clause 10 is necessary to see that the restriction is fulfilled, or the penalty enforced. It is not much use placing a restriction on the title if there is nobody to take the matter up and enforce a penalty. Clauses 8, 9, and 10 will prevent overcrowding for all time, and prevent greedy multiplied subdivisions in the future. I will give you an illustration of that. This is an article from the *Age* of 8th July, 1913—

"At the Brunswick Council last night the health officer (Dr. J. H. Pestell) wrote drawing attention to the insanitary condition of Gamble-street, and stating that a wooden house was erected on an allotment only 12 feet wide. He urged immediate action.

Cr. Hickford expressed great surprise that a house should be erected in Brunswick on such an allotment. It was as bad as some of the slums in Melbourne. It showed the urgent necessity for the passing of a Minimum Allotment Bill.

Cr. Johnson.—'Have not builders in such cases to get permission of the Council?'

Cr. Hickford.—'We can't stop them.'

It was decided to write to the Minister of Public Works urging the passing of the Minimum Allotment Bill, the surveyor to prepare a report."

That proves the necessity for there being some authority to restrict the subdivision of land and building on pocket-handkerchief allotments. Professor R. F. Irvine, of the Sydney University, who

was appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the question of the housing of workmen in New South Wales, has presented his report to Parliament, and this is portion of it as taken from the *Age* of 28th August last—

“Our worst residential areas—Redfern, Surry Hills, Woolloomooloo, Waterloo, &c.,” he says, “have all very similar characteristics. The land is usually divided into very small allotments. Frontages of 12 feet are quite common, and the greater part of the site is built upon. Front doors open on the street; the back yards are of the smallest. Yards 6 feet by 12 feet and less are common. These infinitesimal yards are also encumbered by privies, many of wood, often in a bad state of repair. Not only is there much defective housing, but there is in Sydney at present a great deal of overcrowding. One three-story building in Surry Hills was found to contain seven families, and several of these had only one room in which they cooked, ate, and slept. In another cottage, with five small rooms and a kitchen, were living a mother and five children, ages five to sixteen, a married couple without children, a married couple with young children, and two male lodgers, fifteen in all.”

*Re* the absence of any restrictions on the titles, I would like to bring this matter under your notice in connexion with Government land at Pender's-grove, Northcote. This evidence was given before Mr. W. Dickson, Secretary for Mines, who was appointed to inquire into the “Spotted Titles” question. The extract is as follows:—

“Mr. A. G. Campbell referred to the land at the western end of the estate. The settlers, he said, strongly objected to this land being freed of the conditions under which the other blocks were leased. There should be one house to one block. If this course was not adopted the result would be the establishment of a slum area, through which the genuine settlers could not help passing when going to and from their homes.

“Mr. Robert Joseph Kay stated that he was the holder of a block of land on the estate. He objected to the manner in which the new settlers were being treated. The original holders, under the conditions of purchase, were prevented from building more than one house on their allotments, most of which exceeded 66 feet frontage. The Board had lately sold outright portions of the estate, and the purchasers were building houses on 33-foot frontages. He contended that the restriction of one house to each quarter-acre block should be maintained. It was a fair position to maintain, but there was no reason why others on Crown properties should be allowed to build as they chose. The land had been sold outright, and was subject to no conditions.”

That is the drawback, gentlemen, if there is no restriction people will re-subdivide land into pocket-handkerchief allotments.

199. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Does it give the depth of those blocks?—No, it is not mentioned. I will now give you the remarks of Mr. Prendergast, as published in the *Herald* last September on the cost of transit:—“Mr. G. M. Prendergast in the Legislative Assembly this afternoon gave the House some interesting information as to cheap rates for workmen's tickets

on the Belgium railways. For weekly tickets the following rates were charged:—Three miles, return, 9½d.; 6 miles, 1s.; 12 miles, 1s. 2½d.; 24 miles, 1s. 7½d.; 31 miles, 1s. 9½d.; 62 miles, 2s. 6½d. The price of a ticket for 31 miles, day return, was 3¾d. Tickets allowing continuous travel for five days were issued at 16s. 6d. second class, and 9s. 6d. third class, for 3,000 miles of railway. “The result of these cheap fares,” said Mr. Prendergast, “is that workmen may reap the high wages of city employment, and yet have their homes and plots of ground in the country. Here in Melbourne the workers have to pay two days' earnings as weekly rent. In Belgium 100,000 workers out of a total of 900,000 live in the country.”

200. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How do you think the Railways Commissioners would regard that proposition?—I am not prepared to answer that. The following is an extract from the *Age* of Christmas Day, 1912:—

“May I be allowed to give an illustration from Sydney-road, Brunswick, of the kind of thing we wish to prevent. There a shop has been recently erected with a frontage of about 17 feet. There are three rooms at the back, and the whole is to be lighted by an area of 12 feet by 4 feet. When a building of any size is erected on each side of this, what lighting will these rooms receive, and what kind of home life is possible under such conditions?”

Then there is a letter from our good old friend, Dr. Springthorpe, in the *Age* of 25th July, 1912. It says—

“I bluntly told the official guardian of the people's welfare that, like many others, I was sick of discussing remedies whilst causes were left unchecked. Out of many possible, I emphasized two fundamental points:—(1) To cease manufacturing consumption by permitting crowded, insanitary dwellings, saying that a matter worthy of a Government's all-night sitting each and every night until it was settled was a minimum residential area (apart from shops of a quarter acre). (2) To prevent ignorant spreading of the disease by straight-way appointing twenty-four tuberculosis nurses as health inspectors and visitors of tuberculosis contaminated homes.”

There is also another little quotation from him in the *Age* of 27th July, 1912, where he says—

“Why in the name of common sense, as well as of humanity, permit this shame of the past, and older places, grey with privilege, to be fixed like a blight upon our home and civic life? Beautiful healthy suburbs, real homes, standing amidst their own gardens—these are the birthright and the possibility of even our poorest. All that stand in the way—and what a difference they are making—are the greed of a few, the thoughtlessness of the many, and, above all, the absence of determined and united public effort that this unnecessary social and individual crime shall cease.”

Generally speaking, I say that with cheap fares, the electrification of trains and trams, and the rating upon unimproved land values, plenty of land can be obtained at about 10s. or 20s. per foot, and upon extended terms of payment if necessary. Even if it took every man a year or two longer to buy 50 feet instead of, say, 33 feet of land, what is a year, or even two years, in the life of a nation if it means abolishing slums and overcrowding for all time—what a glorious heritage to leave for future generations. A compulsory 50-foot frontage may be objected to—so is our drill, yet we undertake it for national defence. We have a compulsory water rate, although we may have our own tanks. *Re* future shop frontages: We can draft a clause to the effect that should the roads shown on the title be declared at some future date as business roads, the owner may then place two shops for business premises on the land with or without living accommodation. *Re* clauses 11 and 12, viz.:—

- “(11) That the minimum size of rooms be 1,200 cubic feet.
- “(12) That 40 per cent. of the area of front doors to dwellings leading into halls or passages should consist of glass for lighting purposes.”

Clause 11 will act as a preventative of the building of dog-boxes, and the medical gentlemen that follow later will deal fully with this clause. In regard to clause 12, most of our new buildings are being provided for in this direction, but all new buildings should be so constructed, compulsion being used if necessary. In many of our older houses darkness practically exists in passages when the front door is shut. Clause 13—

- “(13) In the interests of health we also recommend that there be compulsory formation and channelling of streets by vendors of land before subdivision of estates for sale to the public.”

In connexion with that clause, we think it is better to form and channel one street rather than to subdivide and sell land in half-a-dozen and neglect the drainage for years, as frequently takes place now. At the present time we find new houses scattered like currants in a bun, and the local councils powerless to form the streets for years sometimes. The next clause is No. 14, which I will read:—

- “(14) We heartily recommend Trelat’s rule as quoted by Dr. Sykes in his book on *Public Health Problems*, page 295, viz.:—‘That in a dwelling looking upon open space the window should occupy one-fourth of the area of the wall in which it is placed, and the lintel should be as elevated as possible. Thus, in a room 12 feet x 12 feet two windows each 6 feet x 3 feet would be required.’ Dr. Sykes, in the same book, page 33, quotes Dr. Koch as saying:—‘Cultures of tubercle bacilli die in five or six days when exposed to the window,’ hence importance of lighting. We consider Trelat’s rule should be strictly enforced in regard to all new buildings. We also desire to draw attention to the *Year-Book* of England for 1912. It contains a complete copy of the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909, and much useful information

*re* building regulations, see pages 701-779. A copy of the above book may be seen in most of our Public Libraries.”

In reference to that clause, I may say that in some of our suburbs we have a by-law providing for 3 feet or 4 feet of space between houses, but, in our opinion, this is not sufficient, but we can at least insist upon one-quarter of the area looking on open space being devoted to windows as recommended by the French authority Trelat. I know of cases where people have resorted to the expedient of painting the walls opposite their windows with white paint in order to obtain reflected light. We consider this recommendation should be strictly enforced, especially in view of the fact that cultures of tubercle bacilli die in five or six days when exposed to the light. I desire to draw your attention to the vast field of useful information on housing, town planning, &c., contained in the *Municipal Year-Book of England* for 1912, on pages 701-779. For instance, on page 743 Article 3 deals with records to be kept *re* the inspection of houses. I will read the section—

“Article 3.—Records of the inspection of dwelling-houses made under and for the purpose of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act of 1909 shall be prepared under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and shall be kept by the officer of the Health Authority making the inspection, or by some officer appointed or employed for the purpose by the Health Authority. The records may be kept in a book or books, or on separate sheets or cards, and shall contain information under appropriate headings as to—

- (1) The situation of the dwelling-house and its name or number.
- (2) The name of the officer who made the inspection.
- (3) The date when the dwelling-house was inspected.
- (4) The date of the last previous inspection and a reference to the record thereof.
- (5) The state of the dwelling-house in regard to each of the matters referred to in Article 2 of these articles.
- (6) Any action taken by the Medical Officer of Health, or other officer of the Health Authority, either independently or on the direction of the local authority.
- (7) The record of any action so taken.
- (8) Any further action which should be taken in respect of the dwelling-house.”

201. That is section 1 of the 1909 Act?—Yes; but you will get the whole of the details in this book.

202. *By the Chairman.*—Is that *Donald’s Year-Book*?—Yes. I think we need something of the same sort here in order to fix the responsibility on the right officer in regard to the inspection and condemnation of dwellings, and in

the same book powers of complaint are dealt with in a drastic manner on page 702. Quoting from our memorandum again, the next paragraph reads:—

“ We also respectfully suggest that the Rating on Unimproved Land Values Bill be passed by Parliament as early as possible.”

In reference to that, I do not propose to say anything, because it will be dealt with later on by Mr. Renwick, who is an authority on that question. The next paragraph is:—

“ We heartily approve of clauses 494-500 in Part XXII. of the proposed Greater Melbourne Council Bill.”

We would like a slight addendum made to that. In clause 500 it states that the Greater Melbourne Council shall have power to purchase insanitary land. That is all right as far as it goes, but circumstances might arise, when it might be desirable to have sanitary land purchased as well. I understand that the Australian Natives Association recommend this amendment, and also the Anglican Church Social Questions Committee. Speaking generally, we approve of the Greater Melbourne Bill in regard to the building regulations as contained in clauses 494-500. Now, I will take clause 15:—

“(15) That the Government of Victoria be recommended to bring in a Town Planning Bill, which will provide the necessary powers for determination *inter alia* for new municipalities, and for new buildings in old municipalities.”

Before I go on, I may say that we heartily approve of Dr. J. W. Barrett's remarks as per his letter in the *Argus* of 20th October, 1913, wherein he states—

“ It is futile to abolish slums without providing some place where the slum population can live. It is equally futile to erect houses, the rents of which are quite beyond the reach of the slum dweller. Cheap houses can only be provided by some form of co-operative enterprise and scientific design. Economies in construction are rendered possible (1) by comprehensive design before any dwellings are erected, *i.e.*, city planning. This includes economies in the design and size of roads, the proper placing of sewers, electric light, water, and gas mains, and similar devices; (2) by the standardization of parts and tolerably uniform construction. Patch-work treatment of the problem may not only fail to ameliorate, but may even exaggerate the difficulty. It is for this reason the Universities of Sydney and Melbourne have invited Professor Mawson to visit Australia to supply the necessary technical information to local professional men and others interested. He has cabled that he is leaving England in the early part of March next year, so that in all probability public lectures will be given in Sydney and Melbourne in April and May.”

We would respectfully suggest that the Government should avail themselves of the assistance and advice of Professor Mawson in making a start in the layout, &c., of a garden suburb or city in our State. Then, taking the next paragraph, it says—

“(a) Minimum allotment which each dwelling should have.”

We consider 7,500 square feet as a minimum area in connexion with new subdivisions of land, for the reasons already mentioned. The next paragraph is—

“(b) Minimum area which each dwelling should have devoted exclusively to open space. (*Re* new subdivisions of estates, we recommend that the free spaces around each house should be at least equal to *twice* that occupied by the building.)”

The Cadbury Company provide that no house shall occupy more than one-fourth of the ground allotted to it. (See their book, *The Food of the Gods*, page 65.) Then paragraph (c) states—

“(c) The proportion of ground to be set aside for parks, recreation reserves, and children's playgrounds (say, at least 10 per cent.)”

I do not intend to deal with that, because Dr. John Smyth has kindly consented to speak on this clause, but I would just say that the Greater Melbourne Council might possibly be given certain powers in the direction of joint action with vendors of estates to secure, say, one-tenth of the area for recreation centres, although I personally consider that vendors of new estates would suffer no financial loss by setting apart one-tenth of the area for recreation purposes, because of the additional price forthcoming from the allotments abutting on to the portion of the estate reserved, which would amply compensate for the value of the reserves themselves—possibly something may be done in this direction voluntarily by the vendors in the near future, especially after we receive an object lesson on town planning in our State.

203. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Where are you going to get this object lesson that you refer to?—I presume that when Dr. Mawson comes along, if the Government take up the idea, they may plan a garden city in the vicinity of the metropolis. Taking the next paragraph, it states—

“(d) The immediate prohibition of frontages of dwellings to rights-of-way or streets less than 50 feet in width.”

We consider it is time that the building of dwellings on right-of-way frontages was prohibited. Many councils would like to do so, but have not the power, and we strongly recommend the prohibition. Then the last clause is—

“(e) The immediate prohibition of the erection of back-to-back houses.”

I may say that this is prohibited in England, as you will see in the *Municipal Year-Book*, on page 716, section 43. I will leave for the perusal of the Committee maps of Letchworth garden city, Hampstead garden suburb, and Cadbury's model village, and also a plan of Lever Brothers' garden suburb.

204. You were going to tell us something about the interest charges in connexion with this tobacco company?—Yes, the rate of interest charged is 3 per cent.

205. At the present time?—Yes.

206. Could you give us an outline of the scheme that that tobacco company is carrying out?—Well, the scheme, briefly, is that every year a ballot is taken amongst the employes for the building of about 20 houses per annum. Those who are fortunate enough to win the ballot

are allowed about six months to select a piece of land in any suburb that they like, and having done so, and lodged a nominal sum of about £20, the company is prepared to do the rest of the work for them. The company has set aside their senior carpenter to act as a foreman, and he superintends the erection of the buildings for the men, so that the men get the houses at the actual cost. There is no contractor's fee. The man in charge at the present time is building no less than five houses; his salary is divided over the cost of the five houses. The terms of payments are extended over a number of years.

207. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They build wherever a man gets the land?—Yes, they can choose the land.

208. They do not build the houses in columns?—No, each man can build where he chooses.

209. And the company build about twenty a year?—Yes.

210. And the employés ballot for the right of having a house built?—Yes.

211. *By Mr. Cotter.*—How long a service must they have had to entitle them to participation in the ballot?—I am not sure, but I think it is about two years, and they must be married men.

212. Supposing they leave, is any provision made for that?—Well, one man did leave quite recently, and another man jumped at the chance of taking over the building.

213. *By Mr. Menzies.*—With the prospective liability?—Yes.

214. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—The men have the option to insure their lives there also, I believe?—Yes, there is a life assurance scheme there also, whereby the company pays half the premiums.

215. I understand that they also pay half the lodge fees?—Yes, that is right. Over 250 employés have their lives insured under that scheme. It is an endowment scheme whereby they draw the money at sixty years of age.

216. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Could we be furnished with full details of the scheme?—Yes, the assistant secretary of the company has been interviewed in connexion with the matter, and I understand he is coming along, and will give you the information.

217. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Are you in touch with the men working there?—Yes.

218. Are they generally satisfied with the conditions?—Yes, undoubtedly.

219. They appear to be contented?—I do not think there is any set of employés anywhere more contented.

220. There is no trouble there?—No. If they have any troubles at any time the company meet the men in conference around the table, and they generally fix things up. The company rather encourages the men, if they have a grievance to come to them and talk it over, instead of brooding over it, and if their cause is just they will receive justice. The company is only too pleased to meet the representatives of the men.

221. *By the Chairman.*—You recommend a minimum allotment for the purpose of overcoming various difficulties, but I have before me a report of the Education Department for 1911 and 1912, and on page 130 is gives a report of the medical examination of the school children. It states that they examined one child, and asked this question, "How many people sleep in the same

room as you?" and in about thirteen or fourteen cases the replies have been that as many as six or seven persons sleep in the one room. This is Dr. Harvey Sutton's statement in the final portion of his report. He says, "Wherever overcrowding occurs we find the children suffering most, for being smaller they naturally pack into a smaller space, and being weaker they are most affected. This delays growth, and makes them very susceptible to disease." Have your reading and observation led you to believe that the doctor's statement is correct?—Undoubtedly.

222. How do you propose to overcome the difficulty—you may have a minimum allotment, but if the parents are going to crowd six or seven children into the one room evil effects will naturally follow—how do you propose to overcome that?—I have not considered that.

223. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Of course, they will have more space in the rooms under the proposals you make, and more room?—Yes, I understand the idea is to provide 1,200 cubic feet of air for each room.

224. Would you say that the Greater Melbourne Council which would have charge of these matters should pass a regulation that there should be so much air space to each person occupying a room?—Yes; the 1,200 feet may be considered excessive, but that is really a matter for the medical men to decide. We speak of 1,200 cubic feet, but that has to do with the size of the room; but as to how many children should sleep in the room, that is a medical question.

225. Would you hand a question like that over to the Greater Melbourne Council?—Yes, because they could have their medical officers to state what is the correct figure.

226. Mr. Pearson stated that he believed that the fact of putting a tax on unimproved land values would overcome the difficulty of the housing question to a large extent—in fact, he gave it as the thing to remedy the present evils—do you agree with that?—Undoubtedly, yes.

227. Can you add anything to it?—Only my own experience, and that is this—I have a block of land worth £100 myself, upon which I pay 12s. 6d. for rates. I have another block of land worth £200 with a house on it, and instead of paying 25s., which would be in the same proportion as the other, I find I have to pay £3 5s. in rates on the house, plus a sewerage and water rate, the net result being that a man that improves his land suffers an annual fine for doing so.

228. *By the Chairman.*—In New South Wales the municipal councils have the right to levy taxation under either system?—Yes.

229. And they have carried out the system of placing a tax on the unimproved land values in a number of the municipalities?—Yes.

230. And yet we find overcrowding taking place there the same as in Melbourne?—Yes.

231. Well, how do you account for it—how will your scheme overcome these difficulties when it has not met them where it is in operation?—It is chiefly on account of the large influx of population. People are flocking into New South Wales and aggregating in the city before provision has been made for the housing of them.

232. But this has been going on for a number of years, even before the immigration policy was carried out by the Government of to-day. The continual overcrowding has been going on for the

last twenty years in Sydney, and certainly the different system of taxation has not been in operation except for the last few years, but in all those places where the councils have the right to place taxes on the unimproved land values in the metropolis we find the same difficulty in regard to overcrowding?—Yes; one way to overcome it would be to adopt the system followed in England, and try to get manufacturers to move out from the city like Mr. H. V. McKay has done here. At a place called Letchworth, a few miles out of London, they have bookbinding and motor-making establishments, and forty or fifty other businesses being carried on there. Again, if firms would move out like that they would get their land very much cheaper, and I think it would pay them to do so, because, although at the present time they would have the disadvantage of having to pay the freight on their material to and from their works, they would be able to get the land cheaper.

233. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You would have to reduce the freights to make it possible for the manufacturers to live there?—Yes.

234. That is the difficulty we find in the country?—Yes; any way, that seems to be the solution of the problem in England, to get the manufacturers to go out into the country districts.

235. *By the Chairman.*—Your firm belief is that if that tax was put on, private enterprise would come to the assistance of those people who want housing accommodation, and put up these houses for the purpose of conveniencing the general public?—Undoubtedly. Take a case where a man is paying £1 in rates on his vacant land. If he is forced to pay £3 he will think it is rather much, and he will either build on the land or sell it to a man who will build on it, and a great deal of land will be thus brought into the market, and prices will fall and people will be able to get their allotments of land at lower prices than at present.

236. Is building investment profitable from a business point of view?—It has been in the past, but the increase in the cost of raw material, such as timber and bricks, and also in regard to labour would make it, I should think, not so profitable as it used to be.

237. Taking the case of a man who had £20,000 to invest—if he invested in land, or some other form of speculation, which would be the better?—That depends on the circumstances.

238. What would be the average return, say, in properties?—It would vary—if you built what you might term a cottage property, that is, a house of four or five rooms, you will get a very much larger return in proportion than from a large villa with seven or eight rooms. If you spend £300 or £400 in a property you will get a bigger return, proportionately, than from a property worth £800 or £900.

239. And your contention is that if more land was thrown open, seeing that small cottages would be a good investment for people to speculate their money in, there would be a large amount of building going on?—Yes.

240. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You think they would be the better investment?—Yes.

241. They generally take a 10 per cent. basis, do they not?—About that, if they can get it.

242. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—What about a Fair Rents Bill?—I think the tendency would be to discourage building.

243. Would not you handicap them if you brought the value of their properties down by an unimproved land values tax?—No; we would encourage them, because they would be getting the land so much cheaper.

244. But it must bring down the value of other people's property—if you increase the number of buildings to be put up by an unimproved land values tax, then it must bring down the value of other people's property in the district?—Not materially; because the deficiency is so great in the way of housing accommodation. I do not think it would make any material difference.

245. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You think the demand would counteract it?—Yes.

246. *By the Chairman.*—Have you any further statement to make?—No; except to thank you for your kind attention.

*The witness withdrew.*

William Henry Renwick, examined.

247. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—I am an organizer at present for the Free Trade and Land Values League.

248. You have made a study of this question of the tax on unimproved land values?—I have.

249. Would you mind giving us your valuable opinion on this question?—I will give you my opinion, but I do not say as to whether it is valuable or not. With regard to the question of reducing rents, I think there is no way to do so except by increasing the supply of houses as compared with the demand, and that can be done best by taking taxes off houses and increasing it upon land values. At the present time a man may have land in his possession which is lying idle, and on which he is paying a small rate. He may have £300 or £400 lying in the bank earning interest. Unless he can see his way to employ that capital in the erection of a house from which he will get the same interest as he did in the bank, plus all charges—including rates—he will not build the house. If he is taxed more because of the erection of a house on the allotment it has a deterrent effect, and he will not so readily use his capital for that purpose. He would be more likely to build if he had not to pay any further taxes on a house and land than on a vacant allotment. Therefore you may stimulate the erection of houses, by making it less profitable to hold land idle through the imposition of rates on land values only. If one tithe of the vacant land within 10 miles of Melbourne were put to its proper use there would be no dearth of houses, and there would be no necessity for people to live in miserable back streets. There would be more competition for tenants and owners of houses would have to offer better services for the same rental than they are now offering. Consequently I advocate strongly that the taxes should be taken from houses, and placed upon land values only.

250. Do you not think that the land-holders themselves would favour the idea of building—it is not a particularly profitable thing to do to keep your land lying idle?—They know that there is not an unlimited demand for houses, of course, and many of them do build now, but my object is to make it less profitable for them to abstain from building.

251. Surely it is more profitable for them to have their rents, which will go towards the upkeep of the building and pay for the interest on the capital invested than it is to have the land lying idle?—Yes; and that fact is the cause of the buildings going up as at present; but the inducement is not so strong

as it would be if a re-adjustment of our rates were made. Of course, that is not the whole of what I think is required to solve this problem, but it is one step towards doing it.

252. Have you any knowledge of what the experience has been where that system has been applied?—Yes; especially in regard to New Zealand and New South Wales. In New South Wales they have had it for five years; in Queensland, for 22 years; and a large number of representative men in both Brisbane and the metropolitan area of Sydney have spoken in the highest terms of it. There is no agitation in any direction to revert to the system that we still have in Victoria.

253. In what direction has it been an advantage to them?—By causing vacant land to be built on.

254. Are those municipal councillors that you are speaking of?—Yes; mayors and municipal councillors.

255. It has compelled men to build?—Yes; and anything that increases the supply of houses must decrease the rent; it is a question of supply and demand.

256. *By Mr. Menzies.*—That system has been in operation in New South Wales for five years?—Yes.

257. Then how is it that as a result of the recent inquiry there as to high rents that this factor was not mentioned in the whole of the evidence submitted. The report states that an increase in the rental value has arisen, and although there is a difference of opinion as to the exact figure, taking both parties it is from 40 per cent. to 45 per cent., and they account for that by two factors that are specially referred to, viz., the rise in wages, and the cost of material?—That is so; but that does not controvert the position I am laying down. They have to get interest on the cost of material and wages in the rents that are levied on the tenants.

258. Have you ever worked out whether the tax would be sufficiently penal to make a man a builder out of a non-builder. Suppose he held an allotment of land, do you really think that the imposition of that tax on the basis of the unimproved land values would be sufficient to make that man a builder—is it not a very small factor after all in determining whether that man is going to build, or whether he will hold the land until he is in a position to build?—I do not think it would compel all the owners of vacant land to build, but it would compel some of them. The rating of land values is not the whole solution of the problem, but it is one part of it. Another would be to reduce the railway fares and make up the shortage which would come to the railways, by a further tax on land values. I think that is perfectly just, and the extension of tramways should be dealt with in the same way.

259. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Did you hear the Chairman say a little while ago that the extension of tramways into those areas around Sydney has put up the land values enormously?—Yes; here is the proper tramway system as it seems to me. We have a scheme in Camberwell now, where I live, and the shire engineer at the last meeting put a statement before us with regard to a tramway that is to go along the White Horse-road. He estimates the cost at £18,000, and he estimates that the service will double the value of the land in that part of the town which will be served. Now, the present assessment is £20,700 in that section, so that to double it means another £20,700 added to the annual assessment, and if you capitalize that sum, it means that the landlords there are coming in for £414,000, which will be added to their land values. I think that is

too sanguine, but even supposing that it is an exaggeration, those landlords are going to get advantaged by that tramway to a very great extent.

260. What would you do—would you buy the land first?—No; but I would make the cost of running those trams a charge on the land to the extent of £20,000 a year, or whatever the increase in land values proves to be.

261. And reduce the fares accordingly?—Yes; it would help to meet the cost of transit, and enable people to get out to those districts, and if you put a further charge on land values, whether the land is used or not, you will bring more pressure to bear to force the land into use. It is only a question of how far you carry that pressure.

262. Yes, that is it?—Yes, I would go the whole distance.

263. *By Mr. Menzies.*—That would be the nationalization of land?—I believe in the nationalization of rent, and it seems to me that that is the only solution. If you put rates on land values it will exert a little pressure—if you reduce railway freights and fares and meet the difficulty by a tax on land values that will be a little more pressure, and so on. By the time you have gone far enough you will have solved the problem. I believe that the land values are produced by the community and therefore belong to the community. The house belongs to the man who built it, and we should not take any share away in the shape of taxation, but the land on which it is built is not produced by the landlord.

264. It does not belong to him then?—No.

265. The house would be of very little value unless you got a certificate with the land?—We could give him fixity of tenure. That is all that is needed.

266. *By Mr. Baird.*—It is going a long way to say that a tramway would double the value of property?—Yes; as I pointed out, I think that is an exaggeration, but it will certainly increase the value of the land.

267. It may increase the value of the land on the tramway route, but not back a few streets?—Yes, it will, because in that particular part we have very little population because of the distance from the railway. That part is about a mile and a half from the railway, and that is too far for people to walk, and if you put a tramway along there it will increase the land values in the neighbourhood.

268. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You are a member of the Camberwell Council?—Yes; I have advocated these principles there.

269. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How frequently would you appraise the values for the purpose of taxation?—About every year. We have that now in our council. We have a rough appraisal every year, and a full appraisal every three years.

270. Would you do that under your proposal?—Yes.

271. That is really the thin edge of the wedge you think, or the one thing that will solve the whole problem?—We have the thin edge of the wedge in now.

272. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—It only wants driving home?—Yes; we have two edges in now. We have the State Land Tax, the Federal Land Tax, and I suppose we will shortly have a Municipal Land Tax.

273. You do not believe in taxing the land and in taxing what we eat and drink and everything else?—No; I think that system is another cause of poverty. If you tax building material an increased rental value is inevitable.

274. *By the Chairman.*—Have you considered the question of demolishing these slum areas?—Yes, I have; and I think the better way is to force further building.

275. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Supposing the municipalities decided to abolish the slum areas wherever they suggested, the people living in those houses would not be able to get accommodation?—Quite so; I would oppose that.

276. Because very few houses are available now?—Yes.

277. What would you do to accommodate those people?—I would cause other houses to be built before I demolished the slums.

278. And demolish the slums afterwards?—Yes, when they became empty, or practically empty. I presume that at present people are doing the best they can, and I would rather live in the worst house I have seen than outside.

279. *By the Chairman.*—By what means would those houses be got ready for the people if private enterprise is not doing it to-day for the purpose of meeting the wants of the people in the slum areas—what would you do for the purpose of getting those houses built?—I have only the one remedy; that is, the taxation of land values. If put to the test it will be found effective.

280. How is it that your system has not overcome the difficulty in Sydney?—Because they have not carried it far enough. It must have mitigated the evil, and all authorities over there agree that it has caused houses to be built in greater numbers, and that keeps down the rents. There is another factor, and that is the increase of population, which works in another way. It is like two taps to a tank; the one is letting water in and the other is letting water out; whichever is the bigger tap will determine whether the tank will overflow or empty. A tax on land values also increases the demand for labour, and makes a country more prosperous. That is another of its advantages.

281. Do you not think it will take a long time to bring about an improvement like that?—Yes; and in the meantime we will continue to have these slums. It is because the people are so indifferent and ignorant on these questions that we have all this trouble.

282. Here in Melbourne there is only one system of raising municipal revenue, but in Sydney they can adopt either system?—Yes.

283. And in every municipality in New South Wales they have adopted the system you advocate?—No; in every municipality throughout New South Wales, except Sydney.

284. Can you tell us whether there has been any marked improvement in making a comparison between the two cities of Melbourne and Sydney, because one city has about 700,000 people in it and the other 600,000, so that there is not much difference in that respect?—No; I could not.

285. Could you select any suburb in Sydney that is better equipped so far as housing accommodation is concerned than any suburb of Melbourne of a similar nature?—No; I did not anticipate being called here to-day, and I did not gather all the information I intended—I have not any details with me, but I can get them. I have read generally various reports on the matter from Queensland, New Zealand, New South Wales, and South Australia, and they all agree that rating on land values causes more houses to be built.

286. It would assist the Committee a good deal if you could get this evidence in regard to Sydney, because it bears a comparison with Melbourne, and

if you could show that the position as regards accommodation in the outlying districts of Sydney was superior to the accommodation in a similar district here it would suit your argument right away?—That is a difficult question to answer, because if the population has been increasing more rapidly there than here it obscures the effect of the reform.

287. There is very little difference?—If you have a difference of 3 per cent. or 4 per cent. it makes a considerable variation in results.

288. When would you be prepared to give evidence?—Next week.

289. The cases are not parallel, for this reason—In Sydney the State is running the tramways, and in any place where they are pushing the tramways out as they are doing, you will find the people are going out further?—Yes, that is the danger in giving a detailed comparison between one country and another; there are always modifying circumstances, and that is why I prefer to always speak in general terms. Surely, it must be apparent that if a man has vacant land and he is not paying much to keep it going, he is not so likely to put it to its most productive use as if he has to pay its full value. When you see a vacant allotment you know for a certainty that it is in the possession of an owner and not of a tenant, because no tenant keeps valuable land lying idle, because he has to pay rent on it. If you make a man pay rent, whether he uses the land or not, he is not going to let the land lie idle.

290. You will be prepared to give that information next week?—Yes.

*The witness withdrew.*

George Scott, plain-clothes constable, Russell-street, Melbourne, examined.

291. Are your duties confined entirely to the City of Melbourne?—Yes.

292. How long have you held the position of constable?—About 28 years.

293. You have had a long experience of the housing question in the City of Melbourne?—Yes.

294. What is your opinion about the slum area as reported by various bodies in the city?—During the last two or three days I had a look through the east end of the city, which includes that portion which runs from Elizabeth-street to Spring-street, and between Exhibition-street and Spring-street, in the quarter immediately behind the steam laundry in Exhibition-street, near Little Lonsdale-street, which is bounded by Latrobe-street on the north, Little Lonsdale-street on the south, Exhibition-street on the west, and Spring-street on the east. There are several small streets running through that block—McCormack's-place, Cumberland-place, McGrath-place, Merrett-place, and Providence-place. In McCormack's-place there are seven houses, which contain two, three, and four rooms. The size of the rooms would be about 12 feet by 10 feet. The rent for a two-roomed house is 10s. a week, if in a good situation. Some of the houses are enclosed by yards, the yard being in the front of the house. The rents of the houses run from 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., up to 10s. a week.

295. What is the accommodation like in these places; is there a bath?—There is not one bath in 60 of them in that quarter. In McCormack's-place there are two two-story houses of two rooms at 10s. a week; there is another of four rooms at 12s. a week. The latter place is occupied by Indians, and as many as from 20 to 22 Indians are put up in it at a time; they are Indian hawkers, who sleep on the floor.

296. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Is that a usual thing?—That particular house has been used by Indians for the last ten or twelve years. In the yard they have a place about 15 feet by 20 feet, which they use as a little Mohammedan church; they built it. In Cumberland-place there are twelve houses, 10 feet by 12 feet, the rents of which run from 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. a week. Some of the rooms are very low and one can touch the ceiling. In Cumberland-place there are six houses which contain about three rooms each, 8 feet by 10 feet, and the rents run from 8s. to 11s. per week. In Merrett-place there are six houses of three rooms each, running from 6s. 6d. to 11s. per week. In Providence-place there are two more houses, occupied by Indians, but I could not get the rents of them as none of the occupants were at home at the time of my visit. What I have stated comprises the whole of the locality I have mentioned between Exhibition-street and Spring-street and Little Lonsdale-street and Lonsdale-street. In that quarter I came across only two houses which had baths; one was in the place the Indians inhabited, and very dilapidated, and the other in an Assyrian's place. The latter was filled up with lumber, and the white woman who was there said she never used it. That quarter of the city to which I am now referring is occupied by Assyrians, Italians, Indians, and Chinese; there are no Europeans there. The men mostly work as ice cream vendors, street musicians, and hawkers, and the Assyrian women follow the occupation of white-workers. A great number of the inhabitants are married, and there are small children there. There are two schools in the area—Saint Joseph's, a Roman Catholic school, and a Church of England school. They are mostly attended by foreign children in the quarter. In Casselden-place on the other side of Little Lonsdale-street, in the block bounded by Spring-street, Lonsdale-street, Exhibition-street, and Little Lonsdale-street, there are ten houses of three rooms, about 12 feet by 12 feet, and the rents run from 10s. to 12s. a week. In this quarter the houses are mostly occupied by Chinese and women who live with them, together with some women who are about the streets. In Surrey-place there are seven houses of only two rooms—small miserable places. In Leichardt-street in the same block there are seven houses containing two rooms each. The rooms are 10 feet by 12 feet and the rents run from 12s. to 14s. a week. I think three, if not all, of these places will be condemned at the next City Council examination. I think they are going into the particular quarter I have mentioned this coming week. In the block immediately behind Wesley Church, which is bounded by Russell-street, Exhibition-street, Latrobe-street, and Little Lonsdale-street, there is Bennett's-lane, which has six houses of two rooms, the rents of which are 10s. a week. Exploration-lane in the same block has twelve houses of two and three rooms, the rents of which run from 8s. to 10s. a week. In Evans-lane there are six houses of two and three rooms. I did not get the rents of these latter, but I should say they run about the same as the others—the occupants were out. In Jones-lane, a lane on the south side of Little Lonsdale-street, between Exhibition-street and Russell-street, there are five houses, two-roomed places, about 8 feet by 8 feet; the rents are 7s., 8s., and 9s. a week. The above are about all the places in the block immediately behind Wesley Church. In that block within the last twelve months, I suppose, the City Council have condemned 50 places. A number have been pulled down and factories built in their places, while others have been done up—the inside pulled out and the building renovated. In Guildford-street, a small

street running east and west between Elizabeth-street and Queen-street, and in the block between Little Lonsdale-street and Latrobe-street, there is a small row of seven houses in a lane, which have three rooms 10 feet by 10 feet, and the rent is 12s. 6d. a week. Some of them are used by Greek fruit hawkers, and there are one or two old-age pensioners, and one or two Europeans, man and wife. A number of places have been pulled down in that locality within the last twelve years or so, and factories built on the land. In St. Francis-street, near St. Francis' Church, running from Little Lonsdale-street to Lonsdale-street, there are five houses, two-storey brick houses, with four and five rooms in them; the rents run from 8s. to 12s. 6d. a week, and they are let as lodging-houses to women servants when they are out of a situation. In Patrick-street, a street running in the same direction as St. Francis-street from Lonsdale-street to Little Lonsdale-street, there are five houses of three rooms, which are let at 6s. 6d.; these houses are also let as lodginghouses. One four-roomed house occupied by a Chinese is let at 20s. a week; I think this place is run more as an opium shop than anything else; he has been caught once or twice. In Ridgway-place, a lane running near the Protestant Hall, from Little Collins-street to the back of Collins Buildings, there are six well-built houses containing five rooms, with baths and copper; all these have been lately done up. In Coates-lane, immediately behind the New Treasury Hotel, running from Little Collins-street to the back of a doctor's premises in Collins-street, there are fourteen houses of two stories, built back to back with a little verandah. They are two-roomed houses, one at the bottom and one at the top, and a yard in front. There are no baths in any of these houses. The rents are 7s. and 8s. a week. Most of the people inhabiting them work about town. One man who is living there told me he went to live in Fitzroy, but as he works as a lift attendant in Bourke-street and his wife has three children, his wife says it is too much to pay rent in Fitzroy, and they shifted back again. In Meyers-place, a lane running from Little Collins-street to Bourke-street, a couple of lanes west of the Old White Hart Hotel, there are seven houses of three rooms, the rents of which run from 10s. to 15s. a week; there are three houses a little better done up than the others, for which they get 15s. a week. The above are all the particulars I took in regard to the eastern end of the city. In the west, there is a place called Chisholm's-place, in a block bounded by William-street and King-street and Little Lonsdale-street and Latrobe-street. There are four houses in Chisholm's-place of three rooms, and the rents run from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. a week; I suppose the rooms would be 7 by 8 feet. A man, his wife, and five children are living in one of them, and there are no baths in any of them. In Bright's-alley in the same block there are two houses of two and three rooms, and the rent is 10s. a week. In one of these places, so far as I can make out, there are eight or nine people; it is a long place and divided into two rooms, and is inhabited by a man and his wife and some younger people grown up. The bedrooms I had a look into were wretched places. The houses are built in back lanes. In Park-street in the same block there are nineteen houses; the rooms are 12 feet by 12 feet, and the rents run from 7s. to 8s. a week; a four roomed place in the same locality is let for 11s. a week. Eagle-alley in the same block has nine houses, and most of the houses have a yard in front, if they have any yards at all; there are no baths in any of them, and the rents run from 6s. to 7s. a week. In one two-story house of three rooms there are two men and one girl—two brothers and one sister—their father and mother are

both dead, and they are all working. In Little Lonsdale-street in the same block there are six houses. There are two single-story places let at 8s. and 13s. 6d. a week respectively. I could not make out why there should be such a difference in the rent of the two places, as both seem to have the same number of rooms, and the same size yards and no baths. I think the difference would be due to the fact that one woman in the 13s. 6d. place is out on the street. The other woman is a respectable woman living with her husband. In most of the places in the back lanes and poorer localities the owners get a higher rent from women who are out on the street than from decent persons; the former can afford to pay a higher rent. There are four two-story places in Little Lonsdale-street of three rooms. They bring 11s. a week, and take lodgers. I am told there are no baths in them. I went through about 40 places in the west end, consisting mostly of two and three rooms, and the rents run from 6s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. a week; there are no baths in them, and the greater number are occupied by married people and their children.

297. *By the Chairman.*—Have you any information regarding the southern and the northern portions of the city?—In the southern portion in Cox's-lane, and along Collins-place to the Waverley Hotel, there is a larger and better class of lodginghouse, containing five, six, and seven rooms. The rents run from 32s. 6d. to 35s. a week, and they are nearly all let for lodgings. A room for two, with breakfast, can be obtained for 15s. a week, and a smaller sized room, with breakfast, for 10s. a week. In Crossley-street, which runs from Bourke-street to Little Bourke-street, between Exhibition and Spring streets, there are eight two-story houses of four rooms. I suppose the rooms are about 12 feet by 8 feet. There is generally a front room, and a back room a little smaller. The rent is 10s. 6d. a week, and there are no baths in any of them. In Little Collins-street, immediately behind the New Treasury Hotel, on the south side, there are six two-story houses with four rooms. The rents run to about 18s. a week, and they are nearly all let for lodgers. The average rent is about 15s. a week, but a couple of the houses are a little more.

298. Are there any baths in those houses?—There is a bath in the one I called at. Then again, there is Gordon House, in Little Bourke-street, which is a lodginghouse for men only. In that building there are 460 beds, which are occupied every night. The prices run from 6d. to 1s. 3d. a night. A small room, containing a chest of drawers, a good kapok bed, and wire mattress, a small carpet on the floor, towels and soap provided by the company can be obtained for 5s. a week. There is a fire for cooking, if a man wishes to do his own cooking, a smoking room, and a reading room, containing the daily papers and magazines. There is a bath on each flat. Gordon House is full every night, and the manager tells me they could do with another flat. There are a few places similar to Gordon House for men alone. For instance, there is one in Victoria-street, run on the same lines. They are occupied by working men and a few pensioners.

299. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do the lodgers pay from day to day?—They take them by the week. The cost is a little less by the week. A number of the lodgers live in those places all the year round. The Salvation Army Elevator, in Latrobe-street, can put up 175 men, and the price of a bed runs from 3d. to 6d. A hot bath is compulsory before the lodgers go to bed, and their clothes are fumigated.

300. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—What is the accommodation like of a threepenny bed?—A threepenny bed is a double bunk like they have at sea, while a single bunk costs 6d. There is very little accommodation available for women. There is the Salvation Army Home in Little Lonsdale-street, which accommodates 65 women; they are mostly of the vagrant class, although some of them go out working. They can get a plate of soup, a cup of tea, and a bit of bread and butter for one penny. Then there is the Young Women's Christian Association. They can only put up fourteen, and a bed costs from 1s. to 1s. 6d. In the new place the Association is putting up in Russell-street they will be able to accommodate about 45. I think they take in servants mostly.

301. *By the Chairman.*—Are they servants who have left their places?—Yes. They get in touch with some of the immigrants who want to stay at a place. In the other blocks south of the city there are very few lodginghouses, they are mostly all business places, and there are no houses that could be let very well. I have just taken the rougher class of place in and out the lanes. There are a number of two-story houses where they take in lodgers, but they are nearly all for men. As I have said, in the block between Exhibition-street and Russell-street the City Council authorities have been condemning a number of places that are not fit to live in, and they are extending their work now. One of the officers told me that they will probably be going on this week to examine some places east of Exhibition-street, in the block between Exhibition and Spring streets and Latrobe and Lonsdale streets. There are a number of places there which, when examined, will have to be pulled down. They are not fit to live in. There are some places in Eagle-alley and such places in the west which are certainly not fit to live in. They are in back lanes, and dirty and dilapidated. If you ask the occupants why they do not get another place to live in they say "We cannot get another house." Or if you say, "Cannot you get the place done up?" they say, "If the landlord puts in a bath or does anything to the house, we have to pay more rent."

302. Have you made up the total number of houses you visited, and which you have mentioned here to-day?—I think 40 houses in the west end, and in the east end, 125. Those are the worst class of houses. As the notice was short, I had not time to visit more.

303. Did you make any investigation of the houses adjacent to Little Bourke-street, in the aliens' quarter?—I have been in and out of these places for many years. Most of the houses in Little Bourke-street are a better-built class of house. If there is a room like the one in which we are now sitting in one of those houses, a Chinaman will cut it up into sections, and board them off, making rooms inside a room. There is no ventilation and no light, except what light is brought in, and these places are very seldom cleaned out; they cannot be cleaned out.

304. Are those places very numerous?—Yes, there are a good many places like that, where the Chinese live.

305. Approximately, how many would you say?—There might be 80 or 100.

306. Coming back to the eastern part of the city where there are a number of married people living, such as Indian hawkers, Greeks, and Italians. Are there a number of children living in those localities?—Yes.

307. What effect do you think living in such localities has on child life?—I do not think it can be anything else but bad for the children, because they must be in the street; there is no other place for them. There is no question that St. Joseph's Roman Catholic school and the Church of England school in that quarter do a lot of good. The children who go to those schools are children of foreigners, such as Italians and Syrians. In the locality immediately behind the steam laundry they are nearly all foreigners. There is practically only one street into the buildings; the other is nothing but a lane.

308. Do the children play about these lanes?—They must play about them; there are no yards.

309. Generally, are the surroundings very bad?—They are bad, but not so bad as they used to be. I suppose eight or ten hotels have been de-licensed in these two blocks during the last couple of years. That has improved the locality to some extent, the only off-set being that some of the residents start sly-grog selling and selling beer on Saturday night and Sunday. It is difficult to catch these people, but on some occasions they are caught and punished. That is one particular feature of that locality.

310. Do you find these people generally industrious in their habits?—Yes, they are mostly all hawkers. The Syrians and Italians are very law-abiding people. Some of them have a good deal of property about there, which they have bought. In the two blocks behind Wesley Church and the one east of that the Chinese and some of the Syrians have a lot of property.

311. Are the inhabitants of these localities married people, as a rule?—Yes, they are nearly all married, and there are a good many children in each family. There is a peculiar mixture of children there, half-bred Syrians and Chinese.

312. Have you ever entered into conversation with these people as to the environment of the children?—No. They occasionally complain to us about the women in the neighbourhood, and get us to clear them out. There are two or three brothels about there, and it is difficult to get a conviction against them. Two or three landlords, in my opinion, would sooner have prostitutes in the houses than a decent class of people; they get a higher rent from them. If the landlords are given notice that the houses are of ill-fame they are compelled to put these people out under the Police Offences Act, but when one goes out another one goes in.

313. What effect has the police regulation in drafting women of ill-repute out of those places?—It has the effect of sending them out to Fitzroy, Collingwood, and Carlton. There are a number of pretty bad places in Fitzroy. You will have an officer from there and he will be able to speak in regard to them. From my little experience of Fitzroy I know there are some bad quarters there.

314. Are the houses you speak of in both the eastern and western portions of the city old houses?—Some of them are very old.

314A. Have any of them been built recently?—No. There is one place I did not mention in Lead-works-lane, which runs from Bourke-street to Little Collins-street, between Spring-street and Exhibition-street. There is a two-story house there, an old house of two rooms, one above the other, and they used to have an old ladder to go up to the upper room. I went in to see the wife of a man who keeps a stall in the Eastern Market. She lives in one house, a four-roomed house, the rent of which is 12s. 6d. a week. The other three places have two small rooms, I do not think they would be more than 6 feet square, and you could easily touch the roof

with your finger while standing on the floor. I was told people were living in those places. When I went in there the lady who owns the two-story house was in one of those places, and I asked her if she slept there, and she said no, but there were children about there. The rooms were stored up with all sorts of lumber, and she said she used them as a store-room. I am doubtful whether they did not sleep there. Those particular houses were condemned three years ago. I do not know where the fault lies, but the woman said the owner of them had gone to America. They were condemned as unfit for human occupation, and when an officer would go there they would tell him they are not sleeping in them. Of course, the officer could not go round there every day; he might go round once in two or three months. My opinion is that it would be better to compel the owner to pull the buildings down, and then they would be done with. I do not think, under the present law, that the owner could be compelled to pull them down unless they are unsafe. I think the law is that a notice can be put on the door to the effect that the occupier is liable to a penalty if they are occupied as living premises.

315. Do you consider that the City Council has carried out its duties in regard to these buildings?—I think they are carrying them out now. I think during the last six or eight months the Council has done good work in the quarter I have mentioned, and I think the work is being continued. A certain amount of latitude has to be allowed, as you cannot hunt the poor occupants out, as they have no other place to go to.

316. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Are the whole of these places to be pulled down?—A very great number of them should be pulled down. I would be only too pleased if the members of the Committee could spare the time to have a look round with me and see for themselves that what I am saying is no exaggeration. When one man says a place is not fit for pigs some people may say it is fairly decent, but if a man sees it for himself he knows what it is.

317. *By the Chairman.*—According to your statement these places are considerably overcrowded. Do you consider they are a menace to the public health?—Yes, I think they are.

318. Is that due to lack of proper cleanliness?—Yes, and want of accommodation. I do not think the back lanes in which these places are is a suitable place for people to live in. They have children, and there is only a lane for them to run about in. I cannot see how people can be healthy living in such surroundings; there is no ventilation in the places, and they are miserable hovels. However, the members of the Committee would have a better idea if they saw them for themselves.

319. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You referred to a place where women are accommodated of a half-vagrant class. What sort of accommodation did they have?—I think that is what we call the Salvation Army Shelter in Little Lonsdale-street. The beds cost from 3d. to 6d.

320. In respect to the Chinese cutting up large rooms into small sections and walling them off, do they take in lodgers?—A man might have a two-story shop, and he might have four or five rooms in it. Then he would partition them off again into smaller rooms, and he would let each one of them to Chinese.

321. What do they get for them?—About 2s. a week for each one of those rooms.

322. Then a house that would only be large enough for an ordinary family would accommodate a larger number of these Chinese?—Yes; he would have a great number to help to pay his rent.

323. *By the Chairman.*—Do you know the Queen's Coffee Palace facing the Carlton Gardens?—Yes.

324. Is it a boardinghouse at the present time?—Yes; it is let in rooms and flats.

325. Do you know how many people are living in that building?—I could not tell you. It is in the Carlton district, and you will be able to get the information from the Carlton man.

326. Have you any idea of the rents they charge?—I could not speak with any authority in regard to that matter. I know you can get a room down to 5s. a week in the back. The rent varies according to the position and the size of the rooms.

327. Are the rooms let to single and married couples?—Yes. I will ask the Carlton man to get those particulars for you. I do not think there are any meals supplied in the place; the lodgers either do their own cooking or get their meals out.

328. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You stated that some landlords let their premises to women of doubtful character, and that you thought they would sooner have them than decent people?—Yes.

329. What is your reason for that statement?—In all my experience I have had three or four of them.

330. Do you know the landlords?—I know the agents. We deal with the agents. I think in some of these cases the agent is the owner.

331. It is a rather damaging statement to make if you have no proof of it?—I would not make it unless I had.

332. You say that some of the landlords would sooner let their places to this class of tenant than to others?—Yes.

333. You said they often get more rent from that class of tenant?—They do. Within the last six months we were prosecuting a woman in Little Lonsdale-street for keeping a disorderly house, and in order to prove the case we had to subpoena the agent to show that a certain woman was the occupier of the house. The agent said to me, "I am not the owner of that house; the woman who occupies it is the owner of it; I sold it to her for £2,000, and she is paying it off at the rate of £200 a year." The woman had some years to go before she completed payment. I said to him, "She was up on a similar charge two years ago, and you were then the agent for it." He said, "Yes, I was." I said, "You know perfectly well that the house has been conducted as a brothel from that time to this." He said, "I am not supposed to know what sort of people are in my houses." I said, "You do not care either so long as you get the rent." That woman was paying the house off at the rate of £200 a year, and paying £4 a week rent. The house was not worth anything like that amount. If the woman had not been running it as an immoral house she could not have paid the rent. She had paid off about £800 of the purchase money, and I said, "You had better let it go." The agent said if she did not like to continue she could let it go.

334. Does that woman keep girls there?—Yes. She was fined £25 in one instance. The owner of that particular house has a number of other houses round that quarter, and has always had them. I am pretty sure that man would sooner have that class of tenant than any other. If he put the woman out he would have to let the place as a Chinese factory, and he would not get 30s. a week for it.

335. Do not you think a landlord like that should be exposed?—He has been exposed in the newspapers. They gave him two or three columns in *Truth*, but he did not care. I told him he should

be prosecuted for allowing the place to be let as a brothel, but we could not get a charge against him. The man's name is Raphael.

*The witness withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

WEDNESDAY, 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 1913.

*Members present:*

Mr. SOLLY, M.L.A., in the Chair;  
The Hon. F. W. Brawn, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. W. J. Evans, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. H. F. Richardson, M.L.C.,  
Mr. Baird, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Cotter, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Menzies, M.L.A.

George Handley Knibbs, C.M.G., Commonwealth Statistician, examined.

336. *By the Chairman.*—I understand you have some information to give the Committee on the housing of the people in the Commonwealth?—Yes. I have here certain statistics in regard to the matter—[*Statistical tables and statement handed in*]. I might say that I asked the Prime Minister for permission to give any information available at the Bureau of Census and Statistics, and he has very cordially granted that permission.

337. Have you a statement you wish to make?—Yes. It is as follows:—

At the request of the Chairman I submit, for the consideration of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne, a series of tables the data for which were furnished by the census of 3rd April, 1911. In connexion with these tables I would make the following observations:—

*Distribution of the People and of their Dwellings.*

*Table I.*—In order to give some idea of the geographical distribution of the population of Greater Melbourne, I have prepared Table I., in which are shown the following, viz.:—

- (1) The area of the various parts of municipalities of Melbourne (cities, towns, boroughs, and shires);
- (2) The area of each, in acres;
- (3) The population of each;
- (4) The population per acre of each;
- (5) The number of occupied dwellings therein;
- (6) The number of persons per occupied dwelling in each; and
- (7) The occupied dwellings per acre in each.

The local government areas included in this table are the whole of those any part of which falls within the 10-mile radius from the General Post Office, Melbourne. In all cases the figures given as to population relate to the resident population, not to the number doing business in the areas specified, and the buildings enumerated are those which were actually occupied as dwellings at the date of the census. In this connexion a flat or a tenement is included as a "dwelling." The table is, consequently, a conspectus of the density of the housing, and also of the population of Melbourne and its suburbs. It will be seen that the shire of Werribee had the greatest area and the least number of occupied dwellings per acre; that the

city of Melbourne (proper) has more than twice the population (103,593) of South Melbourne (46,190) or Prahran (45,367), more than two and a half times that of Richmond (40,442), about three times that of Fitzroy (34,283), Collingwood (34,190), or Brunswick (32,215), and about four times the population of St. Kilda (25,334), Hawthorn (24,450), Essendon (23,749), or Footscray (23,643). The population per acre is densest in Fitzroy, viz., 37.14. The order of density is then—Collingwood, 30.02; Richmond, 28.28; South Melbourne, 19.99; Prahran, 19.55; Melbourne, 13.53; St. Kilda, 12.36; Brunswick, 11.84; Hawthorn, 10.19; and Footscray, 9.17; the least density is in Werribee, 0.021.

The average numbers of persons per occupied dwelling are in the following order:—

Heidelberg	...	...	5.49
Epping	...	...	5.45
Kew	...	...	5.45
Broadmeadows	...	...	5.41
Melbourne	...	...	5.33
Coburg	...	...	5.08
Fitzroy	...	...	5.05
St. Kilda	...	...	5.03
Moorabbin	...	...	5.03
Preston	...	...	5.02

Port Melbourne	...	4.97
Footscray	...	4.97
South Melbourne	...	4.95
Werribee	...	4.91
Mulgrave	...	4.90

The least number is in Eltham, viz., 4.22.

The average numbers of occupied dwellings per acre are in the following order:—

Fitzroy	...	...	7.35
Collingwood	...	...	6.29
Richmond	...	...	6.07
Prahran	...	...	4.26
South Melbourne	...	...	4.04
Melbourne	...	...	2.54
Brunswick	...	...	2.46
St. Kilda	...	...	2.46
Hawthorn	...	...	2.17
Footscray	...	...	1.85
Northcote	...	...	1.28
Essendon	...	...	1.24
Williamstown	...	...	1.15
Port Melbourne	...	...	1.15
Malvern	...	...	0.83

The smallest numbers of occupied dwellings per acre are found in Werribee, where there is only 0.004, or, say, 4 per 1,000 acres.

TABLE I.

MELBOURNE AREA.—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 3RD APRIL, 1911.

Municipality.	City, Town, Borough or Shire.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Population per Acre.	Occupied Dwellings.	Number of Persons per Occupied Dwelling.	Occupied Dwellings per Acre.
Melbourne	City	7,658	103,593	13.53	19,449	5.33	2.54
South Melbourne	"	2,311	46,190	19.99	9,327	4.95	4.04
Prahran	"	2,320	45,367	19.55	9,880	4.59	4.26
Richmond	"	1,430	40,442	28.28	8,686	4.66	6.07
Fitzroy	"	923	34,283	37.14	6,787	5.05	7.35
Collingwood	"	1,139	34,190	30.02	7,160	4.78	6.29
Brunswick	"	2,722	32,215	11.84	6,696	4.81	2.46
St. Kilda	"	2,049	25,334	12.36	5,040	5.03	2.46
Hawthorn	"	2,400	24,450	10.19	5,210	4.69	2.17
Essendon	"	4,000	23,749	5.94	4,952	4.80	1.24
Footscray	"	2,577	23,643	9.17	4,757	4.97	1.85
Northcote	"	2,850	17,519	6.15	3,654	4.79	1.28
Malvern*	"	4,000	15,969	3.99	3,329	4.80	.832
Caulfield†	"	6,080	15,919	2.62	3,393	4.69	.558
Williamstown	"	2,775	15,275	5.50	3,196	4.78	1.15
Port Melbourne	"	2,366	13,515	5.71	2,720	4.97	1.15
Camberwell	"	8,320	12,551	1.51	2,631	4.77	.316
Brighton	"	3,288	12,083	3.67	2,508	4.82	.763
Kew	"	3,553	11,152	3.14	2,045	5.45	.576
Coburg	Borough	4,800	9,505	1.98	1,871	5.08	.390
Preston	Shire	8,800	5,049	.574	1,006	5.02	.114
Oakleigh	Borough	2,178	2,151	.988	486	4.43	.223
Moorabbin	Shire	20,480	12,757	.623	2,535	5.03	.124
Heidelberg	"	26,240	8,610	.328	1,567	5.49	.060
Nunawading	"	15,040	7,120	.473	1,543	4.61	.103
Werribee	"	176,000	3,733	.021	761	4.91	.004
Eltham	"	138,240	3,423	.025	812	4.22	.006
Mulgrave	"	16,320	2,423	.148	494	4.90	.030
Braybrook	"	58,880	2,373	.040	491	4.83	.008
Broadmeadows	"	47,360	2,100	.044	388	5.41	.008
Epping	"	51,840	1,298	.025	238	5.45	.005
Doncaster	"	8,640	1,195	.138	245	4.88	.028
Templestowe	"	13,120	1,001	.076	230	4.35	.018
Keilor	"	33,920	922	.027	210	4.39	.006

\* Malvern proclaimed a city 30th May, 1911.

† Caulfield proclaimed a city 26th July, 1913.

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee appointed by the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of the State of Victoria to inquire into and report upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

*Relative Numbers of Rooms and Inmates in Private Houses.*

Table II.—The distribution of 114,988 occupied private dwellings, the inmates of which numbered 535,250, is shown in Table II. This table is a table of double entries, the successive vertical columns showing the number of occupied dwellings which contained one, two, three, &c., to nineteen inmates, and 20 and over; and the successive horizontal columns the number of occupied dwellings of one, two, three, &c., rooms to nineteen, and to 20 and over, together with those unspecified. An additional vertical column gives the total number of dwellings containing different numbers of rooms; another gives the average number of inmates per dwelling in each class; another the total number of inmates in each class; and, finally, one gives the average number of inmates per room. The table is really a conspectus, showing how the people of Mel-

bourne, in so far as private houses are concerned, are housed in regard to the size of the household and the size of the house. It reveals the fact that the greatest number of houses had four inmates and four rooms, four-roomed houses having on the average 4.18 inmates per dwelling, and that there were 21,052 dwellings with four inmates, the next largest number being 20,189 dwellings with three inmates. The predominating class of house in respect of rooms and inmates taken in conjunction is a four-roomed house with three inmates, the number of such being 6,079. The average number of inmates per room was 0.86 or 86 persons per 100 rooms, and the average number of inmates per dwelling was 4.65, or 465 per 100 dwellings. Out of the total of 114,988 dwellings, 60,724, or 52.8 per cent., contain not less than four inmates; and 68.6 per cent. contain not more than five inmates.

TABLE II.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 1911.

*Private Houses.—Number of Rooms and Number of Inmates, Melbourne and Suburbs.*

Number of Rooms.	Number of Occupied Dwellings containing Inmates to the Number of—																				Total Dwellings.	Average Number of Inmates per Dwelling	Total No. of Inmates	Average Number of Inmates per Room.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over				
1	508	98	53	18	7	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	688	1.45	1,000	1.45
2	495	498	265	159	67	28	12	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,527	2.32	3,538	1.16
3	907	2,449	2,511	1,930	1,278	709	356	154	53	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,364	3.48	36,087	1.16
4	1,077	4,806	6,079	5,785	4,249	3,020	1,870	980	464	161	75	27	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,605	4.18	119,459	1.04
5	591	3,466	4,947	5,259	4,633	3,379	2,275	1,339	846	349	147	50	21	7	2	1	1	..	..	..	27,314	4.66	127,250	.93
6	342	2,058	3,044	3,764	3,620	2,964	2,135	1,345	833	470	249	101	48	15	11	3	..	..	..	..	21,003	5.12	107,448	.85
7	187	962	1,648	1,982	1,965	1,584	1,211	823	519	283	145	67	39	12	7	1	..	..	..	..	11,421	5.26	60,117	.75
8	75	409	845	1,074	1,142	992	728	482	307	169	104	49	27	17	2	4	2	1	..	..	6,430	5.49	35,278	.69
9	46	149	352	466	512	465	330	238	161	81	53	23	14	2	8	5	1	1	1	..	2,963	5.68	16,820	.63
10	23	92	185	289	323	319	234	179	111	82	19	21	12	8	7	2	..	..	..	..	1,906	5.88	11,202	.59
11	7	23	64	117	120	133	83	70	47	31	20	4	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	737	6.05	4,458	.55
12	11	14	47	64	98	98	76	60	47	34	17	10	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	584	6.35	3,709	.53
13	3	9	21	16	37	34	41	37	22	13	7	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	249	6.60	1,643	.51
14	2	6	19	29	24	41	31	34	19	21	10	8	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	251	6.90	1,733	.49
15	1	4	5	21	14	8	20	11	9	10	11	7	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	125	7.18	897	.48
16	..	6	3	4	13	9	17	15	8	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	7.01	617	.44
17	1	1	3	2	5	6	3	7	2	..	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	7.71	324	.45
18	2	2	4	2	3	8	4	4	4	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	41	7.10	291	.39
19	..	..	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	7.75	155	.41
20 and over Un-specified	2	2	7	7	10	10	12	23	7	10	11	10	6	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	128	8.52	1,091	.38
Total..	4,339	15,144	20,189	21,052	18,167	13,364	9,522	5,825	3,473	1,748	893	396	204	80	46	22	7	7	5	5	114,988	4.65	535,250	.86

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee appointed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the State of Victoria to inquire into and report upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

25th October, 1913.

*Relative Number of Rooms and Inmates in Dwellings other than Private Houses.*

Table III.—In Table III. I have shown similarly the distribution in the case of dwellings other than private houses. These include:—Caretaker's Quarters in Stores, Offices, &c.; Hotels; Boardinghouses, Lodginghouses, Coffee Palaces; Educational Institutions; Religious Institutions (non-educational); Hospitals; Charitable Institutions (other than hospitals); Penal Establishment; Military and Naval Establishment; Police Barracks; Police Stations and Quarters; Fire Stations, &c. The total num-

ber of dwellings of this description is 4,639, the number of inmates being 53,721, there being an average number of 11.21 per dwelling, and of 0.95 per room. In the group in question the largest number of dwellings had eight rooms, and the largest number of dwellings were those with six inmates. The largest number of inmates were housed in dwellings of eight rooms, the average being 1.04 per room. The average numbers of inmates are very irregular; so also are the average numbers of inmates per dwelling. This table presumably will be of less importance than the preceding for the purposes of the Committee.

TABLE III.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 1911.

*Dwellings other than Private Houses.—Number of Rooms and Number of Inmates.—Melbourne and Suburbs.\**

Number of Rooms.	Number of Occupied Dwellings containing Inmates to the Number of—																			Total Dwellings.	Average Number of Inmates per Dwelling	Total Number of Inmates.	Average Number of Inmates per Room.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					20 and over
1 ..	42	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	1.31	63	1.31	
2 ..	16	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	1.67	55	.83	
3 ..	5	21	13	14	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	3.05	186	1.02	
4 ..	3	12	15	30	23	21	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	4.59	532	1.15	
5 ..	5	16	29	35	37	35	37	23	14	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	239	5.53	1,322	1.11	
6 ..	5	14	25	46	57	72	60	63	54	24	21	11	4	4	3	..	1	..	..	465	6.92	3,216	1.15	
7 ..	7	11	16	32	52	76	68	62	76	53	40	25	15	3	6	1	2	1	..	546	7.77	4,242	1.11	
8 ..	5	7	15	29	43	55	79	79	75	53	45	22	27	13	6	7	4	..	..	564	8.29	4,677	1.04	
9 ..	..	5	20	26	24	42	38	41	57	38	33	35	16	13	14	5	3	2	1	5	418	9.01	3,768	1.00
10 ..	1	5	14	35	21	29	39	28	36	26	38	14	18	13	9	10	8	2	2	6	354	11.40	4,037	1.14
11 ..	1	5	19	17	26	15	24	19	20	14	26	11	15	7	7	7	6	4	5	5	253	9.14	2,313	.83
12 ..	2	4	12	30	24	30	20	21	14	16	11	16	16	12	8	4	4	6	..	10	260	9.12	2,372	.76
13 ..	..	..	6	10	25	17	17	12	8	8	8	8	2	6	10	3	4	4	1	9	158	9.53	1,506	.73
14 ..	1	1	8	15	16	13	14	18	8	12	9	8	7	9	1	3	3	5	11	119	9.89	1,672	.71	
15 ..	..	..	6	5	10	12	11	6	4	6	3	5	4	6	4	3	6	2	1	18	112	12.93	1,448	.86
16 ..	1	1	3	7	12	9	7	2	7	11	5	..	7	3	4	5	2	3	..	12	101	11.25	1,136	.70
17 ..	1	..	2	6	4	8	5	4	3	5	7	4	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	10	66	13.06	862	.77
18 ..	1	1	1	3	2	4	2	1	3	9	3	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	2	12	59	13.64	805	.76
19 ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	2	2	..	4	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	7	25	28.92	723	1.52
20 and over ..	1	1	2	4	7	14	9	15	14	13	9	11	11	11	14	9	6	11	201	374	39.12	14,630	.93	
Unspecified ..	28	18	17	8	12	9	6	5	9	5	5	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	20	151	..	4,034	..
Wagons, Carts, Trains, &c.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	
Other Camps without dwellings ..	47	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	117	..	
Total ..	173	143	235	356	401	468	441	410	406	296	269	178	152	104	93	66	56	36	29	327	4,639	11.72	53,721	.95

\* NOTE.—Caretaker's quarters in store, offices, &c.; hotels; boardinghouses, lodginghouses, coffee palaces; educational institutions; religious institutions (non-educational); hospitals; charitable institutions (other than hospital); penal establishment; military and naval establishment; police barracks; police station and quarters; fire station, &c.  
Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee appointed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the State of Victoria to inquire into and report upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis.

25th October, 1913.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

*Average Weekly Rentals in Australia.*

Table IV.—Table IV. furnishes a conspectus of average weekly rentals of private dwellings of various sizes, not only for Melbourne, but also for the other Capital Cities of Australia, as at the date of the census of 3rd April, 1911. This table shows for each

Capital the number of dwellings with various numbers of rooms from one to nineteen, 20 and upwards, and unspecified, from which the average weekly rentals were derived, as well as the average rentals from each group. It has to be borne in mind that rentals have been raised considerably since the date of the census for all the Capitals.

TABLE IV.

AVERAGE WEEKLY RENTALS OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS OF VARIOUS SIZES IN METROPOLITAN AREAS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AT THE CENSUS OF 3RD APRIL, 1911.

Number of Rooms.	Sydney and Suburbs.		Melbourne and Suburbs.		Brisbane and Suburbs.		Adelaide and Suburbs.		Perth and Suburbs.		Hobart and Suburbs.	
	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived	Average Weekly Rental.	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived.	Average Weekly Rental.	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived.	Average Weekly Rental.	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived.	Average Weekly Rental.	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived.	Average Weekly Rental.	Number of Dwellings from which Average was derived.	Average Weekly Rental.
1 ..	811	£ 0 6 0	448	£ 0 5 0	320	£ 0 4 2	321	£ 0 4 6	245	£ 0 5 0	56	£ 0 3 6
2 ..	1,315	0 7 1	1,136	0 6 3	354	0 6 1	903	0 6 6	613	0 5 10	238	0 5 6
3 ..	8,806	0 8 8	9,256	0 7 9	791	0 6 9	4,738	0 8 3	2,303	0 8 8	480	0 7 0
4 ..	23,316	0 10 10	25,877	0 9 9	4,331	0 8 3	8,449	0 10 2	6,147	0 10 7	1,788	0 9 0
5 ..	28,963	0 13 1	24,056	0 12 3	6,601	0 10 6	7,818	0 13 1	4,353	0 13 11	1,382	0 11 4
6 ..	21,057	0 16 4	18,088	0 14 10	5,871	0 12 9	6,363	0 15 10	2,624	0 17 4	1,197	0 13 3
7 ..	9,855	1 1 3	9,806	0 18 6	3,235	0 16 1	2,942	0 19 6	1,037	1 1 10	662	0 16 0
8 ..	5,161	1 5 9	5,614	1 2 4	1,595	0 19 1	1,491	1 2 10	508	1 6 9	384	0 18 8
9 ..	2,405	1 10 11	2,609	1 6 1	752	1 2 5	647	1 6 9	259	1 10 6	233	1 0 5
10 ..	1,441	1 17 2	1,630	1 11 1	436	1 5 3	407	1 11 4	134	1 16 5	145	1 4 5
11 ..	631	2 1 3	643	1 16 4	156	1 10 5	161	1 16 7	40	1 19 11	67	1 6 3
12 ..	480	2 11 6	500	2 2 1	130	1 13 5	146	1 19 3	41	2 4 10	52	1 9 0
13 ..	213	2 18 11	210	2 8 2	53	1 16 5	57	2 9 10	17	2 7 10	23	1 10 4
14 ..	168	3 1 1	203	2 13 9	47	2 2 9	68	2 11 1	19	2 11 2	24	1 19 3
15 ..	79	3 9 3	94	3 7 1	15	3 1 0	29	3 7 3	6	2 12 8	7	2 13 8
16 ..	68	4 3 0	74	3 9 7	17	2 8 1	22	3 4 5	13	3 8 4	8	1 17 9
17 ..	44	4 8 7	32	4 3 1	10	2 19 10	12	3 13 4	4	7 6 0	2	2 12 6
18 ..	37	4 7 9	33	4 3 1	7	1 16 6	12	3 15 10	3	5 11 2	3	1 12 10
19 ..	18	3 17 9	10	4 0 10	4	2 15 9	2	1 11 6	3	2 10 2	2	3 2 6
20 and upwards	74	5 11 4	84	5 16 4	10	3 1 11	23	4 12 4	5	5 15 4	6	2 6 4
Unspecified	75	0 18 8	86	0 19 7	13	0 12 0	24	0 14 7	9	0 18 6	4	0 11 6
All Dwellings	105,017	0 15 7	100,489	0 14 1	24,748	0 12 9	34,640	0 13 11	18,383	0 13 9	6,763	0 12 6

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee appointed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the State of Victoria to inquire into and report upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

25th October, 1913.

Table V.—I have thought it desirable to furnish the similar results for each Capital, for the sake of comparison with the condition of things in Melbourne. It will be seen that for all dwellings and the average for dwellings for eighteen rooms and under the rentals are higher in Sydney than in Melbourne, the general result being that the average weekly rental of all dwellings in Sydney is 15s. 7d., as

against 14s. 1d. in Melbourne. The order for all dwellings as between the different States is as follows:—Sydney, 15s. 7d.; Melbourne, 14s. 1d.; Adelaide, 13s. 11d.; Perth, 13s. 9d.; Brisbane, 12s. 9d.; Hobart, 12s. 6d.—the suburbs being included in each instance. This order is by no means maintained for houses with the same number of rooms, as is shown by Table V.

TABLE V.  
ORDER OF CAPITALS IN THE CASE OF RENTALS OF HOUSES WITH 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, AND 16 ROOMS.

Rooms.	Order of Capitals (with their Suburbs).											
	Sydney		Perth		Adelaide		Melbourne		Hobart		Brisbane	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
4 .. ..	10	10	10	7	10	2	9	9	9	0	8	3
6 .. ..	17	4	16	4	15	10	14	10	13	3	12	9
8 .. ..	26	9	25	9	22	10	22	4	19	1	18	8
10 .. ..	37	2	36	5	31	4	31	1	25	3	24	5
12 .. ..	51	6	44	10	42	1	39	3	33	5	29	0
16 .. ..	83	0	69	7	68	4	64	5	48	1	37	9
All Dwellings ..	15	7	14	1	13	11	13	9	12	9	12	6

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Comparisons of Rentals according to Census and Agents' Returns.

Table VI.—In Table VI. is given a series of returns showing the rentals of dwellings of different sizes according to the census returns, and according to returns received from agents; and also the latter for the third quarter of the present year. (This may be assumed to correspond to the middle of August.) It will be seen that the results from agents' returns are, in general, distinctly higher than those furnished by the census. This may be explained as follows:—The results obtained from the census figures represent the average rents actually paid by practically all householders, including, therefore, in the aggregate, a large number of houses in bad state of repair and in bad situations. Those obtained from house agents—

For example, a person desiring to obtain a house during a period of rising rents like the present would have to pay a higher rent than the average paid by tenants in possession. That this is actually the case is borne out by the fact that complaints have been received by the Commonwealth Bureau of Statistics that the rents given as a result of the house agents' inquiries are *too low, and that houses cannot be obtained at the rents specified.* This objection is due to a misconception as to the nature of the returns, which do not relate to the rents for new business, although, as already stated, that element enters into consideration, and is the cause of the house agents' figures being higher than the census results. Thus there may be said to be three grades of rent, viz.:—

- (a) relate to "ordinary houses in a fair situation and in a good state of repair," as is indicated by the instructions in house rent books forwarded to the agents;
- (b) do not relate solely to rents actually paid by tenants in possession, but allow to some extent for the element of new business.
- (a) Average for tenants in possession (census results);
- (b) Average from house agents' returns into which the element of new business enters;
- (c) Average for new business solely which would be obtained by persons making inquiries from house agents for a house.

TABLE VI.

HOUSE RENTS.—COMPARISON BETWEEN CENSUS RETURNS, APRIL, 1911, AND HOUSE AGENTS' RETURNS. AVERAGE FOR WHOLE YEAR, 1911, AND FOR THIRD QUARTER, 1913.

Rooms.	Sydney.			Melbourne.			Brisbane.			Adelaide.			Perth.			Hobart.																				
	Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.		Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.		Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.		Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.		Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.		Census, 1911.	Agents' Returns.																			
		1911.	1913.		1911.	1913.		1911.	1913.		1911.	1913.		1911.	1913.		1911.	1913.																		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.																		
Under 4 ..	8	4	10	11	8	7	6	8	3	9	3	6	0	5	5	6	5	7	9	7	9	1	6	4	7	7	8	1								
4 .. ..	10	10	12	4	3	9	9	11	3	12	9	8	3	6	11	8	7	10	2	13	8	13	8	10	7	10	10	12	9	0	9	0	9	5	10	11
5 .. ..	13	1	16	2	18	7	12	3	14	4	15	11	10	6	9	4	11	3	13	1	17	8	17	11	13	11	12	10	15	5	11	4	11	10	12	8
6 .. ..	16	4	18	9	21	10	14	10	17	1	19	8	12	9	13	2	14	9	15	10	21	2	21	7	17	4	16	8	18	6	13	3	13	7	15	0
7 .. ..	21	3	22	2	26	3	18	6	20	7	23	0	16	1	16	7	17	10	19	6	23	9	25	4	21	10	18	3	23	4	16	0	16	11	18	3
Over 7* ..	30	9	26	4	30	6	26	3	24	1	27	9	22	0	20	10	24	8	26	7	27	3	28	11	30	4	20	7	28	11	21	3	18	2	22	0

\* In case of Census returns, 8 to 12 rooms; in case of Agents' returns, 7 rooms and over.

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In connexion with the word "dwellings" which I have used it might be thought that one could, with advantage, take "families" instead. Sometimes, however, two families live together in one house. In the figures furnished that one house is one "dwelling," no matter how many families are living in it, provided that they are living as one household. If, however, the families are living as two or more households, then there are two or more "dwellings," or if there are a number of families on flats each separate flat is a "dwelling." So a "dwelling" is not quite the same thing as a "house."

338. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Why do you include Werribee in your figures—because it is in the metropolitan area?—Yes; because part of it comes within the 10-mile radius. I think my statement covers all the statistical matters in regard to this subject at my disposal likely to be of moment to the Committee. The amount of work involved in compiling the tables, I need hardly say, has been considerable.

339. *By the Chairman.*—By what means did you collect the information?—In the case of the census collectors were appointed to distribute cards, and these cards were filled in by the householders. The cards were afterwards collected by the collectors and delivered to the Census Office. In the case of information derived from house agents, I may point out that those agents were required to furnish the information in prescribed forms under the Act. In these returns it is required that a true report of the average rental of every house of the different classes specified in the forms shall be made.

339A. Are you satisfied that these figures which you have furnished the Committee are correct?—Yes, I have no doubt whatever about their correctness. I might explain that we get a large number of returns, and compare one with the other. In other words, we make a comparative study of the returns, and if there is the slightest doubt in regard to any of them they are referred back. We adopt the same procedure in each State.

340. Could you give us any information comparing the Sydney metropolis and the Melbourne metropolis?—The information referred to is given in the tables.

341. Is the comparison made in every instance?—No; it would have taken too long to compile other tables.

341A. What we would like is the number of one, two, and three-roomed houses and the number of occupants for each of those classes?—I might be able to get that information for you. The tables are in the course of compilation for publication in connexion with the census, but some of the tables suggested are not very advanced. In a week's time I might possibly be able to get the whole of the information required. [*For additional tables by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., see Appendix, pages 85-90.*]

342. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is the population in regard to area indicated?—Not in all cases. The tables I have supplied have certain information in regard to other capitals, but the information for Melbourne is much more completely developed.

343. How does the residential population of Melbourne compare in density with other great cities of the world?—Melbourne's population is

not so dense. Australian cities are probably the least dense in the world. In regard to total numbers, I would point out that much depends on the definition of the area constituting the city. I hope to issue in the Census Report plans showing exactly what area is included. Naturally by adding on a few more districts sometimes the population may be swelled somewhat.

344. *By Mr. Menzies.*—What disparity is there between the rent returns furnished by the house agents and the census returns?—The disparity is somewhat large. In order to give some idea, I may quote the census for 1911 and the agents' returns for the same year—there is in Melbourne a difference of about 2s. for a five-roomed dwelling. That takes account of five-roomed dwellings and the agents' returns.

345. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is the density of population increasing or decreasing in Melbourne or Sydney?—I have not the necessary returns at the present moment to answer that question with precision.

*The witness withdrew.*

William Henry Renwick, further examined.

346. *By the Chairman.*—Last week you gave us some evidence on the question of a tax on unimproved land values, and the conditions that would result from the imposition of such a tax from a housing point of view, and its effect in forcing landlords to build on vacant allotments. Last week you were not quite prepared to deal with the matter in detail. Have you any further information now?—I should like, first of all, to quote the Town Clerk of Brisbane. Queensland has had land values taxation for local purposes longer than any other State in Australia. The system was introduced in 1891, 22 years ago. Mr. W. H. G. Marshall, the Town Clerk of Brisbane, writing on 6th January, 1908, states his views in a series of questions and answers as follow:—

Does it encourage owners of land to use it rather than to hold it idle for speculative purposes?—Yes.

Is it in the interests of the average wage-earner who has, or who is trying to get, a home of his own?—Yes.

Does the land value rate induce people to overbuild on land, or in other words, build two houses on land where there is really only room for one, because the improvements are free of taxation?—Not necessarily. The owner will, of course, use discretion in putting up such improvements as will bring in the best return; to overcrowd the land by erecting two cottages where there is only room for one would defeat this object.

Does rating on improved values assist the health officer of the council, or is it as profitable for a man to own slums on valuable land, as under the old system?—Slums on valuable land would not pay. The owner must have suitable buildings commensurate with the value of his land to obtain a fair return on his outlay.

Then there is Mr. Leslie Gordon Corrie, ex-Mayor of Brisbane, who is recognised as one of the leading authorities on municipal affairs in Queensland, having been consulted frequently by the Government. He stated:—

The taxation of the unimproved value of land, in any case, omitting altogether a tax on improvements, necessarily lightens the burden in the instance of improved properties. This should, and does, enable the rent charge to be lessened.

I would like again to quote the Town Clerk of Brisbane. When speaking on another question he said (after seven years' experience)—

The object of this legislation was primarily to more equitably distribute the incidence of taxation, and this result has been in the main obtained. The old system of taxing improvements was undoubtedly defective, as being calculated to retard progress, and I certainly think our present system a distinct advance. Vacant lands, and lands whose improvements are not in keeping with their situation, are now more heavily rated than was formerly the case, and this has had a decided effect in urging on building operations.

Turning to New Zealand, which was the second State in this part of the world to adopt rating on land values by an Act passed in 1896. The system is optional in New Zealand. In Queensland it is compulsory. In the first New Zealand Act it was essential that one-fourth of the ratepayers should vote in favour of the reform. That restriction retarded the introduction of the system, but now a simple majority can carry the reform. Land values taxation has been adopted by 120 municipalities in New Zealand, and only one small suburb of one of the towns has reverted to the old system. There has also been a steady tendency to include all the rates under the system. At first very frequently certain rates were excluded, such as sanitary rates and water supply rates, but from the beginning of last year every vote that has been taken on the subject has included all rates. In one of the most recent cases, only determined on the 30th July this year, land values taxation was carried by 510 votes to 110. Out of sixteen polling booths, in six there was no opposition whatever, and out of eight others there was a total of only 20 votes polled against the system. In two booths there were 90 votes recorded against the system.

The Commissioner of Taxes of New Zealand, speaking in 1896, said—

There can be no doubt whatever that the total exemption of improvements on land from all rating and taxes has led to a very large outlay on improvements, which comprises material and labour. In my opinion, the exemption of all improvements has, to a large extent, contributed to the solid prosperity of the Colony. The ratepayers, as a rule, and with few exceptions, are decidedly in favour of the system, and the approval is strengthened as time goes on and the effects of it are seen.

The Town Clerk of Wellington, New Zealand, after the first year's trial, stated—

That which was claimed by its exponents has been amply fulfilled. It encourages improvements, stimulates the use of land, mulcts the land-owners in their fair share of taxation, and paralyzes the old system under which rental values on land could, by simple manipulation, reduce local taxation to a farce.

Then again the Town Clerk of Palmerston North wrote in 1897—

Buildings have enormously increased here the last two or three years. I should say the change in the incidence of taxation was partly, if not wholly, the inducement.

In Wellington there was a remarkable increase in the production of bricks, following on the adoption of land values taxation. Mr. J. H. Connell, Sec-

retary of the Wellington Brickmakers' Association, speaking to a representative of the *New Zealand Times*, said—

The cause of the present scarcity of bricks may be directly traced to the influence of the rating on unimproved values in the city. This has given the present impetus to building operations, and the result is seen in the fact that whereas there were eighteen months ago 1,000,000 bricks stacked in the yards of the city, to-day there is not one.

I have some figures showing the growth of population in towns between 1901 and 1906 which adopted the reformed system as compared with other towns in New Zealand. In the reformed towns the population increased by 29 per cent., whereas in other towns it only increased by 16 per cent. This meant an increase of improvements in the case of reformed towns of 86 per cent., and unreformed towns of 36 per cent.

We come now to New South Wales, which adopted land values taxation in 1908. The system, to a certain extent, was made optional. Prior to that time there was a State land tax levied of 1d. in the £1, with an exemption of £240. Mr. J. Carruthers, the then Premier of New South Wales, introduced the reformed rating. The Act provided that the State land tax would not be collected in any municipality which adopted the reform. That provision had a compelling effect, and to some extent caused the system to be adopted throughout New South Wales, except in the city of Sydney. It was adopted by all the suburbs of Sydney. The reason why it was not adopted in that city was that under the old system they could rate Government improved property, but under the new Act they were not permitted to rate on land values belonging to the Government of the State, so that if the reform had been adopted straight away a revenue of £13,000 a year would have been lost. Notwithstanding that fact there is a very strong feeling in Sydney for the adoption of the new system at once. I have some evidence to show that the City Council is anxious to adopt land values taxation. The following paragraph appeared in the columns of the *Melbourne Age* of 16th February, 1911:—

The Sydney Council is negotiating with the Premier in the effort to bring about in the city one system only of rating on unimproved values. At present the council has two rates—1d. in the £1 on unimproved values, and 1s. 9d. on improved values. Rates for Government property are paid only on improved values, and, under the existing Act, if rating were on unimproved values, the city council would lose £13,000 a year, which it now receives from the rating of Government property, as the Government would not be liable to rating on unimproved values. The Lord Mayor to-day interviewed the Premier, and discussed with him the council's desire that the unimproved value form of rating only should be established, and that the Act should be amended so as to make the Government property subject to unimproved value tax.

The Premier agreed to meet the council, and they ultimately promised to amend the Act. The present Government has also been approached, but they have not carried out the reform. There is no doubt that the people of Sydney are anxious to have the reform carried out.

Ninety suburban mayors and aldermen of Sydney, in reply to questions put to them, said that the Local Government Act taxation provisions were

working well, that the Act was stimulating the building trade, and that it had induced a number of ratepayers to dispose of their land on which they were not able to build themselves; that the system had the emphatic support of the people, and that there was no public demand for a change. I have made some inquiries to get comparative information you asked for last week regarding Melbourne and Sydney, but I cannot get any from men I could quote. It is difficult to get such information, as those who supply it must know the two cities well in order to make the comparison. I have some vital statistics regarding the infantile death rate, and the general death rate. Although I do not claim that the difference is due to the tax on land values, I think they have some bearing on the housing conditions of the people in the two cities. In all the suburban municipalities of Sydney they have the reformed system of rating. The infantile death rate per 100 in Melbourne was 8.4 in 1909, while in Sydney it was 8.2; in 1910 the rates were 9.2 Melbourne, and 8.2 Sydney; in 1911 the rates were 7.8 Melbourne, and 7.1 Sydney; in 1912 the rates were 9 in Melbourne, and 7.6 in Sydney. The infantile death rate is generally considered to have some relation to the housing condition of the people. I am quoting the whole of the metropolitan area, including the city. The general death rate per 1,000 of population in Melbourne in 1909 was 12.47, as against 10.27 in Sydney. Then in the following years 12.39, as against 12.14; 12.81, as against 10.87; and 14.04, as against 11.37. I do not claim these results as being due to land taxation. I am only giving them as the best evidence I can obtain in answer to your question.

As to South Australia, the system of land values taxation is optional, the minimum poll being 25 per cent. of the ratepayers, which has made it very difficult to carry the reform. In every case of a referendum a majority has voted in favour of the reform, but only in twelve cases out of nineteen were they able to get the minimum vote. The two suburbs of Hindmarsh and Thebarton are contiguous, I understand are very similar, and the conditions very even. In Thebarton the reform was adopted in 1907, and the building fees paid in that year in Hindmarsh, where the reform was not adopted, was £49. Next year in the same town there was a decline to £34, and the following year a still further decline to £31, or a decline of 37 per cent. In Thebarton, where the reform had been adopted, the building fees began at £64, jumped to £71, and then to £221, or an increase of 245 per cent. in two years. In 1910 Hindmarsh adopted the system, and the fees immediately jumped from £31 to £73, and in the following year to £91. In St. Peters, where they continued on the old system, the increase was 125 per cent. Norwood, rating on same basis, increased 55 per cent., as against Thebarton's 245 per cent. There is a peculiarity about Thebarton. After the change in Hindmarsh Thebarton's building fees dropped, while those of Hindmarsh increased. Thebarton dropped by 50 per cent., and Hindmarsh increased by 60 per cent. That seems to show that Hindmarsh, with the rating reform, began to compete with Thebarton for population.

This closes my main evidence on the rating reform question, and I think it proves that land values taxation does stimulate the erection of buildings, and that is one of the two ways by which I think the housing problem may be solved, either by increasing the supply of houses, or by increasing the income of the poorer sections of

the community. By the stimulation of building by a land values tax tenants have a better choice, because more houses are available. We cannot believe that these people live in slum dwellings because they prefer slums. If the supply of houses is increased the rents will be reduced, and people will be able to get houses further out of the city at such a price as will make some allowance for the cost of conveyance. Even if it does not do so, the pressure is relieved outside and the rents in the city reduced.

347-51. You say that none of the municipalities which have adopted the system of taxing unimproved land values have reverted back to the old system?—Certainly.

352. You also stated that the revenue had been increased by the system adopted?—Yes.

353. Don't you think that is one of the reasons why they would not revert back, they got more revenue from the taxpayers without any growling?—I do not think so. It is only possible to raise more revenue by grave injustice under the system we have now.

354. Have the municipalities adopted a uniform system?—No, they have various rates. I think 97 of the shires in New South Wales levy 1d. in the £1, while in the metropolitan area the rate runs from 3d. up to 5½d. in the £1. That is quite within the power of the municipalities, and depends on their requirements.

355. What has been the decrease in vacant land in any of the suburbs of Sydney?—I do not know the proportion, but all agree that the land values tax has stimulated building.

356. It was stated at the last meeting that the overcrowding and housing accommodation was felt so keenly in Sydney that inquiries were made as to what has been done in Victoria, and it was suggested that under those circumstances a tax on unimproved land values did not do all that you claimed it would do?—I think it does do all I claimed for it. The fact that it has not solved the problem in New South Wales is due to two or three considerations. The rating of land values has two effects, it increases the demand for labour, and it increases the supply of houses. People are drawn to places where the system is in operation. Further buildings are required to meet the increase, and greater pressure is exercised on the existing buildings. In time that must rectify itself. A considerable increase has taken place in the population of Sydney.

357. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Where did it come from?—You might say from all over the world.

358. Does the land values tax induce people to come from the country to Sydney?—I do not think so. Land values rating is operating all over the State; if it operated only in Sydney it might do as you suggest. Experience shows that it is stimulating the use of all grades and classes of land throughout New South Wales, New Zealand, and Queensland.

359. *By the Chairman.*—You mentioned that in Thebarton and Hindmarsh, in South Australia, building operations had gone up immensely in those suburbs?—Yes.

360. Those suburbs are on the Port Adelaide line. Don't you think that the extension of the tramway system to those suburbs has been the cause of the increased building operations, and not the tax on unimproved land values?—I made inquiries, and I was told there was nothing to

account for the way Thebarton had gone ahead while Hindmarsh had remained stagnant. As soon as Hindmarsh adopted the rating on land values it began to go ahead too.

361. Was the land values tax operating when the tramway commenced to run there?—I cannot say. Subsequent to the date of the figures I have quoted the Government started repairing works there, and I have not quoted later figures subject to that disturbing influence. The testimony in all the States which have adopted land values rating is the same, and they cannot all be explained away.

362. In what year did the Hindmarsh municipality adopt the system?—In 1910.

363. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Your contention is that the rating of unimproved land makes the land too expensive for an old building to be kept on it?—Yes.

364. These slum buildings would be pulled down for the simple reason that the land would be worth more than the building?—Yes. It presses more heavily on property on which the improvements are less than the average improvements. Slum areas are usually very poor in improvements. The evidence in the other States is that it has tended to reduce the slum evil.

365. Have you anything to prove that statement as regards Adelaide, where there were slum areas?—It has only been in operation there five years.

366. In the city of Sydney you cannot say, because they are not rating on unimproved values there?—No, except 1d. in the £1. They have 1s. 9d. on the improved value.

*The witness withdrew.*

James William Barrett, physician, examined.

367. *By the Chairman.*—You have taken some interest in this question of housing accommodation for the people and minimum allotments?—Yes, in its larger sense. I became interested in the matter during a recent visit to Europe and America, and I realized that all the civilized countries are turning their attention in the direction of remedying the evils of overcrowding, and that they are dealing with it by different means, according to their temperament and circumstances. I do not know of any great civilized country at the present moment in which the matter is not engaging attention.

368. What is your own impression, comparing a city like Melbourne with other cities you had an opportunity of seeing in various other countries?—That is a very difficult question to answer in a few words. The slums of Melbourne, of which I have had photographs prepared during the last few weeks, are very objectionable, but, of course, they are not so objectionable as slums in the older cities. My interest in the matter takes the form of an endeavour to prevent those conditions developing in a young country which have developed in old countries. I believe we shall better the conditions here very much more rapidly by being strictly accurate and strictly temperate in advocacy than by making any exaggerated comparisons. There is very much to regret here, much that is objectionable; there has been lack of pre-arranged design in erecting houses and dwellings. If we go on as we are we shall have very grave evils to face, and the time has come when we should consider the matter and look ahead. My opinion is very much that of Professor Irvine, which is embodied in that gentleman's report to the New South Wales Government. To me arbitrary regulations

should not be established in regard to frontages, depths, and size of allotments to apply to every portion of a city and every suburb without making provision for the housing of the slum people before the slum is abolished. Consequently, the creation of garden suburbs, with cheap transit, is closely connected with abolishing what is disagreeable in Melbourne life. It is no good knocking slum dwellings down unless you offer some alternative to the people who live there. In Great Britain the garden city and suburb movement has obtained very large proportions now. It is worked mostly by joint stock or co-operative means, and, more recently, under the control of the Local Government Board. In Great Britain the local authorities act under the general supervision of the Government, and as the Government does not undertake the construction of these garden cities and suburbs, it encourages other people to do it, and the plans are approved by a body, the counterpart of which we have not at present—the nearest representative here of the Local Government Board is the Governor in Council, which I think is not a good substitute. When the plans are approved, cheap money is obtained for the purpose of carrying on these schemes of construction, whether undertaken by a municipality, or by co-partnership, or other associations.

369. When you speak of co-partnership associations, who constitute the co-partnership associations?—Generally a number or a majority of tenants or proprietary people in these garden cities. There are two classes of people concerned, the capitalists who find a portion of the money, and the co-partnership people who find the other portion of the money. You enter into a co-partnership, you take some share in the creation of a garden suburb, and there are certain conditions and certain limitations laid down. Generally speaking, any return you get cannot exceed 5 per cent.; anything over and above that amount must be spent on the property. There are a number of devices of the nature of co-partnership associations and trusts which have been formed to prevent these garden cities developing in the future the same evils that have been developed everywhere else. If you settle that the garden suburb or city is not to carry more than, say, 30,000 people, and you allow 60,000 to enter it and build, the same evils will occur again that have occurred in the past. For that reason various legal devices are in operation to force you after you reach your limit to build another suburb alongside the former one, and another one alongside the last one if the population keeps increasing. Plans are laid down as to the class of building. If a part of the garden city becomes full, it cannot grow any more; another one has to be placed alongside. An illustration of the advantages may be given: The infant mortality in Australia is 67 per 1,000, due largely to a defective milk supply. If the cow is alongside the infant, the mortality will immediately fall. If the milk has to be brought a distance equal to that from Sydney to Melbourne, as in the State of New York, it requires all the ingenuity of scientific men to see that it does not go wrong. In Letchworth garden city the cow is in close touch with the baby, and if another city grows the agricultural portion set apart for the cow will not be used for anything else—the new cities will be built on the other side of the agricultural portion. In other words, the garden city is pre-designed, and public utilities and conveniences are provided for. The plans are settled before a brick is laid.

370. Do you see any difficulty in adopting a system like that in the suburbs of Collingwood or Richmond?—Yes. If you have existing suburbs, you have to do your best, having due regard to local conditions. I should be sorry to see an attempt made to transplant to Australia without modification any system in operation elsewhere, and on a large scale. I believe success will be attained only by small beginnings, by feeling your way, and always watching what is being done elsewhere. In Collingwood the first thing to do is not so much to re-house, but to create better surroundings—*i.e.*, to establish public playgrounds, as in America. Philadelphia, in the United States, had few open spaces or playgrounds for the people. A commission was appointed to visit every important city in the United States, with the result that the city authorities prepared plans of seventeen public recreation grounds, and determined their sites. They were trying to provide not only parks, but playgrounds, where organised games could be carried on, in the vicinity of the homes of the people, and in sufficient number. They saw the quickest way to meet the agitation that was taking place was to provide playgrounds and to deal with the houses subsequently.

371. If you have a playground the child and the adult are able to obtain the necessary recreation, but if that child is put into a room where there are four or five other people in a small space, and not sufficient ventilation, is not the result bad?—It is wrong, and must be gradually put right, but in the meantime the quickest way of securing some outlet for the child's physical energies is in the direction I was trying to indicate. America is trying to find the solution of the problem by the playground movement; while Great Britain is trying to find the solution in the garden city and suburb movement. Germany is seeking a solution in the same way as Great Britain, but under municipal direction. Italy is attempting to solve the same problem by the erection of aggregated tenements built by a building society in Rome. Each country is working the problem out differently. I think something is to be learned from each of them.

372. You say you would not start in a place like Collingwood or any established suburb?—I should try to improve the conditions. If you desire a definite and practical proposal from me, it would be to establish by municipal agency, or by private agency under control of the municipality or Government, one experimental and garden suburb on a small scale, as a model. It is no good building costly houses if people cannot afford to pay the rent. It is easy to build the houses. The Long Island garden suburb is a middle-class garden suburb, which is evidently exceedingly beautiful. In Great Britain an attempt is being made to build in these garden suburbs residences at such a price that every one can utilise them, and although they have not got down to a rental which the slum dweller can pay, they have got very near it. A person earning not more than 15s. a week cannot afford to pay more than 2s. a week rent. They have houses which can be rented at 3s. a week; they have put up an experimental concrete house, for example, for £90, at Rowntree. Let us take, for example, Fisherman's Bend on the Yarra, and with the assistance of the Institute of Architects and the Public Health authorities let us try and erect a small garden suburb as cheaply as it can be put up, find out what is the minimum at which a useful and healthy place can be

provided with its proper share of open space, and on the experience gained, proceed to build new suburbs and remodel old ones. I believe the only way out of the difficulty is to begin on a small scale, because a comprehensive scheme will come into contact with all sorts of interests and prejudices.

373. Did you find the poorer classes in the slum areas in Great Britain entering into that co-partnership which you mentioned to any great extent?—Yes, but not so freely as I should have liked. There were working men there, but they always looked like a rather superior class of working men. If you get hold of any of the reports, confidential or otherwise, of the great manufacturing firms or collieries, you will find that as soon as proper conditions of housing and cleanliness are provided, a better class of man uses them; at all events, the records of crime and vice and everything of that kind begin to diminish as soon as you have an area where the houses are decent and cleanliness is observed.

374. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Where are these people employed?—There is only one garden city, Letchworth, where they get work in the city itself. A few go up to London, but the bulk live there. Smith's book-binding factory is there, also the Phoenix Motor Company. They were induced to go there because the land was cheap. From other garden cities the workers go to the nearest town. Such places as Bourneville (Cadbury's), and Krupp's, in Germany, are simply suburbs of some centre connected with them, but in which the houses are better than they are in other portions of the city, and I think I am correct in saying at the same time the rents are lower.

375. Are there any garden cities in which the workmen are residing while going to a city for work?—Yes, a great many garden suburbs. Bourneville is in Birmingham; they simply go into Birmingham from Bourneville.

376. *By the Chairman.*—In regard to this co-partnership business, you say that in cases where the municipalities or Government do not act, a co-partnership is arranged between men who have the capital and these poor men who are living in the slum areas?—The matter is a little complicated, but the particulars are stated very well in the report of Professor Irvine to the New South Wales Government. If you are going to lay out a bit of ground to comply with the provisions of the Act, the scheme must be approved by the municipality and the Local Government Board. You can then get the money at the lowest rates obtainable to develop that piece of ground, and you may have a co-partnership come along to buy those allotments, or to lease them, as the case may be, under the conditions already provided. But on that point you must not press me too hardly, because I have not looked into the exact mechanism of these co-partnerships.

377. What does it cost a man per week to enter a co-partnership?—I could not tell you off-hand; it is a variety of joint stock company.

378. Do you think the co-partnership would be any use to the poorest class of slum worker, or is it only of use to the middle-class worker?—It goes a good deal lower than the middle class, but the garden suburbs have not yet captured the slum dweller. It is trying hard to do so. What may have captured him are the proprietary housing schemes which have been entered into by great manufacturers and great companies.

379. In the Greater Melbourne scheme, which is now before the Victorian Parliament, it is proposed to hand over the housing question and the means of transit in the metropolis to the persons who will have charge of that scheme. What would you suggest should be done by that authority. Would you suggest that the land should be bought up by the Government in order to prevent a rise in land values, so that the land could be obtained by people at the lowest possible cost to build a suburb such as you have mentioned?—That is a difficult question to answer. Generally, my feeling is against the Government taking a direct hand in this question. I think the municipalities, under some control analogous to the Local Government Board in Great Britain, would do it better than the Government. The result of the attempt of the Government to develop closer settlement schemes does not seem to indicate that it can do such work very economically. I think the local authority—the British and the American practice—is the better one of the two.

380. In some places at the time of the outbreak of the bubonic plague in Sydney a large number of houses which were occupied by working-class people were demolished. A rise in land values to an enormous extent took place, and those people who were living in broken-down shanties were forced out of places, for which they were only paying from 5s. to 7s. a week. Rents went up to 17s. 6d. and £1 a week. How would you overcome a difficulty like that?—If a great many people want a few houses, I know of no means which will prevent rents rising. What is required is a comprehensive survey of the population, and the erection of houses to keep pace with the rising population, at as low a cost as possible. It is possible to reduce the cost of construction a great deal. That is one of the lessons the garden suburb has taught us. One of the items is the enormous reduction in the cost of constructing roadways. Our roads are unnecessarily wide; they are heavily metalled, and consequently load the land with unnecessary value. In a garden city or suburb the roads are made of various widths, according to the traffic they are going to carry; they are planned beforehand, and the use to which the road is to be put is predetermined for all time. There are primary roads and residential roads. A residential road is 66 feet in width, but the metalled part is only 16 feet wide or, with a curbing, 18 feet. If that extra cost of metalling is taken from the road you diminish the expense as regards the allotments, while if you have a wide road you increase it. Mr. Raymond Unwin, one of the best architects, shows in one instance how the cost would be £10,000 under our method, while according to their method it would only be £5,000. The cost of sewerage, lighting, and water supply is also reduced. Then again, if your garden suburb is built under the supervision of a board of architects, with a standardization of parts, the cost can be still further reduced. To my mind, there is only one solution, and that is cutting the cost down, so that the economic rent which the people can pay covers the interest on the capital outlay.

381. No sooner did they pull these slums down in Sydney and extended the tramways to the principal areas than the land speculators got to work, and values went up enormously. What would you say would be a good thing to do to prevent that occurring?—Professor Irvine draws attention to that matter, and it seems to me that

if you are going to put a tram through a property the right of resumption should remain at the value of the property before the tram went through, which would be perfectly equitable from the first.

382. So the result is, the higher the price of land the less the accommodation for the people?—For the present. I remember the time not so very long ago in Melbourne when the landlord had the worst of it, and there were plenty of empty houses. Now the tenant has a bad time. By-and-by it may be that the landlord will get a bad time again. What is wanted is men in charge of this matter to supervize the wants of the metropolis, and if private enterprise fails to meet the difficulty, it must be supplemented by municipal activity.

383. You suggest that those in authority should have the right to purchase at the values existing before tramway extensions?—Yes, something of the kind. I think that is a case where the betterment principle can be well applied. If it were necessary for public purposes, I do not see any objection to compulsory purchase. It does seem to me that this question of housing and the construction of public playgrounds, with their accompanying lower death-rate—the lower death-rate in garden cities and suburbs is enormous—might be regarded as the province of a Government Department, presided over by a new Minister, or one of the existing Ministers.

384. What physical defect did you notice in the children who were living in these slum areas apart from their death-rate?—It is difficult to get exact statistics. Those who have looked into the matter are emphatic that the mortality in Letchworth, Bourneville, and Port Sunlight is so low as to be remarkable. A word of caution is required. Letchworth was established by a band of enthusiasts, and the foundation was laid by Earl Grey in a hailstorm. When men are so strongly in favour of altering the conditions of life, and are jeered at as cranks, they are a remarkable body of people. Now they have succeeded, every one says they have done a very fine piece of work. People who have opinions like the founders of Letchworth, and put down their money to back them up, are probably considerably above the average in ability and forethought. So that some of the reduced death-rate and some of the increased capacity must be attributed to the fact that they are, to a certain extent, a selected population. I think any one looking into the matter would have to come to that conclusion. Letchworth has a population of 8,000, and is designed to carry 30,000.

385. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Supposing the people in Letchworth had to go to London, what time would it take them?—I think it takes about three-quarters of an hour. In regard to London, Hampstead is the proper suburb to refer to. Letchworth is a garden city, and the people there do not expect to go to London.

386. Are the restrictions in regard to these garden cities to be enforced for all time?—Generally, the inhabitants get what is equivalent to a freehold, but, technically, it is a ninety-nine years' lease. The covenants the lessee has to enter into prevent him from sub-dividing and creating slums.

387. Have there been any objections to these restrictions?—No; I do not think so, because they are made to feel that they have entered into a social organism, the communal activity is so well catered for in these cases. I think these places are worked with as little friction as exists anywhere else.

388. We have a lot of trouble over the closer settlement restrictions, which are of a somewhat similar nature?—That is precisely what was running in my mind when I suggested that these garden cities and suburbs were not a matter for the Government to handle directly; the Government would be in a much stronger position if it could control the principles to be applied. In Birmingham the 1909 Act had to be interpreted, and they got all the main principles settled for future guidance, and then the Birmingham corporation went ahead.

389. If the municipality had to deal with the subject, would not the same pressure be brought to bear on the municipal authorities as is now brought to bear on the Government in connexion with closer settlement restrictions?—With this difference, a municipality deals with a particular locality, and the local people know what is going on. Bringing home to the people the fact that the municipality is going to pay for it is the essence of the business.

390. So far as I can see the trouble in regard to closer settlements comes from people who desire to traffic in their properties. Is there any restriction or provision in connexion with garden cities or suburbs to prevent anything of that kind occurring?—I do not know that there is total prohibition. When a man wishes to cut up a piece of ground and dispose of it he has to submit his plan to the local corporation, and, under the 1909 Act, very great powers are given to the corporation to deal with the subdivision of properties. If those conditions are complied with the Government not only says, "You may do it; but we will give you money at the lowest possible rate of interest up to a certain point to assist you. There are restrictions which prevent you from doing what you ought not to do, and provisions to help you to do what you ought to do. There is a limit to subdivisions. We have limits now, but our limits are not sufficiently elastic."

391. I think you referred to garden cities built to meet the requirements of different classes of people. Would you have a uniform type of building in each particular city?—I think that the better class can be left to build their own garden cities, providing sufficient open-air spaces and proper plans are provided. The immediate necessity is the housing of poor people in proper houses.

392. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You mentioned a concrete house as being built for £90?—That is Rowntrees' experimental house, built of concrete, containing five rooms 8 or 9 feet high. They have entered into a keen competition with Nature to see what they can get the cost down to—down to absolutely the lowest figure.

393. I understand you have not the details in connexion with the co-partnership system?—No. I was very busy when in England, and I did not go into that side of the matter. I have documentary evidence, but I did not know I was going to give evidence before the Committee until last Friday, and I had not time to go into details. You will find the co-partnership arrangements pretty well set out in Professor Irvine's report to the New South Wales Government. Co-partnership is only one phase, and not even a necessary phase, of town planning.

394. *By the Chairman.*—In respect to the houses built in these garden cities and suburbs, what is the nature of the conveniences?—Very good. In the cheapest rental house I was in in Letchworth—4s. 6d. a week—there was one large room downstairs, a bath, scullery, and kitchen, and three rooms up-stairs. For 5s. 6d. a week there was quite a commodious house. Each had

its own accommodation. They build terraces of from two to six houses, only they are so constructed that they do not look like terraces. Beauty is taken into account as well as usefulness.

395. Are the holders at Rowntrees' living in these houses employed there?—No; I understand that at Bourneville, Cadbury's place, half the people there are not employed by Cadbury's. All sorts of divisions occur. I was informed that they raised the wages of their workmen to enable them to raise the economic rents in the early stages, and some of the workmen preferred to stay where they were, and spend the extra money in other ways. There is always that human element in it. The fact remains that a great many people are housed very much better at Bourneville than they would otherwise have been housed.

396. Apart from the houses, what other conveniences for the people have Cadbury's adopted?—Open-air spaces where games can be played in the garden suburb. That is why, to me, Melbourne requires a combination of the American playground system and the garden suburb.' I have here a plan of Rowntrees' £90 cottage. It contained five rooms, practically 11 by 10 feet, 9 by 9 feet, and 12 by 18 feet. It was built from blocks of concrete on the ground.

397. Did you inspect Cadbury's works?—No. I went through them, but I did not see much of them.

398. Did you notice the operators who were working there?—I cannot give any specific information about them.

399. You could not give a comparison of the condition of the employes working at Cadbury's and those employed elsewhere?—I could not personally, but it is all in Professor Irvine's report to the New South Wales Government.

400. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—As to those houses you mentioned rented at 4s. 6d. a week, have you any idea as to the interest paid on the capital and the cost of the land?—Those details I could not give you, but that is the economic rent of that particular house, because they have to make up the interest on the capital they have borrowed and put into it. It is, after all, a private undertaking, though it has a number of conditions associated with it. The 4s. 6d. represents the weekly return on the capital invested. Some are down to 3s., but not in that particular city or suburb.

401. *By the Chairman.*—Is there any difficulty in these garden cities so far as ownership is concerned. Are most of the people tenants of other people, or is the property their own, and what opportunities are given for purchasing their property?—They can either purchase from a joint stock company, or become members, or members of a co-partnership association. There are several methods by which they can obtain an interest.

402. Which do you think is the better system, for a person to own his own property, or remain a tenant. Do you consider the conditions of working are far better if they own their own property than if they are tenants?—Certainly. I do not think that that admits of a difference of opinion.

403. What improvement do you think takes place?—I think the sense of personal security tends to make a man keep his own property in order, and there is a feeling of health and security from his point of view.

404. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—In these garden cities and suburbs, is the land freehold, or held on a long lease?—It comes to the same thing as freehold; there is the right of renewal of the

lease at the end of ninety-nine years, under certain conditions, and the only reason the land is called leasehold is to prevent the lessee doing anything with it in the interval. That is really the legal method of enforcing the covenants.

405. *By Mr. Baird.*—Is the rent fixed from time to time?—It is fixed because they know what they have to pay on a fixed capital, and they know what they have to charge.

406. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Would you suggest that the Port Melbourne Council should have extended borrowing powers for the purpose of erecting a garden suburb?—I should say the Port Melbourne Council could do the work under the direction of the Government and the Institute of Architects, so as to find out the minimum it could be done for. There should be a guaranteed loan by the Government for that particular purpose, so as to get the money at the lowest possible interest. I should call in all the professional aid I could to make one experiment to indicate the best way, and to get as near bottom as possible.

407. *By the Chairman.*—Do you believe in the minimum allotment scheme that is being adopted by the committee that was formed some time ago?—As a desirable end, yes; in its exact proportions, no. I do not think a minimum allotment of so many feet or cubic feet should apply in all cases; it depends on what is going to be done. It depends on the situation. I think it is far better to give considerable discretion to the local bodies in that respect. After all, somebody has to settle the matter, and it would be far better if settled by people on the spot. I am afraid we are all responsible for the slum areas, but the municipalities have been kind enough to ask me to lecture to them, and I have found no one more interested or more ready to listen than the mayors and councillors of the different municipalities. For example, I am lecturing at Footscray to-night on the same subject.

408. Do you say that an allotment containing an area of not less than 7,500 square feet, a frontage of not less than 50 feet, and a road not less than 66 feet wide would be impracticable?—I would not say that would be a good thing to do. I would be sorry to see such a rigid provision adopted; you would find yourselves hampered in all sorts of ways.

409. It is necessary that the matter should be dealt with, and unless some restricting provision is adopted the same state of things will exist in these newer suburbs as exist in the older ones?—Unless there is a central authority charged with the responsibility of deciding in each case what is right and proper from the point of view of health, utility, and beauty. There may be considerable difficulty in establishing a rigid rule to apply to all suburbs.

410. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do you consider that the municipalities have too great power under the Act in connexion with the construction of works and roads?—No. I would like to give them greater powers, subject to the whole of them being under the general control of some central authority.

411. You stated that the roads were too wide. The councils now would have in any of these suburbs that would spring up power to compel the owners to construct the whole of the metalled roads, and asphalt the footpaths. Do you contend there is no necessity to metal the roads?—

Certainly not. That is my objection. I say a great deal of the trouble in Melbourne has been due to rigidity.

412. You consider that there should be a central authority which would have some controlling influence over those things?—Quite so; but that the actual work should be done by the municipal councils.

413. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Taking into consideration the fact that some time must naturally elapse before you can get under way that proposal regarding Fisherman's Bend, is it not absolutely necessary that some immediate steps should be taken in connexion with the subdivision of the land?—I think that is so; but I am so afraid of seeing injury done by a patchwork scheme. You will find that, in connexion with the town-planning engineers, the first principle of their action would be that there should be a city survey—that is, a survey taken over every portion of the place before they move in the matter; and, of course, a scheme like that is going to take time.

414. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—The municipalities have no control over the subdivision of estates at the present time, except in regard to drainage?—Quite so. I notice that the Caulfield Council, according to a newspaper report the other day, found themselves having to assent to a subdivision that they wholly disapproved of. That might be rectified. Here is a photograph of a place in Carlton; and, in connexion with that locality, there are twelve houses on one-sixth of an acre—that is 72 houses to the acre; whereas this town-planning proposal allows for a maximum of twelve to the acre. These places look very bad indeed, and nothing would seem easier than to pull them all down. But those people would have to go somewhere else; and, unless that somewhere else is provided for them, what is the good of doing it? They are alongside a street, derived from an old stock road, of enormous width.

415. *By the Chairman.*—We had evidence last week from Plain-clothes Constable Scott; and, in answer to a question as to what the accommodation is like in those places, he said that there is not one bath in 60 of them in that quarter; and he goes on to say that, in McCormack's place a two-storied house of two rooms was let at 10s. per week, and another of four rooms at 12s. per week. He mentions that this place is occupied by Indians, and that as many as from 20 to 22 Indians are put in it at a time. Do you consider that that is a proper state of things to exist?—No; that is entirely wrong—that goes without saying; but it is one thing to say that it is wrong, and another thing to see how quickly we can put it right.

416. This has been going on for a number of years?—Yes; but we have never awakened to the fact that those conditions did exist until recently, and I should be sorry to see a premature step made and the conditions intensified.

417. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—And what do you suggest for a prevention?—Nothing, except the immediate provision of more dwellings.

418. I suppose Indians would congregate together, though, in any circumstances; and if you had any number of extra dwellings, it might not remedy their case, because that is their nature?—Well, you might apply compulsion there; but I have seen Indians—Tamils—who lived in the most elegant way as soon as they got the means to do it. I think I heard Mr. Arnold say that

an increase in the population of Melbourne had not been accompanied by a sufficient increase in the number of dwellings.

419. *By the Chairman.*—In several other quarters of the city this same constable, who has had a long experience—including 25 years in Melbourne alone—found a similar state of things. He states that in the Chinese quarters they were in the habit of boxing themselves off. They put partitions up for so many feet, and they live there in the filth, and wallow in it. Do you think the city authorities are doing the right thing in allowing that to go on, or is it a menace to health?—There is no doubt that it should be stopped. They will have to apply force. That cannot be allowed.

420. Do you think the city authorities should prevent people from boxing themselves off like this, and living with such a large number of people in a three or four roomed house?—I think it is very desirable; but I also see the practical difficulty of doing it unless you provide something else. You have to get other accommodation, otherwise you simply knock the evil off in one place and it comes out in another.

421. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do you not think it is the nature of the Chinese to congregate together?—Well, they do and they do not. I have seen well-to-do Chinamen living in the most luxurious way.

422. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—They do the same in mining townships, where there is any amount of accommodation available. I have seen it myself, where they put up bunks all crowded together?—The principle that we apply in the management of venereal diseases, and small-pox, and everything else, should be applied. If people live in such a way as to be a menace to other people, then we should have power to deal with them.

423. *By the Chairman.*—The general tendency is to give more room, so as to have a better physical development and better health?—Yes.

424. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—In reference to these playgrounds in America, has the American Government found the money to purchase those, or the municipalities?—Both private persons and the municipalities. In Chicago and New York, from 1900 to 1908, £6,000,000 has been spent on playgrounds. That is not wholly by the corporations, part of it is private money; but that is the gross total, and the municipalities maintain those places. If that principle were adopted here, I am hopeful that we could do a great deal. It may be possible to get private persons to buy up playgrounds, and present them, if there was an undertaking on the part of the municipalities to supervise the places and provide play leaders. In no American playground can any one go in and resort to undisciplined play. There are play leaders to supervise, and generally an educated superintendent controlling the whole system. They are now called Recreation Centres for young and old; and there you have dancing-rooms, swimming-rooms, game-rooms, and out-of-door playgrounds. Those are civic centres, around which the population groups itself; and the Americans, in order to find out how it works out, inquired as to the distances the children come to these playgrounds, and they found the distance was very small; so that it would be better to have a large number of playgrounds available of a small area, rather than a few large ones. It must be

close to the home, so that the mother knows where the child is. There are seventeen of those playgrounds in Chicago, and there probably will be many more established; and there are seventeen also in Philadelphia. So extensive is the movement that the number of professional play leaders—that is, people whose business it is to do nothing else in their lives but teach people to play games—is 4,000. That is four years ago. They are, of course, the teachers.

425. Would you suggest that, as far as the metropolitan district is concerned, additional playgrounds should be purchased; or do you think that we have at the present time here sufficient reserves to provide for that?—Well, some parts would need that; but quite a number of places could be dealt with immediately. I came in through Essendon from Keilor on Sunday, and there is a 3-chain road there. Why should not a number of playgrounds be put down there—the road is not wanted for vehicular traffic at all? I may say that the Education Department has formally offered the use of its playgrounds to the municipalities after school hours, provided the municipalities will look after them, and provide a supervisor—that is the only condition. There is no doubt that more land will require to be purchased; but a great deal can be done at the present time without a heavy capital expenditure. If the machinery for conducting the place is not there, if the gymnasium is not there, and the supervisor is not there, it will not do well. That is the lesson they have learnt in America. It is quite interesting to visit an American playground and hear what the superintendent has to say about it. They have developed a technique of the business, and they will tell you what will happen, and who will come there, and how they will be occupied, and all the rest of it.

426. Is there any restriction as to who can go in there?—None whatever, subject to good behaviour.

427. And the swimming baths?—The same. They are the property of the citizen.

428. No charge is made at all?—No.

429. Supposing a bowling-green is constructed, could any one go in there and bowl?—Well, first of all, I did not see a bowling-green under such conditions; but I did see some free golf links in Chicago, where enormous numbers of people were playing golf.

430. Poor people?—Yes.

431. I understood that only rich people played golf?—Well, any one could play there. Chicago has provided both golf links and parks; but I want to emphasize the fact that a park is not a playground. A park is generally some distance away from trams, and you either have to walk a long way or take a vehicle to get there; but the playground comes right home to the poor people.

432. Do you not think Sunshine would lend itself to that sort of thing?—Yes.

433. It is a fairly well laid out place, and should lend itself to the establishment of a garden city there?—I think any of those industrial suburbs are suitable places to try the experiment I have suggested; but we want one practical model. That is so with anything you try to do. It is like our Bush Nursing Scheme. We had infinite trouble to have one bush nurse established; but now they are being installed in many places. The first experiment wants to be very carefully conducted.

434. Of course, you could get an area there without interfering with anything?—Yes.

435. And you have an industry established there?—Yes; and such a proposal would cater for all the groups of human beings in those places. In every garden suburb there is a central space, and around that they have the public buildings, and all the social activities of the city focus on that. It bears a convenient relationship to the various residences. It is all thought out that way beforehand. There are concerts and dances going on, and they are handy to everybody concerned.

436. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you think it is a good thing to encourage people to go in for all this play?—The Americans are doing it in order to promote the physical health of the people, and their moral development, through the lure of play. They make good citizens out of them. The discipline is there, but it is not always felt or seen; and, as they put it, the fact of knowing he is governed is learned rather as an art than taught as a theory.

437. You have heard it said, I dare say, that we are giving too much time in Australia to games and play—what do you think in regard to that?—I think it is true and untrue. We are giving too much time in Australia to watching other people play games. Cricket and football are, to my mind, one of the curses of the country. You go to a municipality, and you say to an officer, "Where are your playing spaces?" and he points to a field and says that you can play cricket and football there. What happens? Twenty people go and play, and thousands look on and call themselves "sports."

438. Would you have them all playing?—Certainly; that is the essence of the public playground. Everybody cannot play cricket and football; but there are these gymnastic appliances, and there are swimming baths, basket work for those who are crippled for their little fingers to do, and little children's libraries. The playground becomes a vast system of subsidiary education. That will never wholly sweep away the instinct in the human race to watch others play; but it will alter it to a very considerable extent.

439. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You recognise in your method that man is a gregarious animal, and you want to use him up that way?—Yes.

440. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—In connexion with that Fisherman's Bend site, had you in view the fact that the Government owns a large area of land there, and that there would be a greater probability of bringing it into existence than if you went further out?—Yes; that was in my mind. They have some land unsold there, and a limited area might be set aside for this purpose.

441. And that would have an advantage over the Sunshine situation?—Yes. In working it out you would have to value the land and see how it came out.

442. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What is the area of these American playgrounds?—The greatest in Chicago is 3 or 4 acres.

443. Not larger?—No; it gets too big then. If you have to choose, it is better to have smaller areas, distributed much more frequently. The American is much fonder of gymnastic appliances than of bigger games. They have an indoor swimming bath, and an indoor gymnasium, as well as outdoor. There are four divisions in the outdoor ground—they have one for little children under ten, where there is a sand-heap, a wading

pool from 6 to 10 inches deep, and a pergola, where the mothers can sit and knit, and there are also those low basket-swings, with a woman in charge of them. Then there is another division for girls over ten, with a woman in charge; one for boys over ten, with a man in charge; and men generally supervize the adult portion to see that they do not hurt themselves there. Indoors there is supervision over the bath, and generally there is a very highly educated superintendent conducting the whole. It is a most impressive spectacle to visit one of those places.

444. *By the Chairman.*—There is no cost for admission to the baths?—No; nothing whatever. Everything is absolutely free, and the property of the United States citizen.

445. Take, for instance, a city like Hawthorn. They have their baths, and cricket ground, and bowling green, and every year there a balance-sheet is presented as to the total loss; but they do not look at the other side and consider the total gain to the citizens who have utilized those places?—No. I am entirely in favour of the American system. Speaking generally, I like to see people pay for what they get; but, in this particular matter, I think the advantages are so clear, and the avoidance of disadvantages so definite, that I should prefer to say that it should be made a direct burden on all, and thrown open to everybody.

446. Where would the revenue come from?—From the municipalities which conducted the scheme.

447. It can only be done by the will of the people of a particular municipality?—Yes; and, as the American people have recognised the position, I think our own people will not be behind when they see what it means. You see, in America they were afraid of an inferior population growing up, and they thought it better to spend this money in improving those people who were growing up, than in catching criminals afterwards. I said to one man, "What made you spend such a lot of money on these playgrounds?" He said, "Well, it was an asset, and we thought it was better to spend money that way than to spend it afterwards in catching criminals." I do not mean to apply such an observation generally; but that shows you what was in their mind. The Happy Hollow Playground, in Philadelphia, was purchased and handed over to the municipalities by Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who took an eyesore away and converted it into a playground, the property of the municipality. I have all the photos. of those places in lantern slides; and, if the Committee could spare half-an-hour, I would be glad to show them.

448. Is there any other information you can give us, doctor?—No. I thank you very much. I think the ground has been covered fully.

449. We are indebted to you?—Not at all. I may say that my mode of dealing with the matter here has been to arouse public interest in the movement. Two Australian Universities have invited Professor Mawson, who is an expert, to come out and give the local architects and engineers the necessary technical information in connexion with the matter, so I have just anticipated him a little. He is leaving England early in March, and the idea was that he should give public lectures in Melbourne, Bendigo, Geelong, and Ballarat.

*The witness withdrew.*

William Henry Renwick, further examined.

450. *By the Chairman.*—Will you please continue your evidence, Mr. Renwick?—I was just going to make a few remarks about trams, and I mentioned the case of a proposed tramway in the town of Camberwell, to be built at a cost of £18,000. It is estimated by our responsible officer, the Town Clerk and Engineer, that it will increase the value of the land served by £414,000. I put that forward because many people think that an extension of the tramway system will tend to solve the question in regard to housing. The landlord gets the advantage by increasing the rents ahead of the people who want to live there. The cost of the running of that tram is estimated at £6,500 a year. On that capital valuation of £414,000 the owners will get an increase of £20,000 a year, or three times the total estimated cost of running the tram. I may say that we do not believe in our League in the artificial regulation of rents. I do not know whether you need any reasons given, because it seems quite clear, I think, that if you reduce the rent below what its cost would bring in as interest the production of houses will be checked and make the evil still worse; therefore we are absolutely opposed to the regulation of rents.

451. That is what is commonly termed a Fair Rent Court?—Yes.

452. And you think that competition will bring the cost of rent down to the lowest minimum?—Yes.

453. So long as it is still possible for the landlord to make some profit on his investment?—Yes. Of course you have to get an income not only on the cost of building a house, but also on the value of the land, and everything that will reduce the value of the land will tend to reduce the rents. We do not believe in the building of houses by the Government. We think that that would be a mistake, because the Government is not organized to take part in business of that nature. It ought not to compete with the citizens. Then we believe that Government interference would be disastrous to the tenants. If Government were to enter in a large way upon the building of houses that would tend to prevent private capital coming in for the same class of enterprise, because the Government is looked upon as not being bound by the same necessity to earn dividends on their venture, and a private person with capital would therefore hesitate to compete.

454. Take the case, for instance, where the municipality have power under the Shaftesbury Act in Great Britain to build workmen's homes—that was a boon to people, and private enterprise failed there?—Yes, but in England on private lands there are no rates at all levied, and that is why they are worse than we are. Here, while there are not sufficient rates levied on vacant land, there are some; but in England there is not a penny, and if the landlord charges such a rate that he cannot get tenants, there is no rate levied on the house at the present time. Generally, we believe in stimulating private enterprise to build houses to deal with the whole problem.

455. *By Mr. Menzies.*—The landlord gets exemption from rating when his house is empty?—Yes, his interests are most carefully conserved.

456. Have you any knowledge as to the return on investments in property in comparison with investments in other lines of business?—In the cheaper class of dwelling house at the present time it is yielding something like 7 per cent. or 7½ per cent. net—that is, the ordinary workman's cottage.

456A. You are not taking into consideration anything in respect of the upkeep?—That is all deducted—I have given you the net return. I feel that I am not in a position to advise this Committee on that. I do not profess to know that sort of thing.

457. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You are a municipal councillor, I understand; would you oppose the municipality having power to erect buildings?—Yes.

458. You think it would be a mistake?—Yes, you could stimulate private people to do it, and they will take all the risk and do it better than the Government could.

459. Touching on these tramways—do you not think the Council should have had power to buy the land where those trams are to run and get the advantage of the increased value?—No; but I think we should have power to levy a special rate on that land.

460. And get it back that way?—Yes; it would be far better than handling the land.

461. *By Mr. Menzies.*—What did you mean when you said "we should have power"—whom did you mean by "we"?—The municipality, or the body responsible for the running of the tramway, as with the Greater Melbourne Council.

462. You think they should have power to collect the unearned increment accruing to these places in the shape of rent?—Yes.

463. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—That is the same as the Government is doing in connexion with the construction of railways?—Yes, but the weakness of that is that you do not get the terminal advance. A railway in the country increases land values at the centres of population. I think that completes the evidence that I have to volunteer.

464. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Your view still is that the best means of solving the whole problem of congestion and slumdom and dear rents is based upon a proposition for a tax on unimproved land values?—Yes, and the abolition of taxes on the buildings. We also have a lot of taxes levied, such as those on building material, which I would abolish. It would also be a step in the right direction if we had reduced railway fares. I estimate that levying one penny in the pound on the land values in the metropolitan area would give something like £250,000 a year, and that would enable us to reduce the railway fares by 25 per cent.

465. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You suggest that that should be handed over to the general revenue?—Handed in to the Railways Commissioners to make it up. That would be a consideration, because 25 per cent. would give, on a very moderate workman's outlay, if he lived a few miles out, £5 to £7 a year.

466. That is for fares?—Yes, railway fares. It would be a reduction of about 25 per cent.

467. *By Mr. Baird.*—That means that he would be paying about £20 a year for railway fares?—Yes.

468. But they only pay about £1 a month?—I do not mean one man; I mean a family. In my own case there are four of us coming into Melbourne every day, and we spend about £35 a year in train fares.

469. With yearly tickets?—Quarterly tickets.

470. You said that building had increased a lot in Sydney, and you thought it was due to the rating on the unimproved values?—Well, it works

in two ways; it increases the supply of houses, and it provides more employment, bringing population in from outside.

471. Has not the building increased in Melbourne at a great rate, where you have not the unimproved land values?—Yes.

472. Is it increasing in Sydney at a greater rate, do you think?—Yes; the money spent in the erection of buildings there is much greater than in Melbourne, and their population increased by about 107,000, while ours increased only about 62,000.

473. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You do not contend that that is due to the rating of the unimproved values?—Not altogether, but it increases the demand for labour, and will draw labour from outside.

474. Do you not think that the greater population going there would account for the increase in the building trade?—To some extent; but all authorities agree that this system stimulates production of houses, and it must do so. Supposing you have a piece of land worth £1,000 a year and you put a tax on it of, say, £200 a year—the owner cannot afford to keep it idle. It is so simple you cannot discuss it. It is inevitable, and it is like a problem in mathematics; you can prove it.

475. I cannot quite follow you, Mr. Renwick. You apply this rating, I understand, on unimproved land values, which you propose to assess every year—that is a superficial kind of assessment—and probably a real assessment every three years?—Yes.

476. And as the land went up you would continue to rate it on the enhanced value?—Yes.

477. What would your ultimate objective be—to get hold of that land?—No, to get hold of the rental value for the benefit of the community.

478. Would you only give fixity of tenure to loan upon—no one would loan upon land under your system—do you think you would get a lending institution to loan upon land when the value was being continually altered by fresh appraisements?—Yes, I think so. Of course there would be a smaller value to advance on.

479. And it would be growing smaller at each appraisalment?—Yes, and that is in the interest of the poor people. The problem here is to make things better for the poor, and if you are going to make it better for them you have to make it a little harder for some one else.

480. Could you show any places where they have adopted the unimproved land values, and the slum areas have been wiped out, and a better class of buildings put up?—I have given you evidence on that.

481. Where did that occur?—That has occurred in New Zealand, Queensland, and at Vancouver, although I do not think I mentioned Vancouver previously.

482-3. Where could you point to, and say that buildings have been pulled down since that system was brought into existence?—There was direct evidence to that effect in Queensland.

*The Chairman.*—That is what Mr. Renwick attempted to prove when the same question cropped up last week. He was questioned as to whether in any municipalities which had adopted his system of rating there had been any beneficial effect as far as the slum areas were concerned, and Mr. Renwick to-day has brought evidence in connexion with New Zealand and Brisbane to prove that the slum areas do not exist to the extent that they do in New South Wales or Melbourne, where that system of rating is not adopted.

484. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Has the rating on unimproved values been in operation in New Zealand or Queensland for any length of time?—Yes, in Queensland for 22 years, and in New Zealand for 16 years.

485. Previous to that time were the slum areas there greater than they are now?—I gave you evidence showing that the slum areas had been encroached upon, because it did not pay to hold the land idle under the system of rating land values only.

486. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Constable Scott the other day pointed out that right in the centre of the city some of our worst conditions existed, where the land is most valuable?—Yes.

487. And the people have crowded into small hovels there?—Yes.

488. Well, it does not follow that because the land is valuable they will not use it for that purpose?—Yes, but it would not pay to keep hovels on valuable land under this new system of rating. Those hovels constitute small improvements in proportion to the land value, and therefore they would be hit very heavily under this system, which simply taxes in proportion to the value of the land. I know that in Vancouver the effect was immediate. As soon as the tax was levied on the land values great buildings were put up, where “shacks”—that is the word they used—had been before. They could not pay the tax and keep those shacks on them. Of course there was such a mass of evidence before me that I had to cut a lot out and confine myself to the Australasian areas. If you increase the tax on vacant land that is going to have an influence of some sort, and it will tend to compel the owner to build a house there. The very fact that the land is valuable shows that some one wants it. If no one wanted it, it would have no value, but the fact that it has a high price shows that people want to use it.

489. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—In connexion with those slum areas they are buildings that are on land at the present time—it is all occupied land and there is no vacant land there?—There are no houses in the metropolitan area that are empty, and if you pull the slums down, where are the people to go to?

490. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—If you pull them down, owing to the new taxation proposals, where will they go to?—It will stimulate people to build immediately, and give those people an opportunity.

491. Is it absolutely certain that they will build houses that will suit that class of people?—It does not matter whether they will or not, they will suit some people, and so relieve the pressure, and rents will go down, and it will be easier for these people to get a decent house than it is now. Then when you have the worst houses unoccupied you could pull them down. The best houses are always occupied, and the poorer houses are left empty, when there is a surplus, but there is not a surplus now, and you ought to wait until there is a surplus and then pull the poorer houses down. I think this reform in itself will do all those things automatically.

492. *By Mr. Menzies.*—This is the thing that surprises me. You said, in answer to the Chairman last week, “we have only one remedy, and that is the taxation of land values”?—Yes.

493. Supposing a man has a quarter of an acre of land out at Camberwell, where you are living?—Yes.

494. That man will get more revenue by putting a row of houses on, say, with a 12-foot frontage than he would if he put a decent villa residence?—I would think him a very bad business man to do that.

495. Just one moment. Doubtless, you are aware, as a councillor of Camberwell, that quite a number of places are going up now which ostensibly are villa residences, but which are divided by a partition wall?—Yes.

496. There are really two houses on the same allotment, where you would usually get one?—Yes.

497. Now, if it is not a paying proposition, can you explain why the bulk of the recent buildings which have been put up on subdivided estates are put up on that principle. They get a bigger rent from those two places, which convey the impression of being one villa residence, than if they did put up one villa residence, and they get a readier occupancy?—I think undoubtedly that is a good business proposition, but they are very fine houses, if you are alluding to those on the Burke-road.

498. They are all over the place. There are some also in Fairholm-grove?—They are let at 25s. to 30s. a week there.

499. Yes, I should think they would get 27s. 6d. a week on the average, but they are not giving them too much room?—No.

500. You could hardly swing a cat in the back yards?—I don't know.

501. Supposing you have a brick works—we have to deal with conditions of course as they actually are—and if you have a brick works, and a number of men working there, what happens. A man who has land subdivides it into very small allotments. He knows that he can put a terrace of houses there which will be constantly occupied and bringing in good rent, and it would pay him better to put up what are practically dog-boxes, and get the people to live in them at a very high rent. Now, is not your tax going to intensify that?—No.

502. That man wants to get the very best results out of his improvements; don't you think it would increase the building of those small places?—No, it would reduce it.

503. How—take the Camberwell Brick Works for instance?—Well, at Canterbury, where I live, I know that at about the time of the last land boom there were twelve miserable little cottages cramped together in the middle of a paddock there, and when the bad times came the tenants left them, and all those cottages but one were empty, and that one was occupied by a cow herd, who paid about 1s. a week. Those houses are not existing there now—I do not know what became of them.

504. But there was some cause for that—why did those men leave?—Because after the boom there were plenty of empty houses in the neighbourhood, and people would not live in those hovels—they moved into a better class of house.

505. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You only want to give proper accommodation and the people will pay a high rent?—Yes, if you put those houses up under the present conditions they would be occupied, but my system tends to increase the supply of houses, and when there is a sufficiency of houses the man who has put up houses on a 16-foot frontage has made a bad bargain, because they will be the first to be empty.

506. But you would have to wait a long time for that to occur?—I do not know. The taxation of land values will reduce the values of land; as things are, with taxes on improvements and high prices of land we have people living on the smallest possible allotments.

507. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You contend that the rating on the unimproved land values will make the land cheaper?—Yes, of course.

508. That will depreciate the value of the land—that would be a bad argument?—What do you want to do. Do you want to improve the conditions of the poor or of the rich—which are you going to choose. I would improve the lot of the poor, and in these matters there are not half-a-dozen ways of doing it. If you are going to relieve the necessities of the very poor you must pull down the surplus of the millionaire, that is the only way to do it.

509. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I see something in your argument if you allow some other factors to come in, but when you give a man unrestricted liberty to build as he thinks fit, then I say that as human nature is you will find that that man will put up the class of house of which I have spoken. If you go out to any part of the metropolitan area—go out to Spotswood or elsewhere, go to any part wherever you get a big manufactory, and as a rule you will find that the workmen's homes are surrounding that place for matters of convenience—you will find that frequently. I noticed the other day out at Youngusband, Row's wool warehouse—I forget the suburb—there were places going up around there with about 12-foot or 13-foot frontages. They were built this way—[sketching]. Now, there is plenty of land out there, but some one who has a quarter of an acre puts up five or six tenements because there is a pressing need for houses for the operatives who are working in those establishments, and I should not think that even the most slavish advocate for taxing land values is going to say that it would make any great difference?—If I had my own way I would make a great difference.

510. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—The present system encourages this by increasing the price of land, and you think that your system would counteract it?—Yes; Mr. Menzies is showing what is happening in the absence of my system—that is, under the present system.

511. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—I think Mr. Menzies is perfectly right. If the rating is on the unimproved values, a man will make as much use as he can of every foot of his land. You will find then that in the centre of Melbourne where there is a one-story building there will be ten stories?—We claim that as the great advantage of the scheme—that is not a disadvantage.

512. Mr. Menzies argues that if a man has a block of land he is going to put it to the best use he can. Are not his interests the same now as when his taxes are reckoned on the new system?—We have got these slums where the new taxes are not operating. We claim that one of the advantages of this system is that it will cause people to utilize their land. If we adopt a system which will increase the supply of houses, what is going to happen? The rents are coming down. You have given an increased number of houses, and the poorer houses are going to be empty, and a man who would adopt any scheme of cramping the buildings like that is a business donkey. They will be the first to be empty.

513. The rating on unimproved values, according to your argument, means that the land will become of so much value that it will not pay to keep a shanty on it?—No, it reduces the price of land, and the evidence I have given shows that it reduces slum areas.

*The witness withdrew.*

Doctor John Smyth, examined.

514. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—I am head of the Teachers' Training College in this State. I deal with the subject of Education in the University as well.

515. You understand what type of evidence we want?—Yes. You are engaged more in connexion with the question of housing the people; my point of view may not be the point of view of your Committee. To my mind that question is intimately bound up with the area of ground provided for children. You must take into consideration the area of ground provided for the recreation of school children, and my contention is that one principle is bound up with the other. In connexion with this matter I have provided the following series of statements, viz.:—

*Demands for Recreation Grounds and Playgrounds.*

1. In every new municipality one-tenth of the area should be set aside for parks, recreation grounds, and playgrounds.

2. Small playgrounds should be distributed over congested areas so that no child may have to walk more than one-quarter of a mile to a playground. These playgrounds need not be more than a quarter or half an acre in extent.

3. There should be larger grounds at convenient distances for older boys and girls. Each of these would need to be of several acres in extent, and should provide room for playing, not only all the old running and ring games, but also such games as basket ball, hockey, cricket, &c.

4. There should be in connexion with every school, or convenient to it, a sufficiently large playground to enable all the children in it to play games suitable to their age. Such playgrounds for the largest schools should not be less than several acres. They should also be used as public playgrounds.

5. Every school playground and every public playground should be fitted up with an open-air gymnasium, and proper provision should be made for all the games of the very young children.

6. The free kindergartens should be worked in connection with the public playgrounds; on every fine day the children should have all their exercises and lessons in the open air.

7. It would be quite possible to build in connexion with every public playground an "open-air school," which would be available for the kindergarten children in wet or cold weather. This could be erected at a cost of £150. Other rooms might be necessary for the storing of material, &c.

8. There should be a supervisor or instructor in connexion with all public playgrounds between the hours of four and six each afternoon during several months of the year; his business should be, not merely to keep order, but also to teach the children in groups the different games. During school hours, at the intervals, teachers of the school might be asked to supervise and instruct the children.

9. There are several State schools within the metropolitan area where the amount of playing space available for each child is 18 square feet up to 22 square feet. In Great Britain the minimum allowance set down is 30 square feet per child, and all authorities are agreed that this is inadequate. It

will, therefore, be seen that there are many schools in and around Melbourne which provide no playing ground for the children attending them. At no great distance from some of those schools there are public reserves.

10. All experience goes to prove that there is a menace to the community in that state of affairs which prevents children from learning and playing the natural games of childhood.

Copy of circular sent to headmasters of various suburban schools.

Teachers' College,  
University Grounds, Carlton,

16th August, 1913.

My Dear Sir,

As a Parliamentary committee will be taking evidence soon, among other matters on the question of playgrounds, and as I shall, probably, be called on to give evidence, I should like you to assist me by supplying to the best of your ability the answers to the following questions. I wish to stand for the principle that there should be in connexion with every State School a sufficient area of ground to provide proper recreation for the boys and girls attending it:—

(1) What area of ground would you consider sufficient to provide recreation for a school, say, of 500 children, and one of 1,000?

(2) What games and forms of recreation would this area of ground provide for?

(3) Would you have separate grounds for the children under seven, for the children between seven and twelve, and the children from twelve upwards?

(4) The British minimum allowance for recreation purposes is 50 square feet per child. What do you think of this allowance?

(5) If grounds were provided, do you think that the schools would be willing to undertake the proper supervision of the boys and girls during play intervals and dinner recess?

(6) Do you know of any schools where the playground allowance falls below 30 square feet (which is the minimum proposed by the London County Council) per child? If so, will you kindly supply me with the name of the school and the dimensions of the playground, giving the number of children in attendance.

(7) It is proposed to establish playgrounds in congested areas where it may not be possible to associate these playgrounds with any school. Will you give me your opinion as to—

- (a) The need of such.
- (b) The length of year that such would be in need, and for what hours.
- (c) The ages of children who would probably use them.
- (d) How these playgrounds should be supervised.

If there are any other points that may strike you which are not embraced in the above questions, will you kindly put them down?

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. SMYTH.

Summaries to three of the answers to the preceding questions:—

Answer 1.—

	50 Children.	100 Children.	500 Children.	1,000 Children.
Mr. Barling ...	3½ acs.	3 acs.	...	...
„ Waters ...	...	...	3 acs.	Up to 8 acs.
„ Bottrell ...	...	...	3 acs.	6 acs.
„ McLennon ...	...	4 acs.	...	...
„ Sebire ...	...	...	½ ac.	1½ acs.
„ Mylrea ...	4 acs.	5 acs.	...	...
„ Lear ...	...	...	2 acs.	3 acs.
„ Akeroyd ...	...	...	...	10 acs.
„ Bishop ...	...	2 acs.	4 acs.	6 acs.
„ Sheehan ...	...	...	4 acs.	6-7 acs.
„ Hocking ...	...	...	3 acs.	5 acs.

Answer 6.—

- Faraday-street School, Carlton, 650 children, 12,065 sq. ft. = 18 sq. ft. per child.
- Princes Hill School, 1,100 children, 5½ sq. chs. = 22 sq. ft. per child.
- Burnley School, 820 children, 16,240 sq. ft. = 20 sq. ft. per child.
- Rathdown-street School, 700 children, 27,442 sq. ft. = 39 sq. ft. per child.

Answer 7.—

	(b.)	(c.)
Mr. Barling ...	Aug.-Apl., 4 p.m.- sunset	Children under 14
„ Bottrell ...	All the year, 7 a.m.- dark	Children under 16
„ Sebire ...	All the year, 4 p.m.- 6 p.m.	Children till 6 p.m., youths and men afterwards and on holidays
„ Mylrea ...	All the year, closing according to district and season	Children—lads.

An American authority says that one block in every twelve should be set aside for playgrounds only.

City of Washington scheme is 2 acres of playground for every 4,000 children, and athletic grounds for youths and men besides. It also lays down that the playgrounds should be within a reasonable walking distance of every child.

Juvenile crime within a ½-mile radius of Chicago South Park playground has lessened by 28 per cent. since the opening of the playgrounds.

New York spends £60,000 per year on playgrounds.

Sites for Board schools in London cost, on average, £9,500 per acre.

The English Board of Education lays down that, wherever possible, 3 to 4 acres should be secured for small schools, and larger areas for larger schools. As a minimum, every child should have 50 square feet of playground. The smallest playground should have 750 square yards, or 6,750 square feet.

The London County Council for many reasons are asking that, for them, a minimum school playground of 30 feet per child be allowed. Every playground should have a pitch for cricket, &c., 60 feet by 40 feet. Wherever possible larger areas are thrown open to surrounding schools, and these occupy them in turns, according to a time-table. Thus there is one area of ½ acre to which six schools within half-a-mile radius send their children in departments, each school having the ground for four and a half hours each week.

Errol-street school, North Melbourne (attendance about 1,000 children), has about 3 acres available for playground space. The head master says this is the minimum for a large school.

Answers to all the Questions submitted to Mr. Hocking, Principal, Melbourne High School.

1. What area of ground would you consider sufficient to provide recreation for a school, say, of 500 children, and one of 1,000?—About 5 acres for 1,000 children, 3 acres for 500.

2. What games and forms of recreation would this area of ground provide for?—Football, rounders, basket ball, gymnastics, swings, skipping, &c.

3. Would you have separate grounds for the children under seven, for the children between seven and twelve, and the children from twelve upwards?—Yes.

4. The British minimum allowance for recreation purposes is 50 square feet per child. What do you think of this allowance?—It is too little.

5. If ground were provided, do you think that the schools would be willing to undertake the proper supervision of the boys and girls during play intervals and dinner recess?—This should be part of a teacher's duty if the ground is attached to the school or near by.

6. If you know of any schools where the playground allowance falls below 30 square feet per child, will you kindly supply me with the name of the school and the dimensions of the playground, giving the number of children in attendance?—State school No. 2853, Burnley. Area of playing space, 16,240 square feet. Number of pupils school can accommodate, 820; which would be about 20 square feet per child.

7. It is proposed to establish playgrounds in congested areas where it may not be possible to associate these playgrounds with any school. Will you give me your opinion as to—

- (a) The need of such?—Great.
- (b) The length of year that such would be in need, and for what hours?—The whole year. Until half-an-hour before sunset.
- (c) The ages of children who would probably use them?—Six to fifteen years.
- (d) How these playgrounds should be supervized?—By caretaker and play masters, under management of a committee.

In connexion with those statements, you will notice that in the first clause it provides for one-tenth of the area being set aside for parks, recreation grounds, and playgrounds. Of course, one-tenth is set down, but it is very difficult to arrive at what the particular measurements should be, because a great deal depends on the number of houses that are going to be built on the particular area, and whether those buildings are to be dwelling houses or not. Population always increases and becomes more dense, and you must not only provide for the present, but for the future; but that measurement is set down by the English authorities, and by some of the American authorities. Of course, some set down more, and some less, but that is about it.

516. What authorities are you alluding to?—To various works on playgrounds which have come out recently in America. I do not think I have an English authority here, but my statement is borne out by the works on the Garden City movement in England.

517. Of course you would have due regard to your proposition that one-tenth of the area should be set aside, but you would have to consider the development of a particular municipality from a population point of view?—Yes.

518. If it were in the centre of some natural industry to be established, this principle of yours could be laid down?—That is so.

519. *By Mr. Baird.*—Would these playgrounds be public playgrounds like they have in America?—Yes. I am thinking really of playgrounds for young people and children as well. I think it should be possible to set aside a piece of land, so that it could be made available for school children throughout the day, and people who are older in the evening.

520. That is your idea of parks, recreation grounds, and playgrounds?—Yes.

521. That is on the American lines?—Yes, it would be developed on the same lines. Of course I was thinking of the school playgrounds as well when I mentioned playgrounds. Then, in regard to clause 2, I may say that the idea of the scheme is to keep the children off the street and provide them with grass areas where they can play. Clause 3 provides for larger grounds at convenient distances for boys and girls.

522. *By the Chairman.*—How would that clause conflict with the opinion of the Minimum Allotment, Anti-Slum, and Housing Crusade Committee. They say, in the first place, that they want a minimum allotment in order that each householder should have proper accommodation for children to play on their own premises?—Yes.

523. If that were adopted, would there be any necessity for these playgrounds?—Yes, because of the social element; and that is the chief reason. Playgrounds are looked upon now as necessary in all cities. The city is a development of the last century, and nobody knew beforehand how to build a city. It grew up as an industrial, marketing, and commercial centre; and as for the children, they were neglected. The older cities in America, and in Britain, and elsewhere, have seen this fault, and now they are endeavouring to buy land for playgrounds, and that is very expensive in such places as New York, Philadelphia, London, and Glasgow; but they have found it in order to provide these playgrounds.

524. Your idea is similar to what existed in Britain in the "forties" of last century, in the South of England particularly, where they had a village green, which was a common meeting place?—Yes, where the young people, and the old people also, could meet there in the evenings.

525. You have no definite information on the housing problem?—Not specially; but the playgrounds is a subject that I have mainly interested myself in. We have a number of schools in Melbourne which have playgrounds that are smaller than most of the school grounds in London, and I think that is a disgrace to us in our new city. Within half-a-mile of here there are two schools—Rathdown-street and Faraday-street—both in the Carlton district, and they have what the British people consider to be under the minimum area for a playground. In one school you have 650, and in the other 700, children assembled, and there is another school here, in the southern area, with a very large number of children, and there

is not sufficient space for the boys and girls to play games. They have to go out on the streets, and there the policeman does not allow them to play, and consequently many of their games are dying out.

526. *By Mr. Cotter.*—At Yarra Park they play them on the tram track?—Yes.

527. *By the Chairman.*—The Government have spent £3,000 to provide a playground at Rathdown-street by purchasing properties?—Yes, and that does not give a sufficient area. I think it is a pity that a big public reserve should not be set aside for the school children. I sent out a circular some time ago to the head masters of various schools in the suburbs, and you will find a copy of it in that statement, together with a summary of some of the answers which were received, while the last page of the statement gives the questions asked and answers supplied by Mr. Hocking, Principal of the Melbourne High School.

528. *By Mr. Baird.*—I notice no mention is made in the statements in regard to swimming?—No, it is a wonder it is not put in. The schools in Dunedin and Christchurch, in New Zealand, in a large number of cases have their own swimming ponds in their own playgrounds.

529. There is one being built at Ballarat now like that; it is the first we have?—Yes, they have had them in New Zealand for some time.

530. *By the Chairman.*—Would you consider, in any extension of the outer areas of Melbourne, that this policy should be adopted by any incoming authority, such as the Greater Melbourne Council—that they should have authority to build a city on those lines, and set apart these playgrounds for children?—Yes, that is what I mean.

531. Have you anything to say as to what could be done for children in these congested areas already?—The only way, as far as I can see, is to do the same as they have done in London, Philadelphia, Glasgow, and New York, and that is to purchase blocks of land for the purpose wherever possible. The land available may not be as large as one would like, but it would be very much better than nothing.

532. *By Mr. Cotter.*—It was not a great success at South Richmond when the municipality purchased a block there?—Yes, I know the history of that, and that partly arose through not having the right kind of supervision. That is the whole experience of America, that unless you have the right kind of supervision, your playground may be worth nothing.

533. *By the Chairman.*—You have a number of students in the Training College?—Yes.

534. Have you any knowledge as to their housing accommodation?—Yes, because a large number of them reside in the college itself.

535. What class of students do you draw from?—There are several kinds of students under me at the college. There are, first of all, the young ladies who are being trained in connexion with the kindergarten classes. A good number of those live at home in different parts of the city, and they come to the Training College for lectures during half of each day. A few of them come from country towns, and reside with friends in the city, or pay for lodgings.

536. Will you kindly explain how your students come to your college?—Well, some are Government students, that is to say, they have won studentships into the Teachers' Training College from high schools or by examinations. They may have been junior teachers in country schools, and may have passed the necessary examinations,

and then there is a competitive examination for entrance into the Training College, and those who pass that examination, to the number of twenty or thirty, or whatever may be fixed, come in. Others come straight in from the high schools by winning a studentship. Those are Government students, and they are drawn from all parts of the State. Up till recently a large number of them came from country districts. A certain number come from Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and the country towns all over Victoria, and there is a fair proportion from the country districts.

537. I want to get, if possible, your observations on the effect of the housing of the students that you have under your charge; for instance, have you noticed that where there was a dullness or lack of quickness in perception, that it is because you are imparting information to a student who may be affected by the housing conditions. Did you make inquiries as to what accommodation those children are living under when they are not living in the precincts of the college?—In every case where a student is not living at the college, until recently they lived with friends or in their own homes. During the last few years a few have had to live in boardinghouses, not far from the college, but in nearly every case where they live in boardinghouses we make inquiries ourselves in the first instance, and usually arrange the boardinghouse for them.

538. Your students do not come from the slum areas or the congested areas of population?—No, very rarely. Of course, occasionally a student will come from a poor home, but in that case, if we possibly can, and if he is living at any distance from the college, we take him into the college—that is, if there is no opportunity at home for him to study. That is a class of student that I have every sympathy for.

539. You have no direct information that you have gained by your own observation, or by reading, that you can give us as to the housing problem at all?—No, I have not gone into that, except that I have used my own eyes in going about here in Melbourne; but you will probably be able to get other evidence on that particular phase of the matter.

540. Your evidence merely goes to back up Doctor Barrett's ideas?—Yes, I know his views very well.

541. In regard to the new city problem—would you back him up in his playground accommodation, and also as to arranging for proper conveniences, such as baths and gymnasiums, and all such things, and consider that they should be the right of every child or grown-up person to participate in?—That is so; and I think that those playgrounds should always be associated with the schools. I come in from the school point of view. I consider that there should always be sufficient grounds laid down for the public schools, and that they should always be close to the schools.

542. What is the object. I presume that after a child has had two or three hours' study it wants to relieve its mind, and you consider that the only way is by having these playgrounds associated with the school?—Yes.

543. And do you think it would result in any improvement to the child by adopting that system?—Yes.

544. In what way?—Well, you would then provide him with a healthy body and a healthy mind, and you would have the children co-operating in a social way in a great number of games. A certain development of the social side of the mind can be obtained by that means. If you take the ordinary school lessons, you will find that there

are a number of boys and girls sitting there in desks, and that is an artificial arrangement—they have a certain artificial discipline over them that is unnatural, in order to tutor the child. Of course, if we had a much larger number of teachers and more room, we could allow them more talking and less restraint than we do. When you allow a child to play with others in the playground, that unnatural restraint is removed, and the boys and girls can enjoy themselves in their natural way, and if they are allowed to play proper games it is of benefit in a social way, and they are learning social and moral lessons which will be valuable to them in after life.

545. I am afraid that your evidence hardly deals so much with the housing problem, although it does with things closely associated with it, as playgrounds are, and from that point of view your evidence is very useful; but we would like to know if you have any direct information or knowledge in connexion with the housing problem at all in Melbourne?—No, I have not studied that. This is the only question I have gone into. I am a fairly busy man, and have not the time to look after more than one or two things; in fact, I have not been able to go into this as I would have liked.

*The witness withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

*Members present:*

Mr. SOLLY, M.L.A., in the Chair;  
The Hon. F. W. Brawn, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. W. J. Evans, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. H. F. Richardson, M.L.C.,  
Mr. Baird, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Cotter, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Keast, M.L.A.

Councillor Arthur L. Page, Mayor of Port Melbourne, examined.

546. *By the Chairman.*—We desire to obtain information with regard to the housing accommodation in your district—can you give the population of Port Melbourne?—About 13,500 people.

547. Have you much vacant land in Port Melbourne?—Yes; a very large area—close on 2,000 acres. It is known as the Fisherman's Bend; there are practically no buildings on it.

548. Can you give us any idea with regard to the housing accommodation for the people of Port Melbourne—as to the types of the houses?—We have 518 three-roomed houses; these houses accommodate 2,081 people. We have 1,018 four-roomed houses, with 4,750 people residing in these houses. We have only three two-roomed places in all Port Melbourne.

549. How many occupants are there in those two-roomed houses?—I cannot supply you with that information.

550. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is it only single families that live in the three and four roomed houses?—I think in some of the four-roomed houses there is more than one family; there are two in a good many.

551. *By the Chairman.*—Can you supply any information in regard to the conveniences for the residents of those places, such as baths and other necessary conveniences?—There are a great many places in Port Melbourne which have not the convenience of a bath; they have no conveniences.

I might say that some of the landlords there take particular care to see that the people get all conveniences, and they only charge a moderate rent. Others do not seem to do anything at all for the people; the houses are in a very bad state; in a great many cases there are no baths or wash-houses, no coppers or conveniences at all.

552. Does that apply, generally speaking, to the houses in Port Melbourne?—I think there is a big proportion of the houses in Port Melbourne without a bath or copper; from what I can hear.

553. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—How do they do the laundry work?—They use kerosene tins.

554. *By the Chairman.*—They boil the clothes in the kerosene tins?—Yes.

555. Do you know of any cases in Port Melbourne where there is more than one family living in, say, three-roomed houses?—I do not know of any three-roomed houses where there is more than one family. I know of several four-roomed houses where there is more than one family.

556. Is that common or uncommon?—I am not in a position to say. There could be ever so many places with two families that I might not hear about. I have come across several cases where there were two families in a four-roomed house.

557. So far as keeping these places in proper repair is concerned, have you power, under your municipal by-laws, to force the landlord to keep the places in proper repair for the tenant?—No.

558. Do you think you ought to have power?—Yes; I think every municipality should have power.

559. So that the landlord could be forced to keep the place in proper repair, and see that it was properly cleansed, so far as regards painting and the general cleanliness of the inside of the house?—Yes.

560. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Power to condemn places not fit for habitation?—Yes. We have medical officers down there; but it would be too much to expect a man, who is not paid for the whole of his time by the council, to go around and make a house-to-house canvass of the places, and ascertain which ones were sanitary, and which were not. I do not think Port Melbourne is worse than any other place. Wherever you go you will find such places.

561. Do not you employ an inspector?—Yes. We employ an inspector; but it would be too much to expect this inspector to make a house-to-house canvass—to inspect every house. Of course, cases are reported to us, and then we take the matter in hand. We do our best to condemn the place.

562. *By the Chairman.*—That is only in cases where the medical inspector reports a case of diphtheria, or an outbreak of typhoid?—In cases like that we do hear. The houses should be condemned.

563. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—In cases where two families are living in one house, can you say what occupation these people are engaged in?—I could not exactly say. I suppose they do ordinary labouring work. They work in factories, or something of that sort.

564. I suppose their occupation is precarious; they might be working or they might not be working?—Yes.

565. Their occupation probably makes it necessary for them to live close handy—it makes it impossible for them to live further away, perhaps?—Well, I could not say in regard to that. I do not know where most of the people work.

566. Where two families are living in a four-roomed house, would they each occupy two rooms?—I think they do; they divide the kitchen up; they have their own bedrooms, and I think they have the use of the sitting room, if there is one, or the kitchen. They seem to fix it up like that. I think there are other cases where a family rent a room, or a couple of rooms, straight out, and do their own cooking the best way they can.

567. There would, perhaps, be three or four children, as well as a father and mother?—I noticed they have children in some places. I could not say how many.

568. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Owing to poverty, two families occupy one house?—No.

569. What is the reason?—They cannot get houses.

570. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Perhaps they cannot afford to pay a higher rent?—People are prepared to pay a little higher rent, but they have great difficulty in getting houses.

571. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are there any empty houses in Port Melbourne?—Not that I know of. Generally, people move out in the morning, and the new tenant generally gets in in the afternoon.

572. Are there no builders down there keeping pace with the demand?—There is very little building going on at Port Melbourne.

573. For what reason?—They cannot get the land.

574. *By Mr. Keast.*—Fisherman's Bend belongs to the Crown?—Yes.

575. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is all the private land built on?—Pretty well; there are not a great many vacant blocks there.

576. *By the Chairman.*—It is not a question of private enterprise failing to supply sufficient housing accommodation for the people of Port Melbourne?—No; I think if they could get the land we would very soon have plenty of buildings.

577. What rent is charged for a three-roomed house in Port Melbourne?—About 8s. a week.

578. Would that apply generally—8s. a week for a three-roomed cottage?—I suppose it would; about 7s. 6d. or 8s.

579. What would be the rent for a four-roomed house?—About 10s. to 12s.

580. Is there plenty of accommodation so far as room is concerned?—I do not know that there is plenty of room. The big majority of the four-roomed houses were built in the early days, and the rooms are fairly small.

581. Were they built on small allotments?—Yes; some of the new houses which have been going up recently are very decent houses.

582. The houses which are being built at the present time are of a better type than those which were built in, say, the fifties?—Yes.

583. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Were some of them built as far back as 1850?—I do not remember that.

584. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are many of the houses owned by the people who occupy them?—No; they are nearly all tenants.

585. There are some large property-owners down there?—There are several people down there who own a good many houses. I do not know whether they live there or not. I believe one person owns about 70.

586. *By Mr. Keast.*—What sort of a landlord is he?—I think it is a "she."

587. Is she a good landlord?—About the same as the rest; they nearly all seem to charge a high rent.

588. In your opening statement you said there were very good landlords, and others quite different—how would you class the owner of the 70 houses?—I would not class her as one of the best. Some of the fair landlords are the people who own two or three houses.

589. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They are better?—Yes.

590. *By Mr. Keast.*—Has there been any reason to report the lady with regard to her houses not being in proper repair?—I do not remember.

591. Could anybody else give that information?—Yes; I think so.

592. *By the Chairman.*—Do you know the size of the rooms in these three or four roomed houses at Port Melbourne?—I think they run about 12 feet by 10 feet.

593. Would that apply to both the three and four roomed houses?—Something like that.

594. Where the tenants have been living for some time, and then leave, does your council insist upon the proper cleansing of the place before the incoming tenant takes charge?—I do not think they have the power to do that.

595. As a general practice, that is not done?—No; there is very little time to do that, because, very often, the two vans are there. People going out and people coming in seem very often to get there together.

596. Have you any suggestions to offer the Committee with regard to improving the conditions in connexion with the housing of the people in Port Melbourne?—Yes; I have a suggestion. If the Government would employ some one who is approved by the Medical Board to make a house-to-house inspection of all the houses in the suburbs of Melbourne and report on them, I think then there would not be any houses in an insanitary condition which would escape being condemned.

597. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do not you approve of the municipal councils carrying out that work; why should the Government do it; why should not the municipal councils do it?—I do not think they have the power. That is why I suggested the Government. If the municipalities had the power, I think it would be better for them to do it.

598. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Supposing the municipality of Port Melbourne condemned one-third of the buildings there, what are people going to do, seeing there is a shortage of houses?—I would be very much surprised if one-third were condemned—that is over 30 per cent. If 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. were condemned, that would get over the trouble pretty well.

599. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is this 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. beyond repair?—I do not think so. I think they could be renovated and made very comfortable.

600. *By the Chairman.*—Your suggestion is that the Government should engage a medical man?—I do not say a medical man, necessarily; I think that would be rather expensive—any man approved of by the Medical Board

601. To make a house-to-house canvass to find out exactly the condition of the houses the people are living in?—Yes.

602. And report, of course?—Yes.

603. You say you are in rather a bad way in Port Melbourne, so far as housing accommodation is concerned. We had the opportunity of visiting Fisherman's Bend last Monday week, and

noticed there was a big acreage of vacant land there. How many acres do you say are there?—I think somewhere about 2,000 altogether. I do not suppose the whole lot is fit for building on. I do not think the whole lot is.

604. What percentage is fit?—I could not tell you exactly. You may hear that later on from one of the old residents. There is a very large area fit to build on.

605. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—The reclaimed land?—Yes.

606. *By the Chairman.*—Did your council agitate for this?—I understand they have been trying to get this land thrown open for years for workmen's homes. So far they have always been unable to get it.

607. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What was the objection?—Some of it was surveyed, and it even went so far that the land was advertised to be sold by auction; but, at the eleventh hour, the Harbor Trust decided they would not let these blocks go until they fixed up their scheme. They had some schemes. They did not quite appear to know what ground they wanted to carry out their schemes.

608. *By the Chairman.*—Did the land belong to the Harbor Trust?—To the Crown.

609. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is it under the control of the Harbor Trust?—No.

610. *By the Chairman.*—How could the Harbor Trust interfere if the Government had the desire to cut it up for workmen's homes?—I do not know. Mr. Sinclair will give that information.

611. What was your council's idea providing the Government did hand the land over to you for workmen's homes; what were you prepared to do as a council?—Apart from what the council could do, there are many people in Port Melbourne who are prepared to buy some blocks at a fair price and erect buildings straight away. This would relieve the congestion now existing in Port Melbourne.

612. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are you in a position to give the value of the land per foot?—No. I think the price asked for the land previously—£3 10s. a foot—is ridiculous as far as I am concerned. Most people down at Port Melbourne seem to think it is very reasonable.

613. *By the Chairman.*—Some parts have been valued at £3 10s. a foot?—A great many people in Port Melbourne, who, probably, are better judges of the value of land than I am, seem to think it is a pretty reasonable figure.

614. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you not think, if they could pay £3 10s. a foot, and build houses which they could rent for 10s. or 12s. a week, it would pay pretty well?—Well, under the present system of building, I do not think you could let houses very much cheaper than about 10s. a week—not a decent four-roomed house. What I have always suggested and advocated was to build houses under contract—some hundreds of houses—with concrete. If you could get houses built on the same plan with concrete—500 or 600 houses under one contract—I think they could be built very much cheaper, and could be let at about, say, 6s. 6d. or 7s. a week at a profit.

615. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—How many rooms?—Four rooms.

616. *By Mr. Keast.*—That would be impossible?—They could have their own concrete plant, and put them up by hundreds. I think they could be let at a profit.

617. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Could they be put up at about the same price as wooden houses?—Much cheaper, I think.

618. *By the Chairman.*—Have you any other suggestion to offer to the Committee?—No.

619. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do I understand that your council is favorable towards getting increased borrowing powers for the purpose of building houses?—Yes, very; they have always been advocating to get power to build houses.

620. If Parliament granted these powers, would the council avail themselves of them?—I am sure they would.

621. Would they buy the land?—Yes, if they had the power to borrow money for that purpose they would buy the land and erect buildings on it straight away.

622. Do you think a municipal council could undertake the ownership of houses of that kind as well as private individuals?—Yes, I think so.

623. They would not be squeezed to keep the rents down?—I think tenants would be very pleased to get into the municipal houses.

624. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Supposing they did not pay the rents, what would happen?—I think they would be very pleased to pay the rent. I do not think there would be any trouble, because the councillors we have now in Port Melbourne are not councillors who would exploit the people at all. One or two are landlords at present, and the tenants have no complaints at all about these landlords.

625. *By the Chairman.*—You consider the tenants would be fairly treated by the council?—Yes; I am sure of it.

626. You think the tenants would fulfil their due obligations to the council?—Yes.

627. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—We do not fear that the council would exploit the tenant—we fear they might have a little trouble in collecting rents?—I do not think there would be any trouble in collecting rents at all.

628. *By Mr. Keast.*—Not if they were only paying 6s. 6d. or 7s. a week?—I do not think they would be let for 6s. 6d. or 7s. a week. I was thinking of a scheme for building cottages not only in Port Melbourne, but in other parts of Melbourne—building houses on a very large scale, perhaps 500 or 600 in one contract. I do not say that would apply to municipal councils like Port Melbourne.

629. You said in Port Melbourne there were 518 three-roomed houses, accommodating 2,081 people, and 1,018 four-roomed houses, accommodating 4,750 people, and later on you said you thought about 5 per cent. should be condemned. You do not appear to be very badly off, as that is only 75 houses out of about 1,500?—I did not mean to say exactly 5 per cent. Mr. Cotter suggested somewhere about 30 per cent., and I think about 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. would be nearer the mark.

630. You mentioned land at Fisherman's Bend at about £3 10s. a foot—do you think it would be a wise undertaking for the council to build houses on land bought at £3 10s. a foot?—The council would be in hopes of getting the land cheaper than that.

631. To my knowledge there is land between Sunshine and Sunbury which can be obtained for about £15 or £20 an acre—good, high land. Do you not think it would be better to put the workmen on these places rather than at Fisherman's Bend?—Well, I do not know. I think

workmen buying land for themselves are generally prepared to pay a little more for the land near the city.

632. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—To be nearer their work?—Yes.

633. *By Mr. Keast.*—I was thinking of getting cheaper land for workmen's homes outside the city and under healthy conditions?—I quite agree with you that that is a good thing. It would not suit the people working on the wharfs to be as far out as Sunshine. They must be near their work, which is uncertain; they are called on sometimes at a minute's notice. A man would not have a chance of getting work if he were living out at Sunshine.

634. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They have to wait about at times—they get work at a moment's notice?—Yes; very often they get only a few minutes' notice.

635. *By the Chairman.*—Providing a man who worked at Port Melbourne wharf did go out into the outer areas, it might cost him 1s. 6d. per day for travelling expenses, which would practically mean an equivalent reduction in wages?—Yes.

636. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You would not suggest that the houses should have 66-foot frontages?—I should suggest they should have 50 feet or 60 feet.

637. *By Mr. Keast.*—You do not want much less?—No.

638. You want to give workmen's children as good a chance as other people's children?—I have always been against jamming people up. I was going to mention why it was necessary to have this land at Fisherman's Bend, if it is possible to get it. It is because the shipping trade is increasing each year, and will continue to increase, especially when they have the new pier; there is no room for the prospective increase at present.

639. *By the Chairman.*—You say about 5 per cent. of the houses in Port Melbourne are not fit for human habitation?—I do not say that; there may be or may not be; I am not in a position to know.

640. Mr. Keast stated that Port Melbourne appeared to be in a very favorable position. You stated, in the first place, there was a number of houses in Port Melbourne which had really no conveniences—no bathrooms, and a number had no conveniences for the housewife to do her washing, with the exception of kerosene tins for boiling the clothes. Do you not think these houses for the working classes should be supplied with all the facilities the housewife requires in the way of bathrooms and wash-houses, and everything like that?—Yes, I certainly think the houses should not be built without a bath; they should not be tenanted if they had not a bath.

641. If that is so, the accommodation, so far as the people of Port Melbourne are concerned, is very bad, because they have no wash-houses or baths?—Yes, it is—they have no baths nor conveniences.

642. What percentage of the houses would you say have wash-houses and baths?—I could not say.

643. Do you know, of your own particular knowledge, of any number at all?—I know of a few; I could not tell you how many. I have not made notes of anything of that sort. People have mentioned that they have no bathroom or no copper; I could not tell you how many. That matter should be gone into. That is information which should be ascertained in every municipality.

644. As Mayor of Port Melbourne, what do you think about the housing accommodation of your city—do you think it is good or bad?—Some is good, some is bad.

645. Speaking generally?—I think it is about up to the average of most others.

646. We are not making comparisons; we do not want to compare Port Melbourne with Collingwood, because comparisons would be odious—if you were comparing it with Toorak, it would be worse again. Speaking as an old resident of Port Melbourne, with your knowledge of the city, do you consider the people are well housed, and have the conveniences essential for present day accommodation?—Not all of them—I do not think so.

647. What percentage of the people do you say are in a bad way as regards the matter of houses?—I am not in a position to strike any percentage—I could not say really what the percentage is—there are some.

648. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You said that about 5 per cent. should be condemned?—I did not say that exactly, I think if 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. were condemned it would help considerably.

649. The others would have to be inspected and brought up to date?—My idea was that every house should be inspected, and those not up to the standard should be condemned.

650. You think if 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. were condemned the balance could be brought into a proper condition?—I should think so. I think if 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. were condemned the rest would not be too bad.

651. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—I would like to ask you, as the Mayor, whether you are here to-day to urge that municipal councils should get powers to borrow money to build?—Yes.

652. Do you strongly advocate that?—I do, very strongly.

653. *By Mr. Baird.*—What sort of parks have you in Port Melbourne?—We have not any parks to speak of; we have small rockeries and little reserves. We have that great big open space known as Fisherman's Bend. I think that is used as a park by a good many people. There are no trees on it.

654. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you think it would be a good idea to retain that for the purpose of a park?—I think it would be a good idea to get two or three acres.

655. *By Mr. Baird.*—Have you no recreation reserve?—There is a place called the lagoon there—two or three acres.

656. *By Mr. Cotter.*—You have a cricket and football ground?—Yes.

657. If the Fisherman's Bend land were handed over, do you propose to go into the thing in a whole-hearted way—do you propose to start building houses for municipal employes?—To build them for the people—not only the municipal employes; to build for the people to relieve congestion.

*The witness withdrew.*

Councillor Owen Sinclair, examined.

658. *By the Chairman.*—You are a member of the Port Melbourne Council?—Yes.

659. I understand you have some information with regard to Fisherman's Bend. You have heard the Mayor's evidence. Has your council discussed the matter from the point of view of building workmen's homes, generally speaking,

not for municipal employes only?—Yes; we have discussed that matter on several occasions. The council has carried resolutions and sent them to the Government when Mr. Murray was Premier, and also during Mr. Watt's time, asking that the municipalities should be given the power the same as they have in Great Britain, to house the people. Of course, it is a well-known fact to you gentlemen present that every municipality in Great Britain has power to house the people. We think similar power should be given to every municipality right throughout the State of Victoria. In more ways than one it would relieve the congestion. Private enterprise to-day does not seem willing to build at all. The price of labour and material has advanced so much that they are very much afraid to build to-day. Unless they get anything from 7 per cent. to 10 per cent. or 15 per cent., they won't go into the matter at all. The municipalities should have that power. I think that the step which was taken by the State Parliament a few weeks ago in regard to the Workers' Dwellings Bill, introduced by Mr. J. Cameron, is a step in the right direction. It is one which our council agitated for for a great number of years. We would have liked that Bill to go a bit further, because in that Bill no provision has been made for municipalities to borrow money; with the exception of allowing them to borrow £50,000 for the purpose of erecting houses, it makes no provision whatever to give municipalities the power to borrow cheap money. Under the English Housing Act they have Public Works Loan Commissioners, from whom municipalities are allowed to borrow money. A Treasury minute fixed the following rates for loans from the Public Works Loan Commissioners: Loan period not exceeding 30 years, 3½ per cent.; not exceeding 50 years, 3¾ per cent. Under the Labourers' Cottages Act in Ireland the terms for loans vary from 2¾ per cent. to 3¼ per cent. You can see that if a municipality is able to borrow money at a cheap rate like that, and at a fixed rate, where it cannot be increased on them at various times, what a great opportunity it gives to house the people. I think that is the cause of the great success of the English Act—Parliament giving the municipalities the opportunity of getting cheap money. Urban and rural councils can borrow from the London County Council at the same rate of interest.

660. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You could not get money at those rates now?—Those are the rates according to the Act.

661. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—If lenders can get 1½ per cent. higher, they are not going to lend at a cheaper rate?—There it is in the Act.

662. *By Mr. Baird.*—It is guaranteed by the British Government?—Yes, by the British Government.

663. Do you mean that the Government should provide the money?—Yes; either the Treasurer or under the Crédit Foncier system. Money should be advanced to municipalities at a cheap rate. They should be able to borrow from the Treasurer or under the Crédit Foncier system. The Savings Banks pay about 3½ per cent. for all the money invested there; why should not the municipalities be allowed to have that money for 4 per cent.? I am not asking for the same rate as I mentioned they have in England. I say we should be able to borrow money at, say, 4 per cent. from the Government or through the Crédit Foncier system.

664. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You are practically asking that loans should be guaranteed by the Government?—Yes.

665. *By the Chairman.*—To a large extent municipalities in England borrow money from the London County Council because the London County Council can get money much cheaper than smaller municipalities?—Yes, they are allowed either to borrow from the London County Council or from the Public Works Loan Commissioners; that is in the Act. Not only that, they have the power to issue stock. Under the English Housing Act the London County Council, urban and town councils may either borrow from the Public Works Loan Commissioners or issue stock or borrow on the security of the rates, and the period of the loan must not exceed eighty years. Of course, rents vary very much in different places. In Ireland they range from 9d. a week to 1s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s., up to about 11s. for five-roomed houses. It has been proved positively that wherever municipalities built houses the death rate has been lowered by more than half in many cases in some parts of England. In Bournville garden city the death rate for the last six years, 1906-12, was 7.5 per thousand; while in Birmingham, for the same years, it was 17.9 per thousand. In the garden city of Letchworth it was only 4.8 per thousand. The London County Council made a clearance of slums at Bethnal Green of 31 acres at a cost of £1,045,000, and constructed model dwellings, with the result that the death rate was reduced from 40 to 20 per thousand. The question was raised about municipalities collecting rents. It has been proved that in all parts of Great Britain they never have any loss whatever in regard to the collection of rents. The municipalities have set a higher standard for private enterprise to follow in building houses. If necessary, I could give you a lot of information as to cost, and as to how the houses are built, and as to the furnishing. I think the Government have made a step in the right direction in proposing to give the municipalities power to erect houses. It is a problem for the municipalities now, you must give them the power. Private individuals will not build houses unless they see a very great profit in front of them. I think it would be a splendid opportunity for a municipality like Port Melbourne, for instance, where they have such a lot of land vacant at the present time. I am referring to Fisherman's Bend. At the present time there are nearly 2,000 acres of Crown lands there, portions of which are only used for the purposes of a rifle range and for golf links. The other portion is only used for grazing purposes. During the time the Coode Canal was being cut, about 90 acres was reclaimed and filled up—the land I had an opportunity of showing you the other day. It is all fit to build upon. The Government have gone so far as to promise to have that land sold.

666. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—The 90 acres?—Yes.

667. Is that all the land that is suitable for building?—No, not all; but that land has already been surveyed by the Government surveyors; it is all laid out in blocks and streets—they are not made. The land was going to be sold, but at the eleventh hour Mr. Holden, the Chairman of the Harbor Trust Commissioners, wanted it for some other purpose. I do not know why Mr. Holden wanted it; it is a good distance from the Harbor Trust improvements, and has nothing to do with the Harbor Trust at all. The Harbor Trust only has power over

the land up to high-water mark along the fore-shore. This land runs for hundreds of yards along the Williamstown-road, in fact, it goes into the town. It is heart-breaking to our councillors, who year after year have been struggling to get some of the land, even in Sir Thomas Bent's time, and long before that. We had the late Sir Thomas Bent down there to look at the land, but we do not seem to be able to make any headway at all. Our municipality, at the present time, is up against a dead end. It is a matter of impossibility for our municipality to extend east, north, or south. The only way is for us to go west. At the present time the land to the west is held by the State, which will not use it nor give us an opportunity of using it. We must go in that direction; we cannot go any other way. That accounts for the present congestion.

668. *By the Chairman.*—What proposal did you make with regard to purchasing the land from the Government?—We did not offer to purchase the land from the Government. The proposal made at one time was that the Government should lease certain portions of that land to the municipality, and give power to the municipality to borrow money to erect houses and form streets, and lay on water and gas, and all that kind of thing to this particular block.

669. You would purchase the land providing the Government were prepared to sell it for the purpose you have indicated?—Yes; if we could get it at a cheap rate we would be quite prepared to purchase.

670. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What would you call a cheap rate?—We expect that any municipality would get it a little cheaper than a private individual.

671. What do you value the land at per foot?—I would not like to say what I would value it at at present, because there are no conveniences in the shape of trams or trains; there is only one road—the main road leading through Fisherman's Bend, known as the Williamstown short road. The upset price the Government put on the land facing Williamstown-road was £3 10s. a foot, and for those blocks further off, between the Williamstown-road and the beach front, the upset price was £2 10s. or £2 a foot.

672. *By the Chairman.*—You say this place has been surveyed, and streets were practically laid out?—Yes; everything complete.

673. It was fixed up for sale?—Yes; it was advertised publicly. Plans were scattered broadcast around Port Melbourne, showing the blocks. At the eleventh hour the sale was stopped.

674. Did you favour the idea of the Government selling the land?—No; I think the Government should lease that land. I do not believe in the land being sold at all.

675. Whom do you think the Government should lease to—the council?—The councils, or private individuals.

676. The council is prepared, provided the Government allow you to borrow money. If you had the power to erect these workmen's homes, which are very essential for the people of Port Melbourne, from the information I can gather this morning you would be prepared to carry out a financial proposition?—Yes.

677. You mentioned that some of the municipalities in Great Britain were carrying out housing schemes which have proved highly beneficial. Could you give us any information as to the principal municipalities which have built houses and made a financial success?—If I had a copy of the

*London Municipal Directory* I could give the whole of the information. I have a copy at home which gives the whole of the returns for the year 1908. It gives information with regard to rents charged, and other information.

678. You are conversant with Robert Donald's *Year-Book*, which gives information about the housing problem?—No; I have not seen that.

679. You have information that municipalities have erected workmen's homes and made a financial success?—I do not say in all cases.

680. Could you give us any instances?—I will have to give an instance from memory, for I have not the book. In the municipality of Camberwell, close to London, they have made a huge success by purchasing so-called slum property. The council made a good return for their investment.

681. What would be the cost of the workmen's homes, say, at Camberwell?—I could not give you the exact figures; if I had any idea that these questions were to be asked I could have brought a lot of information.

*The Chairman.*—You might get the information from this book.—[*The Municipal Year-Book for 1908, edited by Robert Donald, was handed to witness.*]

*The Witness* (reading).—“*Camberwell.*—Two schemes have been undertaken by the council under Part III., one in Camberwell for reconstructing an insanitary area, under Sec. 59 (2 and 3); and the other in Grove Vale, Dulwich, for providing new dwellings under Sec. 59 (1). At Grove Vale, a plot of land, about 8 acres in extent, was purchased for £5,400, after setting aside a proportion for public improvements. Ninety-five houses have been erected, to accommodate 183 tenements. The scheme is completed, and the total cost of the site and the houses is over £60,000. The estate is quite self-supporting, after setting aside the unnecessary liberal proportion for repairs fund, as required by the London County Council. The financial results show a surplus, at March, 1906, of £82 11s., after paying all working expenses, with interest and repayment of loans, and a sum of £554 in respect of loan charges, and contributions to a repairs fund while the buildings were in course of erection and producing no income. Empties last year were £2 17s. 7d., and arrears nil, on a rental of £4,798. The estimated gross profit for the year ended March, 1907, is £3,492—sufficient to pay £1,478 in rates, and all the above charges, and to give a surplus of £659. In a special report on this subject the borough accountant shows that the repairs fund already contains £1,300, and that the accumulated surpluses of this Dulwich scheme will amount to £4,474 in 1914-15, thus almost paying for the deficit on the acquisition and improvement of the Hollington-street insanitary area. The total outlay of the council on all its housing schemes is £120,000.”

682. Does it give the cost of each house?—Not in Camberwell.

683. What type of house is built?—Here is the type of house—[reading]—“*Battersea.*—The council has built, by direct labour, tenements and houses on the Latchmere Estate for 315 families of the working classes. Each house or tenement is self-contained; is wired for electric light, 1d. in the slot, at 4d. per unit; and is provided with combined food cupboard and dresser, and ample shelving; with patent combined kitchen range, copper, bath arrangements; and back garden. The walls are of hard stock bricks, the fronts faced with picked stocks, with hard courses and quoins to the windows. The roofs are of Welsh slate,

capped with red tiles. Wages paid by the council were:—Plumbers and plasterers, 11d. per hour; carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, and masons, 10½d. per hour; lathers and painters, 9d. per hour; scaffolders, 8d. per hour; labourers and watchmen, 7½d. per hour. Forty-eight hours was a week's work. The price of the building worked out at under 7d. per foot cube, or £78 per room, not counting the bathroom-scully, with an area of 75 square feet. The houses are supplied with water by an artesian well, 456 feet deep, sunk on the estate. The average cost of electric light to the tenants is 1¼d. per night in winter, and ¾d. in summer. Streets and buildings cover nearly 8 acres, while nearly 4 acres are reserved for a recreation ground.”

684. Generally speaking, the undertakings have been a financial success?—Yes; in a great many cases—in the majority of cases.

685. Can you give the cost of the houses which were built in Manchester?—They are as follow—[reading]:—

- “56. Class A, 5 rooms, scullery and bath-room, cost £246 each.
- 55. Class B, 4 rooms, scullery and bath-room, cost £248 each.
- 38. Class C1, 4 rooms, scullery and bath-room, but smaller, cost £243 each.”

686. Does that include the price of the land?—It would not include the price of the land.

687. *By Mr. Baird.*—Can you give the rent charged for the houses?—Yes; these are the rents charged at Hornsey:—

Rooms.	Frontages.	Weekly rent.
Six ...	21 ft. ...	12s. 3d.
Six ...	17 ft. 6 in. ...	10s. 6d.
Five ...	13 ft. 6 in. ...	9s. 9d.
Four ...	13 ft. ...	9s.
Three ...	13 ft. ...	7s. 6d.

At Belfast.—Free house ticket for houses over 5s. per week rental are common. The tram fares are 1d. for about 1½ miles, and workmen's tickets by train are 2d. return for 3 miles. Rents are very low, and self-contained dwellings are the rule for even the very poorest. £33,700 has been spent on clearance schemes.

At Rathmines.—The council has recently built 291 dwellings, let as follows:—Three rooms, 4s. and 4s. 6d.; two rooms, 3s. and 3s. 6d.; one room, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per week—providing accommodation for 1,200 persons. The total cost of the new dwellings, with land, was £40,500. There are also 58 houses, costing £11,000, which have been built for some time, and are paying 2½ per cent. on capital.

The whole of the particulars are given here as to weekly rents and other things:—

In Dublin the rents range from 9d. to 1s. 6d. for one-roomed houses; to 3s. and 4s. 6d. for two-roomed houses.

In Edinburgh the rents are as follows:—

High School Yard, two-roomed houses, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 3d.

Tyne-castle, two-roomed houses, 3s. 6d. to 4s.

Cowgate, two-roomed houses, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.

Portsburgh Square, two-roomed houses, 3s. 6d.

Bedford Crescent, two-roomed houses, 3s. 10d. to 5s.

Potter Row, one-roomed houses, 2s. 11d. to 3s. 2d.; two-roomed houses, 3s. 10d.

Pipe Street, two-roomed houses, 3s. to 5s. Greenside, one-roomed houses, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 9d.; two-roomed houses, 3s. to 3s. 10d.

In Glasgow the rents range from 2s. to 7s.

688. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—They are not detached buildings?—In a great many cases they are.

689. *By the Chairman.*—There is a vast difference in the rents in Edinburgh and Belfast as compared with some places in England?—Yes; in the first place a six-roomed house at Hornsey carries a weekly rental of 12s. 3d.

690. Take a five-roomed house with a rental of 10s. 6d.; what comparison would that bear to our rents in Victoria—it would be somewhat cheaper?—Yes; a great deal cheaper. Not only that, but they are a better class of houses, and have more conveniences.

691. Suppose you got that type of house at Port Melbourne—a six-roomed house, with a bath and copper, and every convenience from a household point of view—what rent would be charged?—£1 to 22s. 6d. per week.

692. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Six-roomed houses would be hardly required for workmen's homes?—We have not a great number of six-roomed houses. The Mayor gave a few particulars in regard to the number of houses with three or four rooms. He did not give the houses with five and six rooms. There are 652 five-roomed houses, with a population of 3,297; 326 six-roomed houses, with a population of 1,811; 232 houses with over six rooms, with a population of 1,433. The percentage for each room works out as follows:—In the three-roomed houses it averages for each room 1.485; in the four-roomed houses, 1.613; in the five-roomed houses, 1.37; in the six-roomed houses, .925; in the houses with over six rooms, 1.41. The number of people in each house averages:—For three-roomed houses, 3.485; for four-roomed houses, 4.613; for five-roomed houses, 5.37; for six-roomed houses, 5.181; for houses with over six rooms, 6.41. The general average over all houses is about 4½ persons.

693. *By the Chairman.*—Taking the whole of the houses and the whole of the population?—Yes; that is for the whole of the houses and the whole of the population. It is not a question of congestion we are complaining about at Port Melbourne, it is only congestion in regard to not having sufficient accommodation for houses—space to build houses.

694. Supposing a man and his wife and three children were living in a three-roomed house, with no conveniences, they would be living in the rooms, sleeping in the rooms, and eating in the rooms?—Yes.

695. Surely those are not the conveniences you would like to see?—Certainly not.

696. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—There may be a number without any children?—Not down in Port Melbourne. The area of Port Melbourne is 2,366 acres, and nearly 2,000 of that is Fisherman's Bend land.

697. You say you cannot extend east, south, or north; your city must extend to the west?—Yes.

698. It is all Crown lands to the west?—Yes.

699. With regard to the housing problem, the accommodation at present is not sufficient; so that

it is essential that you should get the Fisherman's Bend land for the purpose of erecting houses for private individuals?—Yes.

700. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you think that, in dealing with the Fisherman's Bend proposal, the question of reserving a portion for parks should be gone into, and the whole thing properly planned?—Yes; decidedly.

701. It seems to me that if the Government had cut this up, and it had been sold to purchasers, the conditions would have been as they are now at Port Melbourne—there would be no restrictions, and congestion could occur; there are no restrictions as to what area each house should occupy at present?—We had included in that Fisherman's Bend proposal 90 acres to be reserved for recreation purposes. That was down towards the river. I was under the impression that we still had that; but the Town Clerk informs me that we have not.

702. It appears to me that the putting off of the sale was a blessing in disguise, then?—Well, it was not in this particular part; this was a different part to where we had the 90 acres reserved.

703. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What sized blocks did the Government propose to sell?—I think it was 50 feet frontage, with a depth of 132 feet.

704. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—My opinion is that it would be very unwise to touch that Fisherman's Bend until proper plans are prepared, and the whole scheme worked out properly, including the provision of parks. Once you let it get out of the hands of the people it is gone for ever?—Well, we have been waiting now long enough, and that land is still in its virgin state. I suppose Port Melbourne was the first settled place in Victoria when Victoria was first opened up. Settlement took place then on Sandridge Beach; and now we are making no further progress with it because we are up against a dead end. The Government stands on one side and says, "Hands off," and we are blocked.

705. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—I thought you said that Mr. Holden said "Hands off," not the Government?—Well, the Government have for a good many years, until just lately; but they are going to sell shortly some more Crown lands there. I noticed the other day in front of Kitchen's Candle and Soap Factory that they have leased a piece of land to Kitchen's to erect a large store; and it seems to me peculiar that they should lease land for private enterprise, and not give the municipalities an opportunity when people are crying out for houses. I cannot understand it.

706. Have you a building by-law in Port Melbourne?—Yes.

707. Restricting the area upon which people can build?—No. I do not think it restricts the area, but certain restrictions have been made in regard to the height of the walls, I think.

708. Supposing that blocks are cut up into 50-foot blocks, have you power to prevent two houses going up?—No; but we are asking the Government to give us those facilities.

709. But you have power under the Local Government Act?—No; not to prevent two houses being erected on the one block.

710. Under it you provide for the size of the house, and for the distance between each house. You have ample power, and some of the municipalities in Melbourne have passed by-laws of the kind; and in the South Barwon Shire we are considering the same thing?—I was not aware of that; but Mr. Heath could give you information in regard to that. He is in touch with it.

711. *By the Chairman.*—Who do you think would be the best to have this housing problem under consideration. The Government proposes, under the Greater Melbourne scheme, to hand over the question of housing to that particular body. Do you think they could control and carry out this important work better than the individual municipalities?—No, I do not; but I should think that that only applies to the slum areas under the Metropolitan Council Bill.

712. It would apply to all, I think?—Well, I think the individual municipalities would be better able to carry it out than the Metropolitan Council. They know their own requirements better, and how to cater for them.

713. When it comes to borrowing money, do you not think that the Greater Melbourne Council could borrow much more cheaply in the open market than the small individual municipalities?—Not if you gave them the power that they have under the English Housing Acts that I am asking for; because it would not matter who borrowed, as long as it was the municipality that would get it.

714. The municipality would borrow from the Government?—Yes; every municipality should borrow from the Government.

715. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—At what rate do you get your loans?—Our last loan was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.—that was for electric light; but I am quite sure that now we could not get it under 5 per cent.

716. Do you think the Government could get it under 5 per cent.?—I do not know.

717. *By the Chairman.*—In these houses that you speak of in Port Melbourne where they are rather crowded and congested, do you think that has any effect on the growth of the children?—Well, yes, I do; and I would like to give you some information to show the effect of that overcrowding. I am glad you asked me that question, because I have here some statistics showing the startling contrast between the healthfulness of the big city and the garden city or suburb, viz.:—

Infant mortality in Bournville for 6 years, 78.8 per 1,000.

Infant mortality in Birmingham for 6 years, 170 per 1,000.

Average height of Bournville boy of 11 years of age, 4 ft. 9 in.

Average height of Birmingham slum boy of same age, 4 ft. 2 in.

Average weight of Bournville boy of 11 years of age, 69 lbs.

Average weight of Birmingham slum boy of same age, 53 lbs.

Greater chest measurement of Bournville boy over Birmingham boy, 3 inches.

Average height of 14-year old children in Port Sunlight Schools, 62.2 inches.

Average height of 14-year old children in Liverpool Council Schools, 52.2 inches.

Average weight of 14-year old children in Port Sunlight Schools, 108 lbs.

Average weight of 14-year old children in Liverpool Council Schools, 71.1 lbs.

These statistics were obtained by Dr. Arkle, of Liverpool, at the request of the Liverpool Education Committee. They were the result of most careful methods, which insured the absolute reliability of his information, and necessitated his examining all the children in various grades of schools in Liverpool. The conclusions, though startling, may be relied upon for their accuracy. I obtained that information from a book called *Democratic England*, just published, the name of

the author being Percy Alden, M.P. I think that is sufficient to show, Mr. Chairman, that the question you asked has a great bearing on the children.

718. You think that, in a place such as a three-roomed cottage, where seven or eight people are living, and where a number of children have to sleep in one room, it would stop the physical growth of the child to some extent?—Yes.

719. And this evidence goes to show that?—Yes.

720. *By Mr. Baird.*—Can you say how Bournville would compare with our ordinary suburbs?—Well, I have never been there; but this is an extract I have obtained dealing with the matter, viz.:—

“Bournville Garden City, built by Cadbury, has demonstrated that the housing of the working classes in thoroughly good, beautiful, and sanitary cottages, with a large garden attached, is quite possible; and that a return of 4 per cent. can be made on the capital to cover ground rent, rates and taxes, repairs, and total management. The cottages are never vacant, and there is always a keen competition for renting them from 5s. and upwards per week, and no loss from arrears of rent. The death-rate for the last six years, 1906-1912, is 7.5 per 1,000; while in Birmingham, for the same years, it was 17.9 per 1,000. In the Garden City of Letchworth it was only 4.8 per 1,000. The London City Council made a clearance of slums at Bethnal Green of 31 acres, at a cost of £1,045,000, and constructed model dwellings, with the result that the death-rate was reduced from 40 to 20 per 1,000.”

721. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—It says there that Bournville was built by Cadbury. I understood you to say previously that it was built by the municipality?—I say it was built by Cadbury.

722. That was not a case of municipal enterprise?—No.

723. *By Mr. Baird.*—That is Cadbury's suburb?—Yes.

724. And they are mostly his employes there?—Yes.

725. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Does he allow any outsiders to take those cottages?—I could not say.

726. The original intention was just to house his own workmen?—Yes, it was done to house his own employes.

727. *By Mr. Baird.*—They are practically picked tenants, because he can choose his own men?—Yes; the same remarks would apply almost to Lever Brothers' place at Port Sunlight and to Letchworth Garden City.

728. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are they municipal enterprise?—No, private enterprise.

*The Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—We want to get some instances of municipal enterprise—not private enterprise.

*The Chairman.*—Mr. Sinclair has pointed out that in these places where they made a special effort to have proper housing accommodation, the death rate has decreased materially.

*The Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Yes, that is quite right, but he was asked previously as to the success of municipal buildings, and these places were referred to.

*The Witness.*—I gave you one case at Battersea, in London, where the death rate had been reduced 20 per cent.

729-32. *By the Chairman.*—And at Camberwell?—Yes.

733. And at Edinburgh and Belfast?—Yes.

734. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—The Chairman asked you just now if it would be healthy to have seven or nine people living in a three-roomed house—have you any such cases in Port Melbourne?—No, I could not say that I have heard of them, but it is quite probable that there are that number. Mr. Watson, who will give evidence directly, is valuer and rate collector for the town of Port Melbourne, and he will be able to tell you that. He knows the number of places, the number of rooms, and also the number of persons.

735. I suppose you do not contend that the congestion in Port Melbourne is anything like what it is in the older places?—No.

736. You have no slum area there like they have in London and those places?—No; but we are afraid of the slum area coming.

737. Your complaint is that there are not sufficient houses at Port Melbourne for those who are employed there?—Yes, in some of the delicensed hotels in Port Melbourne there are three or four families living.

738. How many rooms would there be in such a place?—I could not tell you that, but Mr. Watson will.

739. *By Mr. Baird.*—How many delicensed hotels are there?—I think there are eleven altogether.

740. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—They are now used as private dwellings?—Yes, they are put to a good use now.

741. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You are in favour of that?—Yes, I am decidedly in favour of that.

742. *By the Chairman.*—In the report of the Education Department that I have here there are some remarks by Dr. Harvey Sutton, Dr. Booth, and Dr. Greig. In questioning the school children, they found in one case that there were eight persons living in three rooms, and in another case nine persons living in four rooms—you do not know of any cases where there are as many as eight or nine persons in a three or four roomed house?—No, but perhaps Dr. Harvey Sutton was referring to Montague, which is adjoining the Port Melbourne boundary, but forms portion of South Melbourne. I know he was making inquiries about there, because I happened to be present when he was visiting the Montague State School in connexion with some provision the Government were making relating to children who were almost imbeciles.

743. *By Mr. Cotter.*—You were at one time a Commissioner of the Harbor Trust?—Yes.

744. Did you find any requirements then for that land at Fisherman's Bend?—No, the Harbor Trust has a certain portion up to Lorimer-street and the high-water mark on the foreshore at Port Melbourne—that is their boundary. I cannot understand whether the Government has given Mr. Holden any permission in connexion with that land. Just at the rear of the golf links—between the golf links and the river—there was a certain portion of that land, which belongs to the Harbor Trust.

744A. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You mentioned the name of Mr. Holden, but the present Harbor Trust was not in existence twelve months ago?—No.

745. Well, then, Mr. Holden could not prevent the sale of that land three or four years ago?—No, it is not three or four years ago—it is only three or four months ago—it is within the last three months, I think.

746. Since it was advertised?—Yes.

747. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—And Mr. Holden stopped it?—Yes, at the eleventh hour—within two or three days of the sale—after the Government going to the expense of having it surveyed, and everything else.

748. *By Mr. Baird.*—The Harbor Trust might want it to build houses for their own employes?—No, their employes are scattered all over the place—some of them live at Footscray—and others live at Yarraville, Seddon, Spotswood, Newport, North Williamstown, and Williamstown, and at West Melbourne, South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, and North Melbourne—they are scattered all round.

749. Would they want to get them to live near their work—would that be of any advantage?—No, because they have to follow their work. For instance, a dredge might be dredging in the Yarra to-day, and a man working on it might be living at Williamstown; and the next week the dredge would be at Williamstown, or along the Saltwater River, or at Port Melbourne.

750. *By Mr. Cotter.*—In regard to that sale you spoke about—I cannot understand that—you did not wish for the sale of that land at Port Melbourne?—No, we wished it to be leased.

751. Well, why do you complain about the Government withdrawing it?—Because we are so badly dealt with in not being able to get all the land for housing accommodation.

752. Supposing the Government had gone on with the sale of that land, how do you know that the same thing might not have happened as at Wonthaggi, when the speculators came in and gave more than the municipality. Would you hold it for an increased value, while you built on other blocks?—We asked for certain conditions to be imposed in regard to the sale of that land. What we were afraid of in one part was the same as what happened in some other parts of Port Melbourne, and that was that people would buy land, and take the whole of the sand out of it, and leave it afterwards. They would get 5s., 6s., 7s., or 10s. a load for sand for building purposes out of it, and then they would leave the land go afterwards. Other people have got land like that and taken the sand out of it, and filled it up with all kinds of filling, but that land will not grow anything, and would not be fit to live on, so we asked the Government to make certain restrictions in that way, and also other conditions in regard to building one house on one block, and we tried to make the best fight we could in regard to the matter, but at the same time we are opposed to the sale of any Crown lands.

753. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You believe in State ownership?—Yes, most decidedly.

754. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I suppose you think that as Mr. Holden has come in now, he will most likely continue to exercise whatever right he may have on that ground, and keep settlement off?—Yes, I am very much afraid of that. After years of fighting, and the Government having gone to the expense of having that land surveyed, and the blocks marked out and the streets formed, and the whole thing being advertised, and the advertisements posted all round Port Melbourne, and the people inquiring about the land, it was all blocked.

755. It would have sold all right?—Yes.

756. Then it is really a blessing in disguise?—(No answer).

757. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—It would have sold, even at the prices fixed?—Yes, although I thought the price was high myself.

758. Those people would not have been speculators?—Well, I could not say, but I honestly believe that they were not speculators at all, and that they would have built on it. Of course, the difficulty in a case of that kind is to keep speculators out.

759. *By the Chairman.*—Have the rents at Port Melbourne increased to any extent within the last few years?—Very much.

760. How much per cent. would you say?—Well, perhaps Mr. Watson could tell you that better than I could. I have my own ideas on the subject, and I know they have increased very much.

*The witness withdrew.*

Arthur Victor Heath, examined.

761. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—Town Clerk and Town Surveyor, Port Melbourne.

762. You have heard the evidence given by the Mayor and Councillor Sinclair—do you agree with the evidence as tendered, or have you anything to add?—Do you refer to any particular part of the evidence?

763. Well, we would like to have some information in regard to the Fisherman's Bend proposition. This question has been the subject of lively agitation in Port Melbourne for a number of years past, the desire being that the Government should hand it over to the Council?—Yes.

764. Is there any urgent need for housing accommodation for the people down there?—Yes.

765. Why do you say "Yes"—what information have you on the point?—There is an urgent need, because there is no house accommodation available now, and more house accommodation is wanted.

766. Are there any large industries established in Port Melbourne?—Yes, we have Harper's, and Swallow and Ariell's, Kitchen's, the chemical works of Cuming, Smith's, and others. Then there is Joshua's distillery, and the gasworks, and several big engineering shops, there is Harman's place, and Schumacher's, and it should be a bigger factory place than it is at present if there were more land available.

767. Do most of the workmen and women who work in those industries reside in Port Melbourne, or outside of your district?—The majority reside in Port Melbourne or just round about, such as Montague or somewhere near, but the majority reside in Port Melbourne.

768. There is a certain number living outside Port Melbourne?—There must be under present conditions, I think.

769. And if Fisherman's Bend was open for building purposes there is a possibility of an increased settlement in Port Melbourne?—Most decidedly, yes.

770. And it would improve the revenue of the city, at all events?—Yes, undoubtedly.

771. Have you any further evidence to give the Committee, apart from what the Mayor and Councillor Sinclair have already given?—In what respect?

772. In any respect that you choose?—No, I do not know that I have, but I think the estimate of the number of houses unfit for habitation is rather excessive—I do not think it is anything like 5 per cent. of the houses that could be condemned as being unfit for human habitation.

773. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Do you not think that you might sometimes get accustomed to a thing, and you would not take it so seriously as a visitor just coming into your city?—I do not know. I know that our death rate is now very

low, and if the accommodation was so bad it would be higher than it was years ago. Twenty years ago it was 17 or 18 per 1,000, while now it is 9 or 10 per 1,000.

774. *By the Chairman.*—The sewerage system would have a lot to do with that?—Yes.

775. That has been the experience of the whole of the suburbs in the metropolis?—Yes.

776. What is your opinion about the accommodation, from a housing point of view, in Port Melbourne?—All the houses that have been built within the last eleven or twelve years, under the building regulations, are good houses.

777. With all the necessary equipment for the housewife to carry out her duties properly?—Yes.

778. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You have building regulations?—Yes.

779. What do they provide for—the size of the rooms?—No, there is a minimum fixed, that is, that every room must have 700 cubic feet.

780. And the plans have to be presented to the council before the building can be started?—Yes.

781. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Is that always done?—Yes.

782. And you approve of them?—Yes, or disapprove of them, as the case may be.

783. Have you any control over what size house shall be erected on a certain allotment?—No.

784. Or as to the distance one shall be from another—if it happens to be a wooden house?—Yes.

785. You can make restrictions there, but you cannot say that a man should not build a house a certain size, as long as he gives air space, no matter how small the space is?—Yes, there are powers under the Local Government Act, and lately we have been assuming more power than we have a right to.

786. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Have you power under your by-law to prevent a house being erected adjoining another one, or saying that it must be so many feet away from another one?—Yes.

787. Well, then, you could restrict the number of houses going up on an allotment?—(No answer).

788. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—If a man built a terrace could you interfere?—There are powers under the Local Government Act to say how far certain walls should be away from others. The Government, when they laid out Port Melbourne, did so in a very unsatisfactory manner. They made a great number of blocks with only 66 ft. depth, and under those conditions it is impossible to get very large yard areas, and the council has practically had to make its regulations to suit the conditions, to a great extent, but the houses built now are of a good type. In regard to a wooden house, a man must build 3 feet away from the next one, although, if he builds in brick, he can build up to the boundary on each side, and we cannot stop it, but he must have 200 square feet of yard space.

789. *By Mr. Cotter.*—At Richmond they say that they must have 300 square feet, and they enforce it?—I do not think they could do that if the matter was taken to the Supreme Court, but we say 200 feet, and we see that it is carried out.

790. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Do you go in the houses and see the conditions under which the people are living?—No.

791. You do not enter the houses?—No, I only see the plans.

792. You could not say, then, how many people are living in a certain house?—No.

793. In regard to Fisherman's Bend, do you think it would be a good idea if portion of that was taken over by the municipality that it should be properly laid out, and health spaces and parks provided for, before it is gone on with?—Yes, I think the whole of the Bend should be planned as one whole before anything is gone on with piecemeal.

794. Do you mean the whole 2,000 acres?—I mean the whole of it that will be available for building.

795. How many acres will be eventually available?—We do not know.

796. It depends on the filling?—Yes, at the present time a large part of Fisherman's Bend is reserved for drainage purposes. On paper there is a plan of a canal 800 ft. wide running from opposite the gasworks right across to the State School at Graham-street, and then into the Bay. That is marked on paper by two parallel lines, and it is reserved for that purpose.

797. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—That is under the control of the Harbor Trust?—No, it is under the control of the Government, but the Government themselves could not sell land on that area without an Act being passed to repeal the Act which made that part reserved.

798. Do you say it is 800 ft. in width?—Yes, it is fully that, and perhaps more, I should think, speaking from memory. It is very wide.

799. Does that interfere with the land that you propose to put the buildings on?—No, the part the Government proposed to sell the other day was beyond that. They had to go a long way from the thickly populated part of the town to get beyond this reserve.

800. It runs close up to the town?—Yes, in fact, it touches the back of the Graham-street school. It comes right between Kitchen's and the chemical works.

801. *By the Chairman.*—You have certain powers under your by-laws, so far as the building of houses is concerned?—Yes.

802. Have you power to see that the builder puts in baths and conveniences such as wash-houses, &c.?—We do say so.

803. And so far as the houses that go up in Port Melbourne now are concerned, you insist upon a bath and other conveniences being put in?—Yes.

804. Are there a number of houses in Port Melbourne of your own knowledge that have not those conveniences?—Not to my knowledge.

805. You have no knowledge of them at all?—No.

806. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do you favour the municipal council building in preference to the Government carrying out a scheme of building for residential purposes?—Are you asking my personal opinion?

806A. Yes?—No, I think it would be better for the Government to do it.

807. Where is the difficulty, so far as the municipal council is concerned?—I am speaking now in relation to my own municipality, and it means that we should have to borrow pretty heavily for building houses, and also for making the streets and the necessary accommodation in the shape of water services and so on, and I am afraid that we might find ourselves up to the limit of borrowing.

808. Of course, you would have to get special borrowing powers for this purpose?—Well, personally speaking, I think it would be better for the Government to take the whole thing in hand.

809. Do you think the municipality might lose money, and that the Government is more likely to make money?—I do not think there would be any danger of losing money in our district by putting up houses if one has the capital.

810. But you are not in favour of municipal enterprise?—Yes, I am, but I think the Government would do this better. It would serve the people equally well if the Government did it, and I think that would suit a small municipality like ours—with a valuation of £94,000—better, but still our council favours getting the power, and doing the work themselves.

811. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You are afraid that if this power were exercised it would cut out works that you consider to be necessary?—Yes, I should think we should spend our money on roads and other services that will be wanted if a big township is built on the Bend.

812. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—If you were taking it out of your ordinary borrowing powers it would cripple a municipality; the contention is that the interest would be paid by the rents, I suppose?—Yes, that is the idea, of course.

813. Supposing the municipality went in for that, would you be prepared to pay a reasonable value, or would you ask the Government to grant those lands free of cost?—The council, to my knowledge, have never discussed any of the details of the scheme.

814. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Well, it is time they did?—Well, they have not.

815. *By the Chairman.*—Is Montague part of your municipality?—No, it is outside our boundary.

816. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—You think that if the municipality undertook the building of houses for the people it would very likely interfere with the revenue required for the general upkeep of the town?—Yes.

817. You are looking at it from your engineer's stand-point?—Yes.

818-9. Are you Treasurer as well?—Yes.

*The Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I thought you were, from your remarks.

820. *By Mr. Baird.*—Is your council strong financially?—It is in a very good position.

821. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—What is your loan?—About £23,000—that is the extent of our liabilities at the present time.

822. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What is your rate?—Two shillings in the £1, on about £94,000.

*The witness withdrew.*

William Watson, examined.

823. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—Rate collector and valuer for the town of Port Melbourne.

824. You have a very good opportunity of seeing the properties in Port Melbourne, and the conditions under which the people are housed. What is your general opinion about the housing there. Do you think it is good, bad, or indifferent?—I consider we are fairly situated in regard to that. I have taken out some figures as to the tenements that we have, and the number of people occupying them. I have eliminated shops, hotels, and the residences of medical men,

so that we get down to the people's housing. These figures will be slightly different to Councillor Sinclair's, because about a fortnight ago I gave him the full figures, including the shops, and so on, but since then I have taken out these figures showing just the housing of the people. I find that we have 518 three-roomed cottages occupied by 2,081 people. The average rental of those cottages would be about 10s. per week. Some are let at 7s. 6d., some at 8s. 6d., and so on up to 12s., according to the class of three-roomed cottage it is; but on the average it would be just about 10s. a week.

825. Has that number been increased within recent years?—This is a statement of the number as it is at present.

826. *By Mr. Baird.*—Can you give us the value you would put on them—you are the valuer?—Yes. Those 12s. per week cottages would be valued at £24 per annum; a 7s. 6d. cottage would be valued at about £15 per annum.

827. *By the Chairman.*—That is, on the rental value?—Yes, you would also have to strike an average of the increase in values. Then I find that there were 1,018 four-roomed cottages with 4,783 people occupying them. Those cottages would average about 12s. 6d. per week. Some of them are as low as 9s., and some as high as 15s.; it depends on the age and class of the cottage, but they would average about 12s. 6d. per week. In regard to five-roomed cottages, we have 661, with 3,311 people in them. They would average about 16s. per week, and none of those are overcrowded. Then we have 276 six-roomed cottages with 1,571 people occupying them. Their average rental would be about 17s. 6d. per week. Some are lower and some are higher; they run up to 22s. 6d. and 25s. for the later class of house. Then we have a few over six rooms, and those would take in the delicensed hotels. There were 127 places with 854 people for houses with over six rooms. Councillor Sinclair said that there were two or three families in some of the delicensed hotels. Well, there are, but those places have from twelve to eighteen rooms. They get about three or four families in, and they total about fourteen people. They do not overcrowd at all, but it would be much better if you had separate houses for them. In regard to those three-roomed cottages, you asked previously, Mr. Chairman, if we knew of any where there were eight or nine people—well, I only know of two where there are nine people. A good many of them have only two people. I may say that the valuation of the town has increased since 1908-9 by £14,500; it is an average increase of about 16½ per cent. We have a number of our cottages rented to-day at about the same price as two or three years ago. A number of them have been reasonably increased, and we, unfortunately, have a number of them that have gone nearly to the limit, I think.

828. Supposing you valued a property at, say, £20, or take a three-roomed cottage at, say, £15, and there were no conveniences, so far as washing was concerned—no washhouse, or copper or bath, and the landlord put a copper and bath and more up-to-date conveniences into that house, would you increase the valuation as soon as that took place?—On my next visit I would undoubtedly find that if the landlord had done that he had also increased the rental, and then I would increase the valuation.

829. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—If he did not increase the rent, you would not increase the valuation?—In some cases you would, but in a

case such as the Chairman spoke of with a three-roomed cottage you would not, but supposing you found that the average rental of a four-roomed cottage was 12s. 6d., and there were three of them together—one bringing 12s. 6d., one 9s., and the other 12s. 6d. Well, it is not reasonable to suppose that with those three all the same one is only worth £18 and the others £24, and at the same time, even then I do not increase it up to the limit of the others, but I would certainly think that it would be worth 10s. 6d.

830. Supposing it was not up to date, and the landlord put those conveniences in, and did not charge any extra rent, would you increase his valuation?—No.

831. Only if he increased the rent?—Yes, exactly. Some of these places are not worth it under those conditions. It is mostly three-roomed cottages without those conveniences.

832. *By the Chairman.*—Supposing a person owned a property, and lived in it himself. Suppose that he was a young married man with no children, and as time went on he would want more accommodation for new ones who would come into the world; then if he put up another room to house his own children, would you increase the valuation?—I must. The Local Government Act says that I must decide in my own mind as to what a place could reasonably be expected to produce in a year, and if a man has added a room to his house, it would be reasonable to expect that it would produce more than it did before.

833. He is also helping to increase the population, and to make Port Melbourne more valuable?—Yes; you are going to bring us down to a system of land valuation.

834. Do you agree with that system of taxation. Do you think the present system of raising revenue interferes with building at all?—No, I do not think it does. The difficulty is that it causes a considerable amount of annoyance when one man is raised above another because he has spent more money on his property. I have always been in favour of the land value system, but there is one block in our road. It would reduce the revenue from large factories, and as we would have to have the same revenue, we would have to distribute that sum over the smaller properties.

835. *By Mr. Baird.*—The poor man would have to pay more?—Yes, that is a big difficulty. If I value a factory I take that block of land with all its improvements on it, but if we are going to reduce it to the land valuation of the adjacent block, it must mean that some might have to pay ten times as much in some cases.

836. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—What about the vacant blocks?—We have not got any to speak of. We have an odd block here and there, but there are very few.

837. And that system would not give you much revenue?—No. As far as our vacant land is concerned, I may be a little bit severe in that way, but that is because I want it to be filled up.

838. *By the Chairman.*—You have an opportunity of visiting the whole of these properties in Port Melbourne?—Yes.

839. More so than any other municipal officer?—Yes.

840. And your general opinion in connexion with the housing of the people in Port Melbourne is that they are fairly well catered for?—Well,

we have in odd cases two families in a house, but we have not got a place to put that odd family. We have not got enough buildings going up. We ought to have more room, and there is plenty of land alongside of us, and we ought to have some of it, but it should be all planned out first so that we will know what to do.

841. In inspecting the houses do you go inside?—Yes, in some cases.

842. And what is your general impression, so far as the inside part of the building is concerned—is it clean and up to date as a rule?—Some are dirty and some are clean, but in most cases when the places are dirty it is the fault of the people themselves.

843. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—And if a man is in a good house, it would be his own property?—When they are in poor houses they do not bother about them. When you knock at the door of some of those small cottages, when the door is opened you would be very glad to step out on to the footpath. but that is simply a case of them keeping them shut up. You get a blast of hot air that would nearly poison you, but still they seem to thrive on it.

844. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They want educating on the fresh air problem?—Yes.

845. *By the Chairman.*—Is that on account of bad ventilation of the properties?—No, they have the windows and doors there, but I can show you windows that are never opened.

846. In the Australian climate, especially in the dust season, it is essential then that the windows should be closed?—Yes, but there is one end where the dust is not blowing in—it is not blowing at the front and back at the same time.

847. No, that may be true, but I mean have you noticed that there are ventilators in the house; do you see to that by the building regulations?—I believe the building regulations do say that, but I am sure that if you went into a number of houses not only in our suburb, but in others, you will find a piece of brown paper pasted across the ventilator to keep the draught out.

848. And you have to educate people up to that standard?—Yes, well, they seem to thrive on it; the death rate at Port Melbourne is low, and we have not much sickness in the town.

849. How do you find the properties generally kept at Port Melbourne; are they generally looked after, so far as the repairs are concerned?—Yes, but in a few isolated cases they are not.

850. How frequently do you think the places are renovated, say, painted or coloured inside, and made wholesome?—I do not know: it depends on the landlord. It may be done in three years' time or five years, or he may not do it at all.

851. You have no power under the Local Government Act to make a landlord renovate his place, and keep it in order?—I could not say. I have not gone deeply enough into it; we have troubles enough of our own.

852. Yes, we all have those, unfortunately, more or less. Have you any further information to give the Committee?—No, I do not think there is anything else, unless you can drag something out of me.

853. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What is the percentage of owners occupying properties in Port Melbourne—that is, people who own the houses they occupy?—I suppose about 20 per cent. of the properties are owned by the people themselves.

854. Are the houses that are owned by the people better kept than the houses that are let to tenants by landlords?—Undoubtedly, those people are always doing something to their houses when they live in their own places.

855. You believe in a man owning his place, and think that he will look after it better than?—Undoubtedly. I should like to see all our people owning their cottages.

856. It is the landlords who are the worst people in connexion with these places?—Well, he is looking for a return, and I suppose he is looking for the biggest return he can get, and he does it by working it at a minimum expenditure.

857. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—And a man who occupies such a house just uses it to sleep in and eat in, and does nothing to it at all?—Exactly.

858. Do you think if the municipalities had power to build houses and let them, that there would be any difficulty in collecting the rents?—No, I find no difficulty in collecting them at the present time. If they do not pay I can simply prosecute them, and get an order for the money.

859. Do you have to do a great deal of that?—No, very little. I exercise a considerable amount of patience—more than is generally exercised; others would summon before I would.

860. You exercise persuasive powers?—Yes, for a time. Last year I did not summon anybody, and I got 99½ per cent. of my rates in.

861. Was that made up of some arrears?—No, 99½ per cent. of the current rate for the year.

862. That was a splendid return?—Yes.

863. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Supposing the council owned these properties, do you think the tenants would look after them as well as if the people owned them themselves: would not the same trouble arise that you referred to just now when the tenants did not take care of the places?—Well, they do not feel that they have any necessity to do it; they feel that they have only to say to the landlord, "This wants doing"; but if they own the place they do it themselves.

864. If the council owned these properties, would not they be called upon to do more repairs than an ordinary owner; would not the tenants squeeze the councillors more?—It would just depend on whether they were squeezable.

865. *By Mr. Cotter.*—If he were not, I suppose you would get one of the councillors in another ward?—Unfortunately, we have no wards down there.

866. I suppose just before a council election he might be more squeezable than later on?—He might; I have my doubts, though.

867. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Assuming that the council had power to purchase land and erect houses on portion of Fisherman's Bend, do you think if those places were let to the people on a 99 years' lease, they would take as much interest in their properties as in a freehold. Of course, that would be with the option of renewal?—Well, they would be practically owners, and there would be no one else for them to look to to do it, and they would. They would be practically the owners.

868. We had evidence given here that that is one of the principles that they work on in the Old Country?—Yes.

*The witness withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

WEDNESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

*Members present:*

Mr. SOLLY, M.L.A., in the Chair;  
The Hon. F. W. Brawn, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. W. J. Evans, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. H. F. Richardson, M.L.C.,  
The Hon. J. Sternberg, M.L.C.,  
Mr. Baird, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Cotter, M.L.A.,  
Mr. Menzies, M.L.A.

Michael Kelly, examined.

869. *By the Chairman.*—I understand you are a plain-clothes constable stationed at South Melbourne?—Yes, including Middle Park, Albert Park, and Montague.

870. You have a beat there, I suppose?—I work in South Melbourne, Montague, Albert Park, and Middle Park; I have been stationed there for seven years.

871. You have a good knowledge of the locality?—Yes.

872. A gentleman gave evidence before this Committee some little time ago to the effect that some of the houses in Montague—he did not mention any of the streets—were in a very bad state, so far as accommodation and general repairs and conveniences are concerned; have you any knowledge of any of these localities?—Yes, I have made a personal inspection of Montague, and also of certain parts of South Melbourne.

873. What is your opinion about that?—Shall we take Montague first?

874. Yes?—My portion of the Montague district starts from Ferrars-street east to Boundary-road on the west; the Port Melbourne railway line is to the north, and City-road to the south. The whole of that part is flat, and the drainage is bad.

875. What sort of houses are there in that locality?—Nearly the whole of the houses in that square are built of wood and iron; in a few cases they are built of bricks. In Thistlethwaite-street, and Buckhurst-street, and Gladstone-street—these are the three principal streets in that part—I find in going through those houses that they consist of four, five, and six rooms. In Thistlethwaite and Buckhurst streets the tenants are supplied with baths and coppers—most of them—perhaps 75 per cent. of the tenants in these two districts are supplied with baths and coppers. In Gladstone-street, perhaps, there would be about 50 per cent. of the tenants without baths or coppers. The houses are small, and many of them are in very bad repair.

876. What rent is charged for houses of that class?—8s. or 9s. a week. If you will permit me, I will look at a list I have taken. In Thistlethwaite-street, in connexion with Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9, these houses are in bad repair; they have not seen paint for many years. The flooring is bad, and the verandahs are bad. In Wolseley-street there are eight houses with no bath or copper; they are let at 8s. a week. In Shamrock-place there are four small houses; two have no baths and no coppers, and two have baths and coppers. In George-street there are twelve houses of three rooms; three have baths out of the twelve; the rents are about 7s. a week; nine have no baths. This street is low-lying, and it is said that there is a good deal of illness in that locality. I might mention here that the South Melbourne council appear to have done pretty well all they could with regard to the drainage. They have pitched those cross streets. I am speaking now of George-street, which is a cross street running

from Thistlethwaite-street to Buckhurst-street. The council have pitched these streets, and apparently, as regards drainage, have done pretty well what they could. The houses I speak of are three-roomed houses. In Ann-street, another cross street, Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 are two-roomed houses, with no baths and no coppers. Numbers 2 and 4 are let for 6s. 6d. a week, and Nos. 6 and 8 for 4s. 6d. a week. In No. 10 there are three rooms; there is no bath and no copper. It is let for 7s. a week. In William-street Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 9 are small houses built of wood and iron; Nos. 3, 5, and 7 have three rooms, no baths and no coppers. They are let for 6s. 6d. a week. In Carlington-place, off Thistlethwaite-street, Nos. 2 and 4 have each two rooms, no bath and no copper, or no shed. The rents are 6s. a week. I might mention this is a particularly bad street; the houses here are particularly bad, and there is no shed even to wash in. The occupants of these houses are, as a rule, foundrymen and wharf labourers or coal heavers, consequently they are following dirty occupations. They are always dirty—not in their habits, but their skins are dirty, and they require constant baths when they are following these occupations. No. 6 is a two-roomed house with no bath, no copper, and no shed. The rent is 6s. a week. There are three persons living in the house.

877. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—One family?—Yes.

878. Considerably more live in some?—Yes. Nos. 8 and 10 contain three rooms, and there are no baths and no coppers. These two houses are used together as one house; they are occupied by their owners. No. 12 is a three-roomed house with no bath, no copper, and no shed. It is let for 6s. 6d. a week. These houses are in a particularly bad state of repair. No. 14 is a three-roomed house with no bath, no copper, and no shed; the rent was put up from 7s. to 8s. a week, without apparently any justification. These houses have not seen a bit of paint for years.

879. *By the Chairman.*—Is that only recently?—Yes. There are eight persons living in this three-roomed house, the majority of whom are children, of course. No. 16 is a three-roomed house with no bath, no copper, and no shed. The rent is 8s. a week—it was put up from 7s. There are nine persons living in this house. In Milson-place, No. 1 is a three-roomed house with no bath, no copper, and no shed. The rent is 5s. a week; there are six persons living in this house. In Stoke-street, No. 4 is a two-roomed house, no bath and no copper; the rent is 6s. a week. I should have said in Stoke-street No. 2 is a three-roomed house with a bath and copper; the owner was absent, and I was unable to get the rent. No. 6 is a two-roomed house with no bath and no copper; the rent is 6s. a week. These houses are in a dreadfully dilapidated state; they are dirty both inside and out. One tenant told me she had resided in the one house for fifteen years; it is a wooden house with an iron roof. Prior to her going there the house was not done up; it has never been done up since. Stoke-street, Montague, must not be confounded with Stokes-street, Port Melbourne. In another little cross street—Essex-place—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are small houses in a bad state of repair. I was unable when I called to find anybody there. In Stoke-street, in connexion with Nos. 11, 12, and 13, in one of these houses there are three families huddled in a three-roomed house. They were all absent from home, and I was unable to ascertain the total number of persons. Of course, they are not all strangers; they may be a married daughter or a married son.

From inquiries I ascertained that three families were living in this house; it is a fairly good house.

880. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—How many rooms?—Three.

881. Three families in three rooms?—Yes. The houses are in good repair. In St. James'-lane, No. 2 is a three-roomed house with no copper and no bath. The rent is 6s. 6d. a week. Nos. 4, 6, and 8 are of the same size, and in the same condition with regard to conveniences. In Winwood-street, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 are all three-roomed houses in very bad repair; they have no coppers and no baths. Some of the tenants pay 7s. a week rent and some 8s. They have the same number of rooms. I do not know why some of the tenants pay 8s. a week. I expect the landlord may have taken advantage of the houses being empty to put on another 1s. a week. These houses are in a dirty state, and require to be renovated both inside and out. Nos. 10 and 12, in the same street, have no coppers and no baths. Nos. 29, 33, and 41—you will observe there is some vacant land there—have no baths and no coppers. In No. 33 there are eight persons living in a three-roomed house. The sashes are rotten, and there is no glass in some of the windows—the sashes will not hold the glass. This street is a blind street, one end opens from Ferrars-street, and runs to a stable at the other end; it is a blind street with houses on both sides. In this street of some sixteen houses there is only one bath—that is in No. 9.

882. *By the Chairman.*—A gentleman named Pearson, who gave evidence before this Committee, depicted generally a bad state of things so far as Carlton was concerned—Bouverie-street and some parts in that locality. He also mentioned that Montague was in a very bad state—similar to some parts of Carlton. He said the housing was wretched so far as the people were concerned, and the houses generally were in a bad state of repair; you quite agree with the remarks made by Mr. Pearson. You spoke of a house in Carrington-place, a three-roomed house in which eight persons are living?—That is so; I visited that house yesterday.

883. What land is attached to that building. Is there room for any improvement?—It is a single-fronted house. If I remember correctly they are all single-fronted houses; they stand on very small pieces of land, with very small yards at the back. I should certainly say that in wet weather the yards would be sloppy and wet.

884. There are no gardens, or no attempts to make the places look anything like decent?—There is no room in those allotments for gardens.

885. What sort of streets are they?—Carrington-place is narrow, but it is fairly wide for a side street. I found all those streets—George-street and Ann-street, and all those streets—fairly wide, and pitched. Apparently the council have done what they can to cope with the difficulty of drainage. It is a flat place.

886. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What would you call a fairly wide street?—Some of these narrow streets would be about half-a-chain wide.

887. *By the Chairman.*—You mentioned another house where there were nine persons living in three rooms?—That was in Carrington-place, Montague.

888. Did you mention that in this locality the health of the people was very bad in comparison with other places?—In George-street. I got that report from persons I had been speaking to. It was said there was one case, I think, of diphtheria, which had been taken away from there that morning, or the previous morning.

889. Can we assume from your remarks that the congested way in which the people live in those houses is the cause of the bad state of health of the people in that locality?—That, with the drainage. The place is so flat that the water lodges. Of course, I suppose a big flow of water would pass along, but a small quantity would remain and soak down between the pitchers.

890. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—It is not sewerage?—The houses are sewered.

891. It is ordinary surface drainage?—Surface water, and water from the houses. The worst part of this is that the only place the children have to play is the street or the gutter.

892. Is it a long way from any park or reserve?—Well, there is one small reserve off City-road, close to Montague. It is bounded on the one side by Montague-street, and on the other sides by Coventry-street and Nelson-road. It is a three-cornered plot; you may see it as you go to Port Melbourne by tram; it is rather a small plot on the left-hand side of City-road as you proceed to Port Melbourne.

893. It is too far for small children to go there to play?—Yes; I am referring to children two or three years old.

894. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—They would have to cross the tram line to get there?—Yes.

895. *By the Chairman.*—You mentioned about baths being essential for men who are working at dirty occupations, such as labouring on the wharves and coal lumping—you think there should be a bath in every house for the convenience of these men?—I think it should be made compulsory.

896. Your opinion is that it would materially help towards their general health if baths were established in the houses?—I think cleanliness always elevates men, and women, too. I was speaking to a reputable house and land agent a few days ago about a house in bad repair. He said, "We decided to do it up, but before doing so we came to the conclusion that the tenants in this house were dirty, and we decided to give them notice, so that we could get rid of them. The wife asked me to allow her to remain in the house after it was done up. We took her children into consideration, and allowed her to stay after the house was done up. We visited the place a couple of times, and were astonished at the difference the clean house made in the woman." He said that that woman has as clean a house as any in South Melbourne. "I asked her for an explanation, and she said the surroundings were so dirty, the walls were so dirty that she had not the heart to keep the place clean."

897. Did you find, generally speaking, in those places that the women were clean—that they kept their places in proper order?—Many of them. You find some of the other class also who are careless in their homes. Many of them try to make the best of what they have got.

898. That would be so in connexion with the general run of these people?—I think so.

899. Have you any suggestions to offer as to what should be done for these localities that are in this bad state?—If the local municipalities have not the power under the Local Government Act to either condemn or compel the owners of properties to renovate the houses, and give the tenant a reasonable return for his outlay—give him a clean house to live in—they should be given increased power by Parliament.

900. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Including the necessary bathing accommodation?—Yes; make that compulsory.

901. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Make it compulsory?—Yes. I think every man who has been shovelling coal all day, if he is a man, when he goes home at night-time would use a bath if he had the opportunity.

902. *By the Chairman.*—It is proposed, under the Greater Melbourne scheme which is before the Legislative Assembly, to have this question of housing handed over to a Greater Melbourne Council. Do you think that is a wise policy?—It all depends on who would have the controlling power. Suppose they were owners of property, or house and land agents; if they had the controlling power you would not ask them to condemn their own houses, and lessen their income.

903. It would depend mainly on the franchise—upon what type of men would be put in by the people to represent them on a council of that description?—If I may be permitted to make a suggestion, the Central Board of Health should have control.

904. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They should have more power?—Yes; they should have control of the suburbs as well as the city.

905. *By the Chairman.*—They would only be able to condemn a house as being unfit for human habitation; you would not give the Central Board of Health power to demolish houses, and build workmen's homes?—I would give the Central Board of Health authority to condemn a house if that house were not in proper repair. I would give them power to pull it down if it were a menace to health.

906. The councils, under the Local Government Act, have already power to condemn houses as being unfit for human habitation?—My argument comes back again. Who constitutes that local Board of Health?

907. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are you speaking from South Melbourne experience only?—I am not speaking from experience; I am putting it that way—that is my idea.

908. Has it happened in South Melbourne?—Yes; I think there are men on the council who are property-owners in South Melbourne. I think that obtains in every place, too—in all the suburbs; of course, they get on the local Board of Health.

909. *By the Chairman.*—It would be hardly a proper thing to demolish a house without finding accommodation for the tenants you are putting out into the street?—That is quite so; that is the difficulty in Montague to-day. There are not sufficient houses.

910. Providing private enterprise fails to cope with the requirements of the people in regard to housing accommodation, who do you think should have the power to build these houses for the people. Should it be left to the proposed Greater Melbourne Council to deal with, from a metropolis point of view, or do you think individual councils should have the power to erect workmen's homes in their own localities to suit their own people in that locality?—I think, if the whole of the municipalities are handed over to the council for the purpose you speak of, the thing will get too cumbersome to be dealt with by the one body. I think it should be handed over to the several councils. I think every council should see to its own district. I think it could be worked far more simply that way than if it were handed over to one body.

911. Your idea would be that councils should have the power, under the Local Government Act, not only to demolish places unfit for human habitation, but they should also have the power to borrow money for the purpose of erecting work-

men's homes in suitable localities?—Yes; I think so, if it were found necessary. I think that would be better than one committee for the whole of the suburbs. It gets cumbersome if one committee has too much business to attend to.

912. The cost in some places to the municipalities would be pretty heavy, would it not?—I think it would.

913. What effect, do you think, have the conditions you mentioned upon the children in the various localities?—I think it must have a detrimental effect.

914. You are a pretty observant man, and, having been in the force for thirty odd years, you must have had vast experience. From your experience of places such as Montague, and other better localities in South Melbourne, where the accommodation is very much better, where the environment of the children is better, have you noticed the difference in the general physique of the children in these localities?—The children in Montague and those places seem to me, I think, to be more puny—more delicate-looking children. Lately, I spent two or three days down there, and had an opportunity of seeing those children. I think their physique is not so good as that of the children in healthy localities.

915. In order to give the children a chance, you say it is essential that proper housing accommodation should be provided?—I say it is absolutely necessary, in places like Montague, that proper homes should be provided—that healthy homes should be provided.

916. To build up a sturdy young Australian race?—I think so. We should try to preserve our race. A lot of money is being spent in importing people.

917. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—To your knowledge, has the South Melbourne Council condemned any buildings because they were unfit for habitation?—I am not going to say that the South Melbourne Council has absolute power to condemn; I am very doubtful of it. They have done something.

918. They have power; have they condemned any?—In 1911 six houses were condemned in South Melbourne—in the whole municipality.

919. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Covering what period?—During 1911. In 1912 they condemned ten houses, and in 1913, three houses.

920. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Who are the owners of these houses. Take, for instance, the eight in Thistlethwaite-street; does one man own the lot?—Sometimes one man will own a terrace of probably seven, eight, or nine houses; then there may be a break, somebody else may own the next house, and so on. There are a couple of men down there who own very many houses in Montague.

921. Do these men keep the houses in good repair?—They do not live there; they do not keep the houses in repair.

922. Are the men who own a lot of houses worse than those who own a few?—I gave an instance where a lady said she had lived in the one house for fifteen years; it was not in repair when she went in, and it had never been painted since. As I understand, the house belonged to a man who has a good deal of property in that locality.

923. Do any of the houses face 10-ft. rights-of-way?—There are houses in narrow rights-of-way.

924. Many of those you mentioned?—Not many; occasionally you will find two to four houses in a right-of-way.

925. What is the nearest public bath to those places in Montague?—The beach.

926. The South Melbourne Council has not constructed public baths?—No. People might

not agree with me, but I would like to see public baths, the same as they have in the city of Melbourne, erected on the three-cornered piece of land I referred to. That would accommodate nearly the whole of Montague, and would accommodate a great portion of the South Melbourne residents.

927. Would not that get over the difficulty with regard to baths?—Yes, it would get over the difficulty to some extent; but there is more privacy when men or women have their own baths.

928. It would get over some of the difficulty with regard to the workmen—the coal lumpers?—No doubt.

929. There would be a difficulty in getting a hot bath in a three-roomed cottage?—Yes; some of them have to wash under the tap.

930. Do you advocate that the municipality should be compelled to provide public baths, with hot and cold water?—I think it would be a very good idea to have that bath at the place I was speaking of. The South Melbourne Council have already gone to the expense of buying the Middle Park baths; they have hot and cold water there. The difficulty in many cases is that there is a nominal charge, and then there are the tram fares there and back, which is a consideration to a man with six, seven, or eight in family.

931. I would like it brought out whether, in your opinion, municipalities should be compelled to provide public baths?—I would say that baths in the locality I spoke of would supply the wants of the whole of Montague, and a great portion of South Melbourne. South Melbourne has already done something in that direction, as I have already said, in purchasing the baths at Middle Park.

932. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—How far are the Middle Park baths from Montague—a couple of miles?—More; I think the Port Melbourne beach is the nearest to Montague.

933. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You said just now, in answer to Mr. Richardson, that nineteen houses were condemned; what became of the nineteen houses?—I could not give the whole history of the houses; I understand that an officer will come before you who will be able to go into details.

934. Were they condemned under the Local Government Act?—I understand so. In 1913 223 notices were served for repairs to houses. It would appear that the whole of these houses were repaired, with the exception of three.

935. Some other witness is going to furnish evidence as to what became of the houses?—I understand an officer from the South Melbourne Council is going to appear before the Committee to give evidence: no doubt he will be able to supply you with particulars.

936. In listening to your replies as to who you think should be given authority to deal with these houses, I gathered from what you said, that you had not too much confidence in the local councillors, for the reason that they had to consider their position in the eyes of the ratepayers, which might sometimes keep them from doing their duty; was that right?—That, coupled with human nature.

937. I think that is a very reasonable view, too. Then you say that these regulations for the destruction of houses, and future regulations for restoring buildings, should be intrusted to the local councils. Is not that a little bit inconsistent?—Of course, if there was an amendment in the Local Government Act to give these men greater powers. I think, if I mistake not, they have not sufficient powers.

938. I understood you just now to say that, by liberalizing the franchise—by the single vote—that would be one factor in bringing you to the conclusion that a council would deal more effectively with these matters than if they were elected on a property franchise?—Yes; I think that would be a factor. The reason I object to a Greater Melbourne body is this: If such a body is appointed to deal with the whole of the suburbs, the machinery of that body will work slowly, because it has so much to attend to, and relief will not come as quickly from a big body as from a local council.

939. Do you not think, if the building regulations were to be submitted to an outside authority, like the proposed Greater Melbourne Council, and their enforcement locally intrusted to the local councils, it would make it better?—Yes.

940. You think it would be better to have an authority to make these regulations, such as a Greater Melbourne Council, for instance, or Parliament itself, and that the enforcement of these regulations be seen to by the local councils?—Quite so; that is my opinion.

941. *By Mr. Cotter.*—I understand you have had thirty-seven years' service?—Thirty-four years' service. I spent all of that in Melbourne and the suburbs, with the exception of seven years.

942. How long have you been in the plain-clothes branch?—About eighteen or twenty years, I suppose; most of the time in the city of Melbourne.

943. You have had experience outside Port Melbourne and South Melbourne in the plain-clothes branch; how far does your observation carry you in comparing the slums of Port Melbourne with the slums in the city of Melbourne?—There is no comparison. Some of the houses in the city of Melbourne were very bad. We have not got that kind of population in South Melbourne which made the slums in the city. For instance, in the city the slum part was given over to Assyrians and Chinese; there was a low class of Chinese brothels and that sort of thing; we have not a common lodging-house in the municipality of South Melbourne. We have no houses of assignation or brothels in South Melbourne. Some years ago we had some difficulty when Lonsdale-street and Little Lonsdale-street were being cleared of bawdy houses which had been there for many years. The authorities took it into their heads to suppress these houses. The result was that the inmates were scattered over the four points of the globe—all over Carlton, Fitzroy; and South Melbourne got their share. Of course, shortly after they came they made themselves felt, with the result that we had to get rid of them; we insisted on keeping the place clean from them.

944. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Do you think that was a good thing?—I say if we have an evil we should legislate for it. For fifty years Lonsdale-street was the locality for this class of people. Every man, woman, and child about Melbourne who had come to the use of reason knew that that part was given over to that class; they did not bother very much about it. When they came to distribute a lot of undesirables to other places they unfortunately did more harm than good—many people differ from me. I do not think any good purpose can be served by distributing those people.

945. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You believe in keeping them in the one place?—I believe in localizing them as far as possible.

946. The way they do in Japan?—Yes. If we had these people localized we would have our streets clean.

947. *By Mr. Cotter.*—The police would have better control over them?—Yes. These women frequent all the streets of Melbourne at night time, and my humble opinion is that this class of people should be localized, and, consequently, the streets would be kept clean of them at night time, which would get over a great difficulty. My opinion has been for years that the councils should take steps to build and set a place apart for them. They should say, "If you want to lead that life, go in there and live there." They should build comfortable houses for them; I do not want to be cruel.

948. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You believe it can never be put down?—Yes; when you have an evil the only way is to legislate for it.

949. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Reference has been made to public baths. From your experience, even if they were built in close proximity to a place like Montague, where men live who have to do certain dirty kinds of work—for very long hours, I understand, sometimes—do you think municipal baths would have the same effect as if the men had baths in their own residences; do you think they would meet the requirements as well?—No, I do not. Public baths would be good for children and youths, but when men come home tired after working perhaps 12 or 14 hours, or a day and night, as sometimes they do on the boats—they have to keep going while the boats are loading or unloading, as the case may be—I do not think they would go to public baths; a man should have a bath in his own house.

950. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You do not think a man would have a bath at public baths on his way home from work?—Of course, if it was convenient for him, probably he would; but I do not think a tired man would walk out of his way to enter a public bath.

951. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—With regard to the block of land you suggested; the men would not pass that block of land coming home from work?—Not from the wharf; it is convenient to Montague.

952. With regard to your remarks as to the possibility of an improvement in matters if it were left to the municipalities, I suppose we may assume your opinions as to depending upon those who are elected to these positions are formed on your experience in connexion with municipal matters generally—councillors' methods, we might say?—Yes, that is so.

953. In your opinion, you could not hope for much reform if the individuals composing this Board or body for dealing with such questions were elected on the same franchise as the existing municipalities?—Well, I think there are a couple of reasons. In the first place, I think the municipalities to-day have not got the necessary power.

954. They have the power to compel improvements or repairs to be made; otherwise they can prevent the house being let?—I do not think so. I do not think the Local Government Act empowers them to come to me and say, if I am living in a house, "I want you to make certain alterations." I may make alterations at their request, but, I think, I am not compelled to do that.

955. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Local bodies should have greater power?—That is my opinion.

956. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—If they had this greater power, do you think, under the present franchise, you will get the reform you think necessary?—That is a difficult thing to answer.

957. The question of human nature came up just now?—Human nature again.

958. Judging from your experience with regard to that woman who lived fifteen years in the one house, you think that if these people had a better class of house we would have better results from a health point of view?—I think so; the women, as a rule, would rise to the occasion as that woman did. I think clean surroundings tend to elevate any person. In my opinion every person should have a clean house to live in—no matter if it is small, it should be at least clean. An owner of property, in my opinion, should be compelled to keep his house in proper repair.

959. And provide the necessary baths and conveniences?—Yes.

960. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You mentioned one of the streets where there was a very heavy percentage of baths?—I think, roughly speaking, in Thistlethwaite-street and Buckhurst-street, about 75 per cent. of the houses have baths; in Gladstone-street there would not be more than 50 per cent. of baths in the houses.

961. Would it come under your purview as to what percentage of these baths were used as the result of your inspection?—I have been in some houses where there were baths, and I found the baths were not stuffed up with lumber—I found them ready for use. I have been in other houses where I found lumber in the bath. A percentage do not use their baths, no doubt about that; but there are small houses where there is no lumber-room or shed, and people use the bathroom as their lumber-room, temporarily, while they are not using the bath.

962. A reasonable view is if they had more room it would probably be conducive to their using the bath more frequently?—That would be so.

963. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I suppose you take the view that because some people may not use their baths that is no reason why others, who use the baths, should be deprived of them?—I do take that view. If I had my way I would compel everybody to use their baths.

964. You consider that a great number, if they had the opportunity, would use them?—I believe so.

965. Therefore they would become more self-respecting—better citizens?—Yes, cleaner in their habits.

966. Because some people use their baths as lumber-rooms—you would not say because some people do not use their baths that others who would use them should be deprived?—That would be very unfair.

967. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—I suppose, if there were public baths, which children could use, they would be more likely to follow up cleaner habits when they got older?—That is so: if a child is allowed to bathe, as a man he will continue to bathe.

968. They have not that opportunity now?—No.

969. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—With regard to the municipal franchise, you have not studied that question sufficiently?—No, I do not go in for that.

970. Under the circumstances, you do not want to express an opinion?—No.

971. *By Mr. Baird.*—In giving your evidence I think you mentioned there was a good deal of disease in some parts of the district you spoke of?—When I was speaking to the neighbours in George-street, which is a very flat place, they said there had been a good many cases of illness; I understood that one little boy who had diphtheria was taken away yesterday or the day before. I

have no absolute proof of that from my own experience—it is from information received—from inquiries made.

972. Those cases are all reported to the local authorities?—All infectious cases are reported to the local authorities.

973. You have no particulars of them?—No.

974. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—How long have you been located in the locality you are now associated with?—Seven years.

975. During that period have you noticed if houses have been converted into smaller dwellings—that is, larger houses cut up and let in sections?—I have not noticed that.

976. Are the slum areas increasing?—No, I do not think so.

977. Do you think they are decreasing?—I cannot say that there has been any alteration during the time I have been in South Melbourne—for the last seven years. If the land is valuable, and small houses—three-roomed houses—give a return of 6s. 6d. or 7s. 6d. a week, I should say that landlords and property owners would build small houses.

978. Is that class of house increasing in your district?—I cannot say that they are increasing. As a matter of fact, as far as I can see, very little building has been done in Montague—very few houses have gone up. Of course if they do build houses there they build small houses. A man who wants to pay 15s. or £1 a week for a house does not go to Montague to live—he goes somewhere else.

979. Where were you located before you went to South Melbourne?—I was in the city for years.

980. I presume you have given the Committee the benefit of your experience in the city?—I have been giving evidence with regard to the city.

981. *By the Chairman.*—You gave your evidence this morning mainly on the condition of things in Montague, and I understand you now desire to give a statement of your experiences in regard to properties in other portions of South Melbourne?—Yes; I might state that I started in Little Bank-street, which is immediately behind Wells-street. One block is bounded by Wells-street on the east side, and it goes as far as Montague-street on the west side, to Napier-street on the south side, and City-road on the north, and this is a list of what I found. Taking Little Bank-street first. At No. 2 the house had three rooms, bath and copper, and five persons living there, rent 11s. At No. 4 there were three rooms, bath, and copper, rent 11s. At Nos. 6 and 8 there were three rooms, no bath or copper, rent 10s. 6d. At Nos. 5 and 7 there were three rooms, bath and copper, in good order, rent 8s. 6d. Then we come to Fitzpatrick-street. No. 1 is an old house, with five rooms, no bath or copper, and is occupied by a widow and seven children; their rent is 5s. 6d., and they have one room let for 3s. 6d. to a woman and two children.

982-3. That is practically eleven persons in a five-roomed house?—Yes; and it is practically a ramshackle, which should not be standing at all.

984. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—What do those people do for a living?—They work principally at factories. Some of the girls in this case work at Hoadley's factory, and the mother herself goes out and works.

985. *By the Chairman.*—Are the children young?—Some are; but this woman lost her husband lately, and she has herself and the three eldest daughters working.

986. Who looks after the children in the absence of the mother?—In such cases, sometimes

a neighbour will take them, and sometimes they are looked after by the eldest child at home. Of course it is detrimental to the child, because its education in some of these cases is neglected.

987. And sometimes there is no care taken of them at all?—That is right—they are allowed to run wild. Taking Fitzpatrick-street again. No. 3 has three rooms, no bath or copper, and the rent is 7s. 6d. It is in a dirty state. Six persons occupy the house, and it has not been done up for seven years. No. 5 has three rooms, no bath or copper; the house is in a dirty state, and six persons occupy the premises. Nos. 7, 9, and 11 each have three rooms, no bath or copper, and are in a dirty state. Four persons live in No. 7, four in No. 9, and two in No. 11. No. 8 has three rooms, no bath or copper, the rent is 6s. 6d., and eight persons occupy it. No. 6 has three rooms, no bath or copper, rent 6s. 6d., and three persons occupy it. No. 4 has three rooms, no bath or copper, rent 6s. 6d., and two persons occupy it. No. 2 has three rooms, with a bath, but no copper; the rent is 7s. 6d., and four persons occupy it. In that street of about ten houses there is only one bath. Then we come to Law-street. In the houses from No. 2 to No. 14 inclusive, each had three rooms, no bath or copper, and the rent is 7s. 6d. Nos. 24 to 32 each had four rooms, with a bath and copper. Those houses are in good order, and the rent is 10s. From Nos. 36 to 44 each house has three rooms, with a bath, but no copper, and the rent is 10s. Then there is Tichborne-place. Nos. 15, 17, and 19 each have three rooms and a shed, no bath or copper. The tenant has been in No. 15 for seven years; the rent is 8s. There are six persons in No. 19, four persons in No. 17, and nine persons in No. 15. In Nos. 8, 10, 12, and 14, each house consists of three rooms, with a bath and copper, and the rent is 10s. Then we come to York-street. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 each have four rooms, with no bath or copper, and the rent is 8s. This terrace is in a rotten state. The floors are rotten, the verandahs are rotten, the woodwork is rotten, and it is not fit for people to live in. It has not been attended to for years, and the floors and verandahs are so rotten you could walk through them. Nos. 75, 77, 79, and 81 each have two rooms, with no bath or copper. The rent is 6s., and they are not in good order. Then we come to Tope-street. Nos. 13 to 25 each have four rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s. 6d. There are seven persons in No. 4, and two persons in No. 6.

988. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I suppose all these places are sewered?—Yes. Then we have Market-street. No. 1 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, and no shed. There is a small yard, and the rent is 9s. 6d. In No. 3 there are four rooms, with no bath, copper, or shed, and the rent is 10s. 6d. No. 14 has three rooms, with no bath, copper, or shed, rent 7s. 6d. No. 16 has three rooms, no bath, copper, or shed, rent 7s. 6d., and it is occupied by four persons. Then we come to Chessell-street. No. 9 has three rooms, no bath or copper; the rent is 8s. 6d., and six persons occupy the premises. No. 10 has four rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 8s. Nos. 13 and 15 each have three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 9s. 6d. each; four persons occupy No. 13, and two persons No. 15. I may say that these two houses are practically falling to pieces. Nos. 17 and 19 each have four rooms, with no bath or copper; the houses are in bad order, and require repairing. There are four persons in No. 17, rent 8s., and ten persons in No. 19, rent 10s. Taking Nos. 35, 37, and 39, those houses

are in bad repair, and in regard to Nos. 41, 43, 45, 47, and 49, each has three rooms, with no bath, copper, or shed, and most of these houses are occupied by persons having children. Then taking Yarra-place. No. 16 has two rooms; the rent is 7s., and it is occupied by two persons. No. 18 has two rooms, the rent is 8s., and it is occupied by two persons. These two houses have no copper, and only one bath and one closet between them.

989. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Have the people any family?—An old-age pensioner and his wife live in one of them, and a young man and his wife in the other. There are four persons using the closet. The two houses have only the one yard, and the closet stands there.

990. Where is the bath?—On the back verandah, and it is accessible from both houses.

991. And is there only the one yard?—Yes.

992. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—How much yard space is there?—There is a fair-sized yard; but the objectionable part is the one closet and one bath. Then, at No. 14 Yarra-place there are three rooms, with no bath or copper, and the rent is 8s. Then we come to McArthur-place. No. 2 has three rooms, with a bath but no copper; rent 7s. No. 4 has four rooms, with a yard in front of the house. There is an old bath, but no copper, and there are several slates off the roof, rent 6s. 6d. No. 6 has three rooms, with an old bath, and no copper, rent 7s. 6d. There are seven persons living in this house. No. 1 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s. There are eight persons living in this house. No. 1A has four rooms, with a bath, but no copper. The rent is 10s. 6d., and it is occupied by six persons. All these houses are old, and in a bad state of repair. Then taking Clarke-street. No. 55 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 9s. 6d. No. 57 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 9s. 6d. In regard to these places, I may say that about three hours' rain will flood those houses. This locality is at the lower end of Clarke-street, close to City-road, and when there is any storm-water the place is flooded. I do not think the council has neglected its work, but the place is low-lying, and the drainage is bad. There is a sub-drain there from these places, which empties into the drain running along Hannah-street, and that drain is only open to the Yarra when the tide is out, and consequently there is a difficulty in dealing with it. When the tide is in the drain has to be closed, and the water has to lie in the Hannah-street drain until the tide is out. Then the levers are worked, and it is drained into the Yarra. There is a pumping station at the lower end of Yarra-street, which is used for that purpose. Then we come to Catherine-street. In Catherine-street Nos. 1, 3, 7, and 9 each have three rooms, with a bath, but no copper. They are in good repair, and the rent is 10s. This street is low-lying, with bad drainage; and the same thing applies here as at the lower end of Clarke-street.

993. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Is this evidence of your own knowledge, or on behalf of somebody else?—I have personally got this information myself by calling at the houses.

994. You compiled this information yourself?—Yes, from visiting the locality and visiting the houses. Then we come to York-place. No. 8 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 5s. No. 6 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s. 6d. Nos. 10 and 12 have no bath or copper, and the rent is 10s. for the two houses. Then we come to Stewart-place. That is a little place formed like an elbow. It goes off Cecil-

street, and turns down into York-street. No. 1 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, but they have the use of a stable, and the rent is 9s. 6d. There are four persons in the house. No. 2 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 6s. No. 4 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 6s. No. 6 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 8s. Nos. 8 and 10 each have three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 6s. There are four persons in No. 10. Then we come to Kerry-place, which is a blind lane. No. 1 has three rooms, with a bath and shed, rent 12s. 6d., occupied by four persons. No. 5 has three rooms, with no bath, copper, or shed, rent 10s. No. 9 has three rooms, with no bath, copper, or shed, rent 10s. In McCallum-place Nos. 2, 4, and 6 each have three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s. 6d. Nos. 2 and 6 are each occupied by seven persons. In Roseneath-place Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are houses consisting of three rooms, with no bath or copper. They are all occupied by families, and the rent is 7s., except in No. 6, where it is 7s. 6d. Now, these next houses that I am going to mention have iron roofs and walls, and are very old. They are in Convery-square. No. 1 has three rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s., and it is occupied by four persons. No. 2 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 6s. 6d. No. 3 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s. 6d. No. 5 has two rooms, with no bath or copper, rent 7s., and is occupied by four persons.

995. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—What size are the rooms?—The rooms themselves are fairly large—they are probably 12 feet by 12 feet.

996. And they are built of iron?—Well, the skeleton of the house is wood, and then corrugated iron is laid on that and riveted over.

997. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—It would be like an oven in hot weather?—Yes.

998. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Are they not imported houses?—No; those are common colonial-built houses; but in Patterson-place, otherwise known as Tinpot-alley, there are several of those houses which were imported in sections. They have iron roofs and iron walls. They have been there for very many years. There are about fourteen houses, each with three or four rooms, and they are very old.

999. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—They have been there as long as you can remember?—Yes; probably before I was born. I suppose it is over fifty years ago when those houses used to be imported in sections.

1000. *By Mr. Cotter.*—They are general all around the metropolitan area?—Yes; but there are more there than I ever saw in one place before.

1001. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I suppose their regard for an ancient dwelling preserves them?—Well, tenants are living in the places now.

1002. *By the Chairman.*—You have practically covered by this evidence the whole of South Melbourne?—Yes; Albert Park and Middle Park are portions of South Melbourne, but that is the Toorak of South Melbourne. They are good houses there, and well built. They have good drainage, and everything that is required.

1003. In those places that you have been speaking of in Yarra-place, McArthur-place, Little Bank-street, and Stewart-street, &c., did you find the tenants generally inclined to keep the places tidy inside?—Well, I have found them so in the majority of cases. I have asked the tenants why they did not ask the landlord to get the place renovated, and they say that that means more rent; and that is true. If a house is renovated,

the tenant has to pay 1s. or 2s. a week more. He occupies the same house still, but, because it has been renovated, he has to pay more for it.

1004. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—And that is an inducement to the tenant to keep quiet?—Well, in some cases they cannot afford to pay higher rents. Take a case of a wharf labourer—his income is very small and uncertain. He may work for twenty-four hours straight away, and then, perhaps, be a day and a half out of employment before he gets another job, and, of course, he likes to get a house as cheap as he can.

1005. *By the Chairman.*—Have you ever heard tenants express the idea that if they had room they would make a garden about the place, and make it more attractive?—Yes; but there is no opportunity in these houses.

1006. Did you find that, where there is an opportunity for the tenant to make improvements, they did so?—I have found, occasionally, that tenants have shifted out of the congested places into better surroundings, and they go in then for gardening.

1007. And that proves that if people have the conveniences they will make efforts to make their surroundings more beautiful?—Yes. Of course, I do not come here to tell you that these people are everything that is desirable. In human nature you will find a certain percentage of disappointments, but I contend that the dirty surroundings where they are huddled up tends not to elevate them, but to bring them down.

1008. Supposing the medical profession were to take this question up and urge upon the people the necessity of keeping the interior of their houses in a cleaner condition, do you think that would make for any improvement?—With regard to places like Montague, I think that if medical gentlemen could be got to go and give medical lectures to those people it would do them a lot of good.

1009. And improve the health of the people generally?—Yes, there is no doubt about that.

1010. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Do you think that those people are ignorant of sanitation to a great extent?—Yes, I do.

1011. Are there many houses condemned in the localities regarding which you have given evidence?—I have given that information in my previous statement.

1012. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I think you said there were six condemned in 1911, ten in 1912, and three in 1913, that is a total of nineteen?—Yes, that is within the whole municipality of South Melbourne, but I cannot say what locality.

1013. You cannot say as to the number in that particular locality that you are giving evidence on?—No.

1014. In your opinion are there many houses in that locality that require condemning?—In my opinion there are. In McArthur-place, especially, there are a lot of rotten hovels. The difficulty in regard to a lot of those houses is this: A man buys a house which is not in good repair, and he gets a tenant for it. There is no difficulty nowadays in regard to that. He derives his rent from that house, and in the case of some landlords—not all, mind you—they pocket the money from that house as long as they can get it without spending a shilling on it. Of course I do not say that that applies to all landlords.

1015. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—You mentioned Tinpot-alley—do you think those houses should be condemned there?—Well, although they

do not look well from the outside, the iron being rusty, I found, when I visited them, they were dry inside. Some of those houses have three rooms and some four.

1016. They are not the worst?—No.

1017. *By Mr. Menzies.*—As far as those wooden houses are concerned that you described, with the rotten floors and verandahs, I suppose the iron ones are not so bad as those?—No. That is a terrace of what had been good houses, and they have never been painted or looked after, and they are now practically ramshackles. They are in York-street—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11—and York-street is a good, wide, open street.

1018. *By the Chairman.*—Has the council condemned those residences?—No.

1019. Is it aware of their dilapidated condition?—Well, the council has at the present time two or three inspectors whose duty it is to go round the municipality and attend to these and other matters—for instance, to the sanitary arrangements, and all that sort of thing.

1020. *By Mr. Menzies.*—They are what are called "Proper Officers"?—Yes, they wear a uniform and are paid by the council.

1021. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—This district that you have referred to—is that improving—are there any houses going up?—Very little or no building is going on at the present time in South Melbourne. There is not much vacant land to build on at the present time, and the building trade is practically at a standstill, owing, I think, to the price of land and the increased cost of labour. In Middle Park, up to about twelve months ago there were a large number of buildings put up, but building has ceased now, and very little is going on.

1022. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Were they buildings for working men?—Yes, and there were also some good buildings put up.

1023. That is hardly a working man's suburb?—No. Two years ago contractors bought land and put up a house there, and just after the brickwork was done, the house was practically sold subject to certain conditions in regard to the place, but the contractors complain now that money has been tight, that wages have gone up, and that land is scarce.

1024. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Three prime factors?—Yes.

1025. *By the Chairman.*—I understand that the Chief Commissioner of Police is anxious to help the Committee in carrying out their work, and is prepared to allow you to show the Committee those places that you have given us evidence about?—Yes.

1026. I suppose you would be at liberty to take the Committee round at any reasonable time to see these various places?—Yes, I will have much pleasure in taking the Committee round any time providing I get a few hours' notice.

1027. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are there many large property owners in South Melbourne—that is, people owning a large number of houses?—Yes.

1028. Are not the majority of the houses owned by the individual?—In South Melbourne, Albert Park, and Middle Park, yes, they are largely owned by the persons living in them; but in regard to Montague, I should say no. In Albert Park and Middle Park, and also in South Melbourne, there is very little vacant land.

1029. There is no possibility of any extension of any area for the provision of working men's houses in South Melbourne?—No, I do not know of any. The only vacant land in South Melbourne at the present time is that flat where they are now talking of building the municipal markets.

1030. It could be put to a better use?—I do not know that it is a good place for dwellings, because it is rather flat and the drainage would be difficult.

1031. But there are a number of dwellings that should be condemned and fresh ones erected?—I should think so; but, as I said in my previous evidence, a landlord should not be allowed to permit his property to get into such a dilapidated state. The Local Government Act should be amended so that the council could compel unscrupulous owners of property—that is, men who draw everything out of the property, and do nothing in return—to provide for the places being kept in good repair. I think the municipality or some one in authority should be able to compel the owners of that class of property to keep it in repair.

1032. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—They have that power now?—No, I do not think so.

*The witness withdrew.*

Roderick Brown, examined.

1033. *By the Chairman.*—You are a constable stationed at Port Melbourne?—Yes.

1034. Are you a plain-clothes constable?—I am a uniform constable. I have written out a statement in connexion with this matter.

1035. Does it deal with the whole of Port Melbourne?—Yes. [*The witness read the statement as follows*]:—

“I have been stationed in Port Melbourne for over twenty years, and have a thorough and intimate knowledge of the town, its inhabitants, and the conditions generally under which they live.

“The town itself is well laid out, the main streets are exceptionally wide and well drained. There are a number of small, narrow streets, alleys, and places. The open spaces and recreation grounds compare favorably with other municipalities, in fact, with advantage.

“There are 517 three-roomed tenements, occupied by 2,036 persons; 992 four-roomed tenements, occupied by 4,581 persons; 652 five-roomed houses, occupied by 3,297 persons; 326 six-roomed and over houses, occupied by 1,433 people. In addition to the above, there are about a dozen one-roomed places, each occupied by one person.

“The population of the town is 13,000 altogether. There are something like 2,800 dwellings, two-thirds of which may be safely said to be rent-producing property, the remainder being occupied by the owners thereof. Most of the houses are occupied by artisans and men of the working class, stevedore labourers, factory hands, and so on.

“The majority of the lettable houses are kept in a good and habitable state of repair and condition, but there are a number of old, dilapidated tenements in small streets, alleys, and places occupied by the poorer classes of working people; that is to say, those whose

earnings amount to less than £2 per week, who, in many instances, have occupied the same dwelling for years, without any improvement or repairs whatever being made during that time, nevertheless the rent has been raised from time to time.

“The average three-roomed cottage commands a rent from 5s. to 9s. per week. Four rooms from 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d., according to situation, conveniences, &c. During the past five years rents have increased 20 per cent. Conclusive evidence is forthcoming of the scarcity of houses, and the high rents prevailing by a notice displayed in a leading house and estate agent's window under the heading 'Houses to let, two rooms, 9s. per week.'

“As regards houses in course of erection and places about to become vacant, the high rents obtained are in some instances fixed by the tenants themselves, who offer an increased rent for the privilege of securing a house close to the city and markets, with the additional advantage of cheap fares, which is a great consideration to the wage earner. Duplication, or two families living in one house, does not exist to any large extent in Port Melbourne, only a few isolated cases, a dozen possibly at the outside. This is brought about by the scarcity of houses and high rents prevailing. There are no vacant houses at the present time in Port Melbourne. The high rents demanded for new houses is probably due to the increased value of the vacant land, which is becoming exceptionally scarce close to the city, and the high wages ruling for all classes of labour in the building trade. It is difficult, however, to find any justification for the abnormal rents asked for old, small, dilapidated hovels. It appears as if the owners of these places are taking undue advantage of the scarcity of dwellings to obtain an exorbitant return. The capital value of many of these rent-producing tenements does not exceed £85. There are, in my opinion, about 100 houses in Port Melbourne that should be absolutely condemned as uninhabitable. Those places which were built in the early days before the Building Act was enforced are simply dog-kennels built flush on to the footpath, damp, no drainage, ill-ventilated, below the level of the footpath, rotting away, and without baths or coppers. The primitive method existing in the bush of washing clothes in kerosene tins in the yards is resorted to. This state of existing affairs could, and should be, remedied if the local Board of Health (the council) exercised the power it possesses. If the council neglects the duty it owes the public in this respect, then the Central Board of Health, the governing body, should step in and insist on remedying it. I think if independent officers employed by the Central Board of Health, who would be free from local influences, had control, the work would be much more satisfactorily carried out. I have no hesitation in saying the council has hopelessly and lamentably neglected its duty in this matter. A shop, No. 21 Nott-street, was recently closed on account of illness of the tenant. The place was left unprotected; the police went there to protect the stock, and were compelled to spread insecticide round the floor and stand on sheets of paper to prevent the attacks of bugs. This place is next

to valuable and well-kept property; it is certainly now closed, but at present it remains an eyesore and detriment to the progress of the town. The tenants do not live in the places for choice of circumstances; they would be quite willing to pay the rents ruling if the places were made habitable.

The places here specified are selected haphazard from different parts of the town, and are a fair sample of the homes of the workers. They are all in a bad state of repair, overcrowded, ill-ventilated, insanitary, and no conveniences whatever, and can only be termed shelter sheds."

Locality.		Rooms.	Persons.	Rent.	Conveniences.	Remarks.
12	Church-street	3	6	<i>s. d.</i> 5 6	Nil	12-ft. frontage, 8-ft. walls
9	" "	3	4	5 6	"	" "
11	" "	3	3	5 6	"	" "
44	Station-street	3	5	7 6	"	13-ft. frontage, 7 ft. 6 in. walls
45	" "	3	6	8 0	"	" "
46	" "	3	3	8 0	"	" "
57	" "	4	7	7 6	"	12-ft. frontage
49	Esplanade West	3	7	7 6	"	11 ft. 6 in. frontage, four of the family sleep in boat
51	" "	3	3	7 6	"	11 ft. 6 in. frontage, hessian lined
57	" "	3	5	6 0	"	11-ft. frontage
59	" "	3	..	..	"	
65	" "	3	..	..	"	
67	" "	3	..	..	"	
69	" "	3	..	..	"	
71	" "	3	..	..	"	
215	" "	3	4	6 6	"	About 7-ft. walls, no ventilation
78	Dow-street	5	10	8 6	"	13 ft. 6 in. frontage
70	" "	4	5	..	"	
	Doubledan's-lane	3	6	5 6	"	12-ft. frontage, 8-ft. walls
	" "	3	4	5 6	"	" "
	" "	3	3	5 6	"	" "
119,	off Stoke-street	5	10	14 0	Bath	Rooms 9 feet square, 10-ft. walls
101	" "	4	8	6 0	Nil	
119	Stoke-street	3	4	11 0	Bath	
121	" "	3	6	11 0	"	
	Little Princes-street	3	6	6 0	Nil	20-ft. frontage, 7 ft. 9 in. walls, back room 5 ft. 6 in. high
36	Lyons-street	3	6	6 6	"	11-ft. frontage, 9-ft. walls
34	" "	3	5	6 6	"	" "
32	" "	3	5	6 6	"	" "
38	" "	3	4	6 6	"	12-ft. frontage
2	Michie-street	4	7	8 0	"	
101	Princes-street	3	5	8 0	"	No back or side entrance
	Kyme-place	3	4	7 0	"	Rooms 10 by 10, 6-ft. walls
	" "	4	8	7 0	"	
9	Peckville-street	4	7	8 6	"	13-ft. frontage
7	" "	4	7	8 0	Bath and copper	"
5	" "	4	5	7 6	Nil	"
6	" "	3	9	10 0	Bath and copper	14 ft. 6 in. frontage
4	" "	3	9	10 0	"	" "
8	" "	3	7	10 0	"	" "
10	" "	3	6	10 0	"	" "
2	" "	3	4	10 0	"	" "
268	Nott-street	4	3	10 0	Nil	" "
284	" "	3	6	8 0	"	
105	Inglis-street	3	7	7 0	"	
111	" "	3	5	9 0	"	12 ft. 6 in. frontage
197	Heath-street	4	11	8 6	"	
216	Station-street	4	8	7 6	"	Rooms 9 ft. 6 in., 7 ft. 6 in. walls in back room
23	Boundary-street	3	5	6 6	"	
42	Garton-street	4	6	9 0	"	Backs rooms 6 by 6, 9 by 6, 7-ft. walls, yard 14 by 14
11	Little Inglis-street	4	8	8 6	Bath and copper out of order	
9	" "	3	6	8 6	Nil	12-ft. frontage
8	" "	4	6	6 0	"	

1036. You say that the tenants have, in many cases, fixed the rent. We can assume by that that there must be a big demand for housing accommodation?—Yes; the people see a house in the course of erection, and they go over and say what they will give for it—say £1 a week—or, if they see a tenant in a house who might be paying 16s. a week, they would go to the owner and say that they would give him £1, and the tenant's rent is raised, or else he is put out.

1037. You know the whole of Port Melbourne well?—Yes.

1038. Do you think it would relieve to any extent the want of accommodation if the council, or some other power, had the right to build on that allotment known as Fisherman's Bend?—No, I do not. I do not think the time has arrived for that. I say that there are a number of places in Port Melbourne, in the main streets, which would be sufficient, if the council had power to condemn them, and municipalize the buildings—if the owners did not build on the land, the council could step in and build—and I do not think there is any necessity for any special area to be set aside for the purpose.

1039. Provided there is a big demand for housing accommodation, what would you suggest to meet that demand?—I do not think there is any great demand myself. I do not think there is any serious demand for houses in Port Melbourne. It is the high rents that people are complaining about more than anything else. They will be quite willing to pay the rents now asked if the houses are kept habitable.

1040. The people simply raise the rent on one another because they cannot get accommodation?—Yes.

1041. Providing they could get reasonable accommodation at a fair rent, the rents would be maintained at a reasonable charge?—Well, it is better to have a house let at an increased rent, rather than have a number of houses empty.

1042. Is there much vacant land in Port Melbourne that could be built on?—You are not referring to Fisherman's Bend?

1043. No; I mean apart from that?—There is a considerable portion of land at Port Melbourne that is not built on, and there is plenty of room for the landlords to build sufficient houses to meet the requirements of the people.

1044. And the people who go in for building houses—that is, the landlords—are not building houses to meet the requirements of the people at the present time?—That is so. I think the people who own property in Port Melbourne are a bit dubious about building, and they have some reason for not building at the present time.

1045-6. What is the reason?—Well, you would hardly expect a man to build a house if you had a gentleman representing you in the council who says that he has not any property himself, and that he is up against everybody that has got property.

*Mr. Menzies.*—That is the other side now.

1047. *By the Chairman.*—We had a statement made here by one of the witnesses last week—on page 44 of the evidence, question No. 572. The question was, "Are there no builders down there keeping pace with the demand?" and the reply was, "There is very little building going on at Port Melbourne." Then he was asked, "For what reason?" and the reply was, "They cannot get the land." Your evidence is contradictory to that?—Yes; there is any amount of land to build on. Take the south end of Nott-street. There is room for twenty-five or thirty houses along there.

1048. In the event of the landlords not being prepared to build houses for the demand of the people, who would you suggest should do this work?—I should say the council. They should municipalize this land or the dwellings, as it were, and build themselves. I do not think there is any necessity to set apart any special areas. If an owner will not put his house into a good habitable condition, or if he will not build on his land, the council should do so. They could buy the land, and any disputes could be settled by arbitration.

1049. You would suggest that the Local Government Act be amended to give power to councils, not only to condemn properties, but also to resume them and build?—Yes.

1050. That is your remedy for the evil as it at present exists?—Yes.

1051. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—I suppose your statement in regard to plenty of land being available is only on the assumption that a number of houses should be condemned, and you are taking into consideration the vacant land that would be created by wiping them out?—Yes.

1052. I suppose a large number of people there own their own houses?—I should say about two-thirds.

1053. Is it not a fact that there is a trust estate owning about 200 houses down there, and some of them very old houses?—Yes; but I cannot say they are very old. That particular owner keeps most of his houses in a fairly habitable condition.

1054. In very good repair?—Yes. I think myself that the municipal valuator is a great factor in keeping up the price of rent. I had a place let at 11s. a week, and he asked the tenant, "What do you pay Brown for this place?" and when he was told he said, "That is nonsense; I could get him 16s. or 17s. a week for this house," and he valued the house accordingly.

1055. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Why do you not appeal against it?—What is the use of appealing against a valuer like that?

1056. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—That is one of the evils?—Yes, that is the cause of the rent rising.

1057. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—He was only putting a valuation on consistent with what he thought was a fair thing?—I think he should have based it on what I was getting.

1058. Oh, no! You might let your house for 1s. a week. If the other houses along that street were valued at 15s., and yours was of the same class, do you think that yours should go down because it was let for less than the others; why should you be treated specially?—No; I do not think there is anything personal in it, but twelve years ago that house was valued at £14, and at the present time it is about £30.

1059. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What is the capital value?—£450.

1060. Supposing they valued that on the unimproved land values system instead of the present system, do you think that would benefit matters?—Yes, I should think it would.

1061. Your opinion is that, providing the vacant land is utilized, and those houses that should be condemned are condemned and proper houses built, that that would meet all the requirements of Port Melbourne at the present time?—Absolutely; I should think it would.

1062. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—I suppose you are aware that it is almost impossible to get houses there?—Yes, it is impossible; but I do not think the time is ripe for the matter to be taken in hand by the council, when there is land there lying idle, and the owner waiting for the rise in values. In that shop that I referred to, where there were vermin in the house, next door to that there is an up-to-date property, but the owner of this place will not build, because he will be satisfied to leave it lie idle. The property is increasing in value at the rate of £1 per foot per annum in Port Melbourne, and it pays them better to do that under the present system.

1063. Is your opinion formed on the assumption that if Fisherman's Bend were utilized it would be sold in blocks similar to the present ones, or have you taken into consideration the proposal in regard to garden planning?—I do not quite follow that question.

1064. Is your opinion formed on the assumption that the Fisherman's Bend land belonging to the Crown would be cut up into blocks and sold as in the past?—In my honest opinion it would be a mistake to cut up Fisherman's Bend for a workmen's area.

1065. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Why?—Because I think it is a better asset for another purpose, and I do not think it is suitable for workmen's residences.

1066. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—Would you keep it for a park?—I would keep it for better purposes.

1067. What better purpose?—For the Straight Cut; if the Straight Cut went through there it would be ruinous to have those workmen's homes there.

1068. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do you think warehouses should go there?—No; I do not think there is any better object than providing workmen's homes, but I do not think Fisherman's Bend is a suitable place. The Straight Cut would have steamers running up and down there and trains running along the lines, and I do not think it would be a suitable place at all.

1069. *By Mr. Menzies.*—It would bisect the locality, and you think it would be bad?—Yes, that is my opinion.

1070. What rental did you say you were getting from that house of yours?—11s. a week.

1071. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You say that there are 100 houses that should be condemned in Port Melbourne; how would you meet the difficulty of finding accommodation for the tenants in the meantime?—I do not say they should be condemned straight away at one time, but the Port Melbourne Council have not condemned six houses in the last twenty years, and that is why I say they have neglected their duties. They could condemn ten each year, and then municipalize the places where those houses are.

1072. If ten good houses were built in place of ten of those old ones on the vacant allotments, you think it would meet all requirements?—Yes, amply.

1073. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—In your statement you said that there were 517 three-roomed tenements occupied by 2,036 people. Will you tell this Committee the class of people occupying those places—would they be artisans or workers?—Workers.

1074. Where would they be employed?—Principally about the wharfs and factories.

1075. Have they been living long periods in those circumstances?—Yes, for over 20 years, to my knowledge, and there has never been a brush put on or a nail put in the place. The fences have fallen away, and in many instances the people are sleeping in the living rooms—that is, where they have their meals—and the rents are increasing all the time. Those places are in a frightful state of repair.

1076. You also said that there were 992 four-roomed places occupied by 4,581 people—now those are larger tenements—are those occupied by artisans also?—Yes.

1077. Or owners?—There are some owners, and some are tenants.

1078. They are in a better state of repair, are they?—I do not think so, but mostly the dilapidated properties are small ones.

1079. You mention also that there were 652 five-roomed houses occupied by 3,297 persons—are they a better class of property?—Yes.

1080. Are they all let, or are there many vacant?—A number of those are lettable properties.

1081. I mean are they in occupation?—Yes.

1082. There are not many houses to let in Port Melbourne?—There is not one at the present time to let in Port Melbourne.

1083. You say in the statement that in addition to those there are about a dozen one-roomed places, each occupied by one person—where are they situated?—There are a few off Nott-street—about half-a-dozen—and several in small rights-of-way packed here and there into a back yard.

1084. Are they occupied by males or females?—Males, in every instance.

1085. Do you know anything about their occupation?—They are labourers.

1086. Well, taking Port Melbourne as a whole, are there many buildings being erected there?—At the present time there are five.

1087. In the whole district?—Yes.

1088. Are they residences?—Yes; they are five-roomed places. Three are being built by the owners to live in, and the others are being built to let.

1089. You said that a number of houses should be condemned; will you tell this Committee something about that—where are they situated?—It is all shown on the list you have there. The principal ones are in the Esplanade West, Dow-street, Church-street, Doubledan's-lane, Little Inglis-street, Lyons-street, and Little Princes-street.

1090. Are they all wide streets?—No; Doubledan's-lane is only 4 ft. 6 in. wide.

1091. Does that apply to any of the others?—In Peckville-street, I think, there are 20 dwellings, and that is only about 20 feet wide.

1092. Is it a cul-de-sac or a street running through?—It runs through.

1093. And the others run through also?—Yes.

1094. Have you had any experience of any other district?—No.

1095. *By Mr. Menzies.*—In your evidence you said that you considered the municipal officer was responsible for raising the rent—who would that be?—The valuer.

1096. And then you cited your own case as an instance of how that operated?—Yes.

1097. Now what would you consider a fair return on capital invested in wooden property?—Ten per cent.

1098. You told this Committee that the capital value of this house of yours is £450, and you were receiving 11s. a week?—Yes.

1099. Well, that is only a little above 6 per cent.?—But that does not meet the case altogether. I purchased that property at considerably less than that.

1100. But let us pursue this line of argument for a minute. We are not dealing with the factors which have entered into the appreciation of the property, but with the valuer. Now, here, on your own statement, the property was worth £450?—Exactly.

1101. And you were getting as a return £28 12s. per annum—that is just a trifle over 6 per cent.?—Yes.

1102. So that there is a big disparity between what you consider is a fair return on the money invested and those figures?—I did not invest £450 in this property. I bought this property for £285, and it was returning me 22 per cent. I was satisfied with 11s. a week, and when the valuer came along he raised the value, and the rent was increased, which was really taking the money out of the tenant's pocket.

1103. You are taking your own specific case; but, if you give that general application, it is not right. Anybody going in to purchase that property now would not give only what you gave for it. You got it as a special bargain, and he would have to take the value of the property today. Do you not think that under the circumstances the municipal valuer knew his business when he said that that property had been undervalued for rating purposes; I think, on your own statement, he was correct?—I do not look upon it that way myself. I say he should value the property on the rent it was producing, not on what he thought it should produce.

1104. I do not think so. It is the business of the valuer to place a valuation on properties in the area, and not to take advantage of any bargain that you might have made. According to the Local Government Act, then, he is supposed to show 5 per cent. interest on the returns?—Well, then, those valuations should not be in the hands of house and estate agents, or gentlemen connected with the business, because it is their business to keep up the values of land.

1105. I can see that point, but in this case it seems to me that you have not made out a case against the valuer?—Probably not, but I was satisfied with the rent I was getting, and he increased the valuation and up went the rent.

1106. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—What rent are you receiving now?—Fifteen shillings a week.

1107. *By the Chairman.*—I suppose you recognise that it is the duty of the valuer to get as much revenue as he can for the municipality?—It might be, but I do not see why he should penalize the owners of the property, and tax them right up to the hilt.

1108. If the revenue was not sufficient to carry on the works under the present system of taxation in the municipality, it would be necessary for the taxes to be raised, in order to bring in a sufficient revenue, and, therefore, the valuer is engaged by the council for the purpose of getting as much revenue as he can?—Yes, that is so.

1109. And that would be one of the reasons why a valuer insists upon a landlord who is under-renting his house raising the value to what he thinks would be a satisfactory thing to the council?—(No answer.)

1110. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You have said here that the present value of the house is £450, and the rental, which was put up at the instance of the municipal valuer to 15s. per week, gives a lower return on that property than you consider you are entitled to, because you consider 10 per cent. to be a fair return upon a wooden property. I am not concerned with what you gave for the house. You say that the house is worth £450. Therefore, 10 per cent. would be £45; whereas, as a matter of fact, you are only receiving £39?—Quite so.

1111. So that it seems to me the case does not really logically stand on your own evidence. The municipal valuer's valuation is more in alignment with your own idea as to what interest return you should get on the capital invested. I think you must see that. You have got to shut out of your mind what you paid for the house, or the factors which entered into its appreciation, and just take account of the property as it is to-day?—It is worth £450 on the valuation he puts on it.

1112. That was not what you said. You said in your evidence that that was the cash value of it to-day, but that certain factors had produced that?—That might be so, but my argument is this: That I was content with the rent I was getting from the house.

1113. Well, now, we will leave that. You have used an expression here to the effect that these vacant areas or old dwellings should be municipalized. What do you mean by that?—That the council should have power to give the owner notice to put the house into a habitable condition, and, failing that, that they should condemn the house, and then they could purchase it and rebuild there themselves.

1114. If they had that power at Port Melbourne there is really no cause to set aside what is practically a special area for accommodation or improved accommodation?—That is so, not for the next few years; or, rather, not for years to come, at all events.

1115. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are these vacant blocks all held by persons waiting for a rise in the value?—Most of them.

1116. Do they amount to hundreds of blocks?—No, not hundreds; but you would have no difficulty in getting 200 building blocks there.

1117. Would you pay a very high price for those blocks?—At the present time they are asking from £6 to £8 per foot.

1118. That is a big price to pay for land on which to put up workmen's houses?—Yes, it is, with the present price of labour.

1119. What class of houses principally are wanted by the working man?—He wants a four-roomed house—that is, the average working man.

1120. Supposing the councils have power to build, and they were to put up places on account of the condemned ones, would it not be cheaper for the council to erect a row of buildings?—It might. I dare say they could get a row of houses built cheaper than a single one.

1121. In Port Melbourne are there any blocks of land where you could put up eight or ten houses adjoining?—Yes; that is, with condemning a few of these old places that I have spoken about. There are places where you could put up twenty by condemning these old ramshackles.

1122. What is the reason for so few houses being condemned there; why has not the council condemned them?—I think there is a certain amount of sympathy with the tenants. They do not like to be hard on the tenants.

1123. Or the owners?—No, I do not think they consider the owners; it is the tenants.

1124. If they turn them out of those places there is no other place to go to?—That is so; or, if there is another place, they would have to pay an increased rent. Every time that a house is vacant the next tenant has to pay 1s. or 2s. a week more.

1125. As far as the building is concerned, is there an opening for people with money to build houses there to let and get handsome returns?—I do not know about that, but these people with old ramshackle places are content to leave them there.

1126. But I mean with new buildings. There is an opening there for a person to put three-roomed or four-roomed houses and get a handsome return?—Yes, I should say so.

1127. He would get 10 per cent.?—It would depend on the price he paid for his land, and on the price for labour. I do not know that he could get 10 per cent.

1128-9. You say that this place of yours is worth £450. Well, under the Local Government Act the valuer makes a sworn declaration, and he goes round and he has to act rightly. It is not on the rental value, but it is 5 per cent. on the capital value. He puts a valuation of £30 on your place, but that is on account of the capital value in the first place?—Probably so.

*The Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—He has fixed his own rental value. He says that a tenant is paying too little, perhaps, and that he will raise it, and under the Local Government Act it is provided that it should not be more than £22 on that place, because he has to make provision for insurance and repairs, so that he has gone considerably over—that is, to show not less than 5 per cent. I contend that the witness is perfectly right, and that there has been an unfair increase of both the rental and capital value.

1130. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—He did not know whether the rent would be put up?—I put the rent up, and that was why I said that is the

reason that rents are increasing. This particular property has increased from £14 valuation twelve years ago up to £28 or £30 at the present time.

*Mr. Menzies.*—Your evidence is against the common opinion that is expressed, because it is said they are inclined to keep valuations down.

1131-2. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—How many valuers are there at Port Melbourne?—One.

1133. What is his occupation in addition to being a valuer?—He was an estate agent, but has disposed of his business. I think that is the only position he now holds.

1134. Is he not an estate agent?—He was an estate agent, but not now.

1135. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—I think you said the Port Melbourne Council had wilfully neglected their duties?—No, I did not say wilfully.

1136. Well, woefully?—No, I did not say that. I said "hopelessly and lamentably."

1137. Anyhow, you said that they had neglected their duties?—I did; that is my honest opinion.

1138. You think they are doing that now?—Yes.

1139. You know their powers in regard to the Local Government Act, and when you say they are neglecting their duty, you know what their duty is?—To a certain extent.

1140. They can only go so far as the Act allows them?—That is so.

1141. They cannot, for instance, condemn a house because there is some little repairs required or painting needed?—These houses that I refer to are very bad; they have no drainage, and the water runs out of the yard, and they are totally unfit to be inhabited.

1142. Those are the only conditions under which they can condemn a house?—Well, I say those houses are like that.

1143. Well, the responsible officer might look at it from a different stand-point. Did you go inside to look over these houses?—In all these cases I think I went through them.

1144. And you have no hesitation in saying that they should be condemned as being unfit for habitation?—That is so.

1145. This is evidence for the Port Melbourne Council. You know that the Port Melbourne Council is largely composed of—?—Not angels.

1146. The Port Melbourne Council is largely a labour council?—Yes.

*The Chairman.*—Of recent evolution.

1147-8. *By the Hon. F. W. Brawn.*—But you said that right up to date these conditions exist; that they are not doing their duty?—That is my honest opinion.

1149. Well, they are not any better, then, than ordinary councillors—than those elected by the capitalists?—They are not so good. There is that instance I quoted where one councillor said that he had not a stick himself, and he was up against every man who had.

1150. You have looked right through those places, and have no hesitation in saying that they ought to be condemned?—That is so.

1151. In regard to that area of land there called Fisherman's Bend, do you not think portion of it could be used for the purpose of providing parks, gardens, and playgrounds?—No, I do not. I think there is a portion of Port Melbourne which would answer all these purposes, and that is the reclaimed portion of the lagoon. It is vacant at the present time, and it would make a splendid recreation ground, and suit the whole of the district.

1152. You consider it is necessary that these parks should be provided?—No, I do not think there is any necessity at the present time for any

further parks. I think there are sufficient parks already for the size of the place. They have gardens for a mile and a quarter along the railway line through the centre of the city, which suits either the North Port people or the Albert Park side. Then they have a beach and two or three other smaller resorts besides. I think it is amply provided for in that respect.

1153. Are those places suitable as playgrounds for the children?—Yes.

1154. They are kept properly?—Yes.

1155. There have been some improvements made down there?—Yes, there have been vast improvements in the last ten years. That reserve along the railway line is a splendid thing, there is no doubt.

1156. You said that the municipal officer was largely responsible for putting up the rents when he said to the tenants that they were not paying a sufficient rent; he said that to the tenant in your house?—Yes; well, I was not speaking of the Port Melbourne valuer in this particular instance. It was not him in this case. You are referring to my own instance, and that was not in connexion with the Port Melbourne valuer.

1157. Well, you conveyed the idea that it was?—I am sorry if I did. I said the municipal valuers.

1158. You were speaking generally of municipal valuers?—Yes.

1159. You say that this valuer came along and said that the tenant was not paying a sufficient rent, and he put up the valuation?—Yes.

1160. You say that they do that?—Yes.

1161. You know from your own experience that they go from house to house and say to the tenants that they are not paying sufficient rent?—I did not say that they go from house to house.

1162. You conveyed that idea from the start—that the valuer told the people that, and that was the cause of putting up the rents?—No, not in those words, not exactly. I said they were a factor in keeping up the price of rent.

1163. And you said that they said that in your case?—Yes.

1164. And you put up your rent?—Yes.

1165. Well, you need not have done that?—No, I need not; but that is my reason for saying they are factors in putting up rents. I had to pay more rates, and the tenant had to pay me more rent. I admit that my house was not worth the rent he said, but he fixed the rental value himself. There is no question about that.

1166. He fixed the value and you fixed the rent. He had nothing to do with your rent. He had to give, in accordance with his sworn declaration, a fair valuation of the properties in that street, and because you in your generosity were prepared to allow people to live in that place for a lesser rent, he was not bound to come down to your valuation?—Just so.

1167. He was sworn to give a proper valuation?—He did not give a proper valuation. He gave a valuation on what he thought it was worth, and I say that a proper valuation would be on what the property was producing.

1168. No, on what it should produce. You said that this man was not only a valuer, but a house and land agent as well?—Yes, this particular man is a house and estate agent as well.

1169. That might lead to the assumption that the values were not high enough, and he thought they should be higher?—Well, I say that valuers should not be house and estate agents.

1170. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—I understand that you take up the position that the valuer should fix the value of the property on the amount of rental that is being paid?—Yes.

1171. Do you consider that a sound policy?—Well, of course, they are sworn to do a certain thing, and they must get the money for the council.

1172. Assuming that a man has a relative, and he thinks he is doing his relative a good turn by letting him a house that would, under ordinary circumstances, taking into consideration the rent that is being paid by tenants of adjoining houses, bring him in 10s. a week, and he allows his relative to have the house for 5s. a week, or, suppose even that a man allowed another to occupy a house for nothing there would be no revenue at all brought in then under your proposition?—No, it would not work in cases like that.

1173. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Does it not work the other way, too?—Yes.

1174. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—You say that the valuer, in carrying out his sworn duties, is the principal cause of increasing the rental, but there is another side to the question also. I understand you to say that the Port Melbourne valuer is also a house and land agent?—Yes.

1175. Is it not the valuer's son who is running that business?—No, sir, he has not got a son, as far as I know.

1176. Have you known agents to virtually urge the owners of properties to increase the rent of the property owing to the competition existing for houses?—No, I do not know of any case personally. I have heard so, but I cannot speak personally.

1177. Have you heard of such a thing as a bonus being paid to get a house?—I have heard that.

1178. But you do not know of your own knowledge?—No.

1179. You referred to parks, and that strip of gardens alongside the railway down there is, no doubt, very fine, but there are really no children's playgrounds in Port Melbourne?—Not apart from that strip of gardens and the beach. That is practically a playground in those gardens, and any day you will see children playing there.

1180. Yes, but there are really no children's playgrounds specially set aside, where there are swings, and sand heaps, and a gymnasium?—No.

1181. And there are no parks in Port Melbourne?—No.

1182. Are you still of opinion that there is no necessity for any increase down there in parks or children's playgrounds?—No; Port Melbourne is a small place, and I do not think that is required. It has got quite sufficient playgrounds for children.

1183. You referred to that reclaimed land at the lagoon; in your opinion, is it necessary that that should be turned into a children's playground?—Not necessarily, but if I had anything to do with it I would get rid of the present Port Melbourne Football and Cricket Ground, and form a recreation ground on the site I mentioned on the lagoon. It would form a recreation ground and a football and cricket ground altogether on the lagoon. It is a more central spot, and it would be a beautiful place.

1184. Yes, I agree that it is, and you think it would meet the requirements of the people more generally if that were done?—Yes.

1185. *By the Chairman.*—Have you any other suggestions to offer?—No.

*The witness withdrew.*

James Burke, examined.

1186. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—I am a police constable stationed at Port Melbourne.

1187. You have heard Constable Brown's evidence?—Yes.

1188. And from your knowledge of Port Melbourne, do you practically corroborate it and agree with it?—Yes, as regards the facts in reference to the housing.

1189. You say there is room for a vast improvement so far as the housing is concerned?—Yes, a great deal.

1190. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Have you anything to add in addition that Constable Brown has omitted?—Well, there are one or two houses omitted from the list. There is one at 101 Dow-street, where two families are living in a three-roomed place, without a bath or copper. There are eight persons there altogether, and in another four-roomed place, at 108 Dow-street, there are two families consisting of nine persons. There is another matter, and that relates to Michie-street, where the local health officer, who was also the family doctor for a woman there, when he was attending one of her children two months ago, he advised her to get out of the place, as it was not fit to live in. She has been unable to get another house, and so far there has been no recommendation made to the municipality in connexion with the matter.

1191. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Did he give that advice as the health officer or family physician?—As the family physician.

1192. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—And he is the local health officer?—Yes.

1193. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Has he reported to that effect to the council?—No, not that I could find out up to the present. There has not been half-a-dozen houses condemned there in the last eight years, so far as I know.

1194. You have a thorough knowledge of the district?—Yes.

1195. There is nothing that Constable Brown said that you disagree with?—No; I think the councillors themselves are anxious to do the best they can.

1196. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—But they do not do it?—I think that is a matter coming more from the health officer's report. He is more to blame than the councillors. If the matter does not come before them they cannot deal with it.

*The witness withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

WEDNESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1913.

*Members present:*

- Mr. SOLLY, M.L.A., in the Chair;
- The Hon. W. J. Evans, M.L.C.,
- The Hon. H. F. Richardson, M.L.C.,
- The Hon. J. Sternberg, M.L.C.,
- Mr. Cotter, M.L.A.,
- Mr. Keast, M.L.A.,
- Mr. Menzies, M.L.A.

Edward William Sharpe, examined.

1197. *By the Chairman.*—What are you?—I am a plain-clothes constable stationed at Carlton.

1198. Have you had a long experience of the Carlton district?—Fourteen years.

1199. And you know pretty well the whole of the district?—I do.

1200. Have you any statement to make in regard to the housing question as it concerns Carlton?—I have taken a list of the houses that I have gone round and inspected.

1201. And you would like to make a statement so far as those houses are concerned?—Yes. I visited Finlay-place—that is, off Lygon-street, Carlton. It is a lane on ground 122 feet by 53 feet. There are ten houses on that lot. They are all wooden with the exception of one, which is bluestone.

1202. What sort of houses are they—three rooms?—No. 2 is a three-roomed place occupied by a Chinese, a European woman, and two children. That is in a very dilapidated state. There is no bath, but there is a fairly good yard. They are paying 10s. a week for that place.

1203. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Where is Finlay-place?—It is nearly opposite Argyle-square South—off Lygon-street. No. 6 is a two-roomed place, occupied by one Chinaman and one woman. There is no bath, and the rent is 7s. In the same yard there is a one-roomed house let for 2s. 6d. a week, and there is only one closet for the two houses. There are no children in that place. No. 8 is a three-roomed wooden house, and is in a terribly dilapidated state. It is leaning over, and it is let for 8s. 6d. a week. There is a Chinaman and a woman in it. There is no bath, and the closet is 5 feet from the door. This house is in a very bad state. In fact, all the houses in this lane are in a dilapidated state, and should be pulled down. They have recently been done up, but it has just been a coating of calcimo on the outside.

1204. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are they all owned by the one person?—Yes. Nos. 10 and 12 are at the rear of No. 8. They are each built of wood, and consist of two rooms, and the rent is 7s. 6d. The floors in these places just go up and down—they are warped. There are Chinese and women living in these places. No. 14 is a two-story bluestone house of four rooms, with a cellar underneath. It is occupied by two Chinese, who pay 12s. a week rent.

1205. *By the Chairman.*—Are there only two Chinamen living in the house?—Yes. In those places, perhaps, there would be two or three Chinamen coming to stay, but during the week, or permanently, there are only two residing there.

1206. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Have you any idea as to the size of the rooms?—In this place they are fairly large. This is the best place in the lane. It is a bluestone place. No. 18 is a very dilapidated house. It has two small rooms of wood, and it is occupied by a man whom the owner allows to live there rent free, because of his collecting the rents from the other premises. It takes a man pretty well all his time in those houses to keep the tenants in order. They are all occupied by the low class of people. No. 20 is a three-roomed, double-front place, with 8-foot ceilings, and is occupied by two Chinese and one woman. She pays 8s. 6d. a week rent. There is no bath there. No. 20A is practically a shed of wood. It leans right over. That is occupied by a Chinese and a woman. There are no children there. They are paying 2s. 6d. a week for that place. There is no closet, and it is practically a shed.

1207. *By the Chairman.*—That is all the houses in Finlay-place?—Yes; there are ten houses in the street.

1208. Is the street very well made?—Yes, of blue metal. It is a good street.

1209. But is the street built suitably for dwelling houses to be on it?—Well, I consider that if these places were pulled down, there could be decent three-roomed cottages built on it.

1210. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—But not ten of them?—No.

1211. *By Mr. Keast.*—Have the police no power to clear out those undesirable people?—Yes; there has been over 100 of them cleared out.

1212. It seems a shocking state of affairs to allow those Chinese and women to reside there?—When they were turned out of the city they came to the nearest place where they could get cheap rents, and a lot of them came to Carlton. There is no other place for them, and even in these places like Finlay-place, if a respectable person went to reside there, she could not put up with it, and would not stay there. There have been over 100 turned out of those places, and we have arrested a number.

1213. *By the Chairman.*—Within what period?—Well, that is, dating back some time. The previous owner to the present one had 300 people turned out of those places in his time. That was Mr. Fieldhouse. He would turn them out himself, trying to keep the houses clean and good.

1214. The bulk of these people there are Chinese?—Yes, and they keep those women.

1215. How do you find the Chinamen?—They are clean and decent.

1216. Good citizens?—Yes.

1217. Industrious?—Some of them are far better than the Europeans that I have found. They keep their places much cleaner and quieter.

1218. The trouble is that they get hold of the disreputable class of women?—Yes, but they keep them well. You cannot do anything to those women when Chinamen are keeping them.

1219. Under the circumstances, you have no power to eject them from the places?—No, not with one woman; but if two women go into the place, then that constitutes a brothel, and then we can take action. Sometimes those women will get hold of a European, and take him to the house, and keep him there, and as soon as we hear of that we go and get him, and bring him up for having insufficient lawful means of support.

1220. In your opinion the whole of the houses are in a very bad state of repair?—Yes.

1221. And not fit for human habitation?—They are not.

1222. With the exception of this bluestone building?—That is the best of the lot, and that is not very good. There is a large cellar underneath, and it is in a bad state of repair inside. The Chinese living there are all cabinet-makers, and they earn good money.

1223. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—And they must live somewhere?—Yes.

1224. *By the Chairman.*—What is the width of the street?—Finlay-place is 18 feet wide. It runs east and west off Lygon-street, and then turns north and south, and all the houses face the west. It is 122 feet long and 53 feet deep, but still a good class of house could be built there for workmen, which they would appreciate.

1225. Has the City Council taken any action?—They have not visited Finlay-place so far. Doctor Sinclair has been to several lanes, and condemned a quantity of houses, but he has not visited there. The inspector has ordered them to repair the places, and they have just put a coating of calcimo on to colour them.

1226. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—That is in the City Council's area?—Yes.

1227. *By the Chairman.*—Is that quite recently that the Inspector of Health has been around?—Yes; I know from what the women in those houses told me that they have been up there several times.

1228. Since this Committee of Inquiry has taken place?—No, only once since this Committee has been sitting.

1229. You might mention any other streets you know of?—There is Little Queensberry-street—that is, running off Queensberry-street. It runs north and south. There are eleven houses there. It is a 12-foot right-of-way. With the exception of one house, it is occupied by women and men of the lower class—unfortunates—and there is one house in this lane just condemned—No. 6—it is a three-roomed wooden place. No. 8 is a four-roomed wooden house, very small.

1230. *By Mr. Cotter.*—Where is this street?—It runs north and south off Queensberry-street, then it makes a T-piece turn, and then another turn north and south, but there is a lot of ground round about, and there is some not built on. Nos. 11, 13, 15, and 17 are on land 63 feet by 33 feet. That is four houses. No. 11 is a three-roomed wooden place, very small, and with low ceilings, and in bad condition. They pay 5s. a week rent for that. No. 13 is a two-story brick house of two rooms, with a yard in front. The rent is 6s. 6d. a week. No. 15 is a two-story brick house of two rooms, with a yard in front. There is no yard at the back. The rent is 6s. 6d. No. 17 is a three-roomed wooden place in a dilapidated state. It has low ceilings, and the rent is 10s. a week. That house has several times been ordered to be repaired, and they repair it—at least, they paint it, and do a little bit of patching, but it is practically not fit to live in after it is done.

1231. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are those houses owned by one person?—No.

1232. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Are they all rented properties?—Yes; there are no owners living in the properties there. One owner owns a large number of properties in Carlton, and that is the owner of No. 17.

1233. Is he a reputable landlord?—Well, he is one of what I call the exorbitant class. He charges exorbitant rents for houses, and has taken advantage of the times.

1234-6. *By Mr. Keast.*—I think there are a good many about like that?—Well, there are a large number of landlords who have not raised the rents where the tenants have been living in the houses for a number of years.

*Mr. Cotter.*—I would like to have a photo of some of them—I know I did not meet them in my travels about.

*The Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You must not paint them all with the same brush.

1237. *By the Chairman.*—There are other properties in Little Queensberry-street?—Yes. No. 8 is a four-roomed wooden place, very small, and in bad repair. It is let for 9s. a week rent. No. 10 is a two-story brick house of two rooms, in fairly good order, and let for 6s. a week. No. 12 is a two-story brick house of two rooms,

and is let for 6s. No. 3 is a three-roomed wooden house in a very bad state of repair, and is let for 9s. No. 19 is a two-roomed wooden house in a very dirty and dilapidated state, and is let for 6s. a week. No. 21 is a two-roomed wooden place at the rear of No. 19. It is practically one house, and there is one closet for the two.

1238. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—What is the rent for that house?—Six shillings.

1239. *By the Chairman.*—How many children are living in that street?—There is only one woman there who has a child, and as we will not allow children on the premises at all that is boarded out by one of the unfortunate women for 10s. a week. We will not allow a child near the place, for its own welfare.

1240. Are there any baths attached to the places?—No.

1241. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do you work on those lines, that where there are children you will not allow them on the premises?—We will not allow them to live with a prostitute, or to come there where there are prostitutes frequenting the houses.

1242. How about half-bred Chinese children—are they prohibited?—No. In Finlay-place there are two half-caste Chinese, and they live with the grandmother, but nothing goes on in that house that would injure the child in any way.

1243. What becomes of the children that are born in those places—there must be a lot of children born there?—No; there is a very low percentage of births, on account of fallen women that live in those lanes. As a rule, the percentage is low, but when there is a birth the child is immediately boarded out through the Department to a registered nurse, and I found, in my experience, when I had three years carrying out the Infant Life Protection Act in Melbourne, that those women were the best payers. They kept up their payments for their children better than other people, and they will stick to their offspring. I found them all very good that way, and I had no trouble whatever.

1244. *By Mr. Menzies.*—That applies to the Chinamen?—To the fallen women.

1245. That rent those houses?—Yes.

1246. And they pay for the boarded-out children?—Yes, they pay for the support of the child—it is boarded out by the Department to a registered nurse.

1247. And that youngster is brought up in some other place?—Yes; it is brought up under different surroundings altogether.

1248. *By the Chairman.*—What other streets are there?—Now, we have Lansdowne-place, running north and south off 205 Queensberry-street, Carlton. It is 18 feet wide, and there are twelve houses in it, on land 93 feet by 73 feet. Those houses are very congested.

1249. They have no bath?—No, not in any of them.

1250. What is the size of the yards?—Very small. Two houses often have only one yard, and in one place there are three houses in the one yard with the one closet.

1251. *By Mr. Menzies.*—They would be only about 8 feet by 8 feet?—Yes, they are very small—some of them are practically only lean-to places. No. 13 is a two-story place with two rooms. It is built of wood and iron, and the rooms are very small. It is really a lean-to, and the rent is 6s. No. 13A is in the same yard. It is a two-story wooden place, with

two rooms, and the rent is 6s. There is no bath in either place, and they have only the one closet. No. 17 is a two-story wooden place of two rooms. Three persons live there—Italians—and they pay 5s. a week. No. 19 is a two-story wooden place of two rooms, occupied by one Italian. No. 21 is a two-story wooden place of two rooms occupied by three persons. It has 9 feet ceilings, and the rent is 5s. a week. No. 25A is in the same yard. It is a two-story place with two rooms, and the rent is 5s. a week. No. 29A is a two-story place of wood, with two rooms, and the rent is 5s. There is one Italian living there. No. 29 is in the same yard. It is a two-story place built of wood, and the rent is 6s. 6d. No. 27 is a two-story wooden place of two rooms, and there are five people residing in it, and the rent is 5s. 6d. No. 31 is two rooms and kitchen. The kitchen is 8 feet by 4 feet, and the rent is 6s. 6d. No. 33 is a two-story wooden place of three rooms, and the rent is 6s. 6d. No. 35 is a two-story wooden place of three rooms, and the rent is 6s. 6d. All those houses are in a very bad state.

1252. *By the Chairman.*—Are there any children living in Lansdowne-place?—Yes, there are three children. The majority of the people living in those places are Italian fruit hawkers. There are, I think, three little children spread over different families, and then three children living in the one house.

1253. *By Mr. Menzies.*—There are no abandoned women there?—No; there are not. They are mostly Italians who hawk fruit in the city. There are three young children there—just babies—and some of the women cannot speak English at all.

1254. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do they store fruit in those places?—No, not in any of those houses.

1255. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What do they do with their fruit when they come home?—There is one place where they keep it. It is on the same ground, but it is away from the houses.

1256. Where they all store it?—No, not all. Some of them just go to the market, and buy a truck of fruit there.

1257-60. If it is not all sold, what do they do with it?—They bring it home, and store it in their yard.

*The Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Those are the spots that we should look at, Mr. Chairman.

*The Chairman.*—Yes.

*The Witness.*—Those places are very old and dilapidated. Some five years ago a number of houses on this land were pulled down, and Nicholson and Morrow's foundry was build on some of that land.

1261. *By the Chairman.*—There is no accommodation for women, so far as wash-houses or coppers are concerned?—No. The land there is 73 feet deep, and really good houses could be built there for workingmen's homes. Now I come to Canada-lane. The week before last Dr. Sinclair, from the City Council, was up there and condemned every house in the lane. He put a notice on every house.

1262. That is the City Health Officer?—Yes, Dr. Sinclair.

1262A. Now, what does that mean—that the property-owners must put those places into repair according to their idea of decency?—Yes. In that lane Nos. 7 and 9 would be practically

one house, but the owner has made it into two, and he is getting two rents for the one house, and there is only one closet there.

1263. What does the condemning of this property mean—does it mean that the Health Inspector goes there and condemns those properties, or does the Council notify the landlord that he must put the house in proper repair?—They notify the landlord to do certain repairs, and I understand that if they are done to the satisfaction of the Health Officer they will allow the places to remain. When I was speaking to Dr. Sinclair in this particular lane, I asked him if he was going to allow the one house to be let to the two families with only one closet, and he informed me that he was going to stop it.

1264. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—I think we should try and clear up what the Chairman was trying to get at. When the Council condemns those places, are they to be swept off the ground?—No.

1265. They are allowed to repair those places?—Yes.

1266. Although, to your mind, a lot of those places are not fit to be repaired?—That is so.

1267. They ought to be swept out altogether?—Yes, and little three-roomed cottages put in their place.

1268. *By Mr. Keast.*—You consider that when they are condemned they should be pulled down right away?—Yes.

1269. They are a harbour for vermin and disease?—Yes, and they have been for years.

1270. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—But the City Council are not doing that?—No.

1271. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do the City Council's officers specify what repairs have to be done before the houses can be let again?—Yes.

1272. But in your opinion the houses ought to be removed altogether?—Yes, in some cases, where the houses have been condemned, they should be swept right out of the way, and new houses put up in their place, and there is room for them. The ground does not comply with the regulations, perhaps, in regard to being 66 feet by 100, but there are places where it is 53 feet deep, and they could build nice little three-roomed cottages there, and have 12 feet at the side for a garden, and it would be just as well as having it at the rear of the premises. You could give them a bigger frontage, and give them the air space on the side.

1273. *By Mr. Keast.*—Yes, I think it is of more use on the side than at the back?—Yes, they would get a proper air space that way.

1274. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Then there would be no provision for children's playgrounds, or anything of that sort?—Well, the City Council has made parks and gardens in Carlton, which has done wondrous good for the children in the locality. We have a children's playground in Carlton right opposite this lane, and the little children come there to play, and we have Lincoln-square, and in Argyle-square the fences have been pulled down, so that the children can play in healthy surroundings, and Carlton, I think, is as good as any other suburb you will find in that respect. Of course, Carlton is a well-drained suburb.

1275. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Have you had much experience of dealing with condemned houses?—I have reported several houses.

1276. I have not had it clearly left on my mind as to exactly how this work is carried out—you say that the Health Officer condemns a house, and then latterly approves it?—Yes.

1277. Is he the man who approves it?—Yes.

1278. Supposing he comes up and puts a placard "Condemned" on the building—what is the next step?—The people are allowed to remain in those premises, and they have done so, and they have been repaired to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

1279. The Council would not then appear in the matter at all?—No. These condemned houses are reported by the Health Officer to the Central Health Committee, and I do not know what they do there, but I suppose he sends in a report at the finish stating that they are done, and are fit for habitation.

*Mr. Menzies.*—Then the local government body does not appear on the scene at all, Mr. Chairman, is that so?

*The Chairman.*—That must be so.

*Mr. Menzies.*—I do not know how it is in the metropolitan area, but that is hardly the way it is carried out in the country—the municipality is the local Board of Health there.

*The Chairman.*—The existing laws in regard to the municipalities relate to the materials of which houses are to be constructed, the removal of insanitary or uninhabitable houses, and they have power to prevent over-crowding, and to legislate in regard to unhealthy sites, and the width of streets, lanes, and rights-of-way, the conversion of premises not originally intended as homes into homes, the formation of brick areas, and the distance of buildings from one another.

1280-4. *By Mr. Menzies (to the witness).*—Who actually becomes responsible in the case you referred to—the Health Officer condemns the buildings?—Yes.

1285. If the necessary improvements are carried out, the Health Officer re-inspects the buildings, and reports?—Yes. The City Council Health Officer—Dr. Sinclair—does it for the City Council.

1286. I take it that he notifies the landlord or the occupant that certain improvements have to be carried out?—Yes.

1287. In some cases people continue to reside while improvements are being carried out, subject, later on, to the Health Officer's inspection and approval?—Yes. Of course in some cases the tenant could not continue to reside while repairs are being effected; in other cases he might.

1288. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Have any houses been absolutely condemned and removed?—I only know of about six houses which have been condemned in Carlton—which have been taken away; wiped out altogether.

1289. During what period?—For the past twelve months; over 100 houses have been condemned during this twelve months.

1290. *By Mr. Menzies.*—What is your experience. Do these abandoned women give better rents for these buildings; do you think it enters into the case as a factor, say, as against the Italians you referred to. Are you able to institute a comparison?—Well, that is where the unscrupulous landlord comes in. If these women were turned out of these lanes to-morrow, the landlords could ask 2s. a week more rent for the houses, and would get it.

1291. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—From whom?—Unfortunate women—women of the same class.

1292. *By Mr. Menzies.*—There is always a demand?—Always a great demand; I do not know of one being vacant there now.

1293. *By Mr. Keast.*—We found that, in connexion with the inspection we recently made, for houses of this nature, worth about 5s., they were getting 14s.?—Yes.

1294. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I asked you whether you could make comparisons with regard to the area where the Italians reside, with regard to bigger rents being secured from these other people?—Where the Italians live—in Lansdowne-place, if the landlord were to turn them out, I am sure he could get 2s. a week per house more from the unfortunate women. Lansdowne-place has always been an Italian quarter; rents have not gone up.

1295. *By the Chairman.*—Have you any further information with regard to these houses?—In Canada-lane the land is 192 feet by 42 feet, and there are fifteen houses there. With one exception, two houses have one yard between them; practically one house made into two.

1296. The City Council have allowed this?—Right through; they just condemned them last week.

1297. *By Mr. Keast.*—What are the rents?—Numbers 7 and 9 are in one yard; there is one closet between them. Number 7 is let for 5s. a week, and number 9 for 7s. 6d. a week.

1298. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—That means 12s. 6d. a week for the two—virtually one house?—Yes. Number 9 is a four-romed house—wooden; the rent is 8s. a week. It is in a particularly dilapidated state, and is infested with vermin, including rats. Numbers 11 and 13 are in one yard; there are two stories, with a staircase. Numbers 11 and 13 are each let for 5s. 6d. a week. Numbers 19 and 20 are four-roomed wooden houses, let for 7s. a week. Numbers 23 and 23A are brick two-story houses, let for 5s. a week each. Numbers 27 and 29 are wooden two-story houses, let for 6s. a week. Numbers 31 and 33 are wooden houses of two stories, in a very bad state of repair; for number 31 the rent is 6s.: and for number 33, 10s.

1299. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Who occupy them?—There are old-age pensioners in some, and some of these unfortunate women are there. There are several respectable people living in this lane.

1300. They are all condemned?—Yes, they have all been condemned.

1301. Where will the people go to?—There is no place for them to go to.

1302. They will be turned into the street?—Yes, there are no places for them. That is a lane where the houses, which are not fit for habitation, should be pulled down and smaller cottages built in their stead, with about 12 feet of air space at the side. They would be good houses then. The majority of the people living there—the respectable ones—live there on account of the market. They could not exist without a market and pay the rents they do.

1303. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—What is the width of the street?—It is 15 feet wide.

1304. Would you advocate building decent cottages in a street of that kind?—I consider that the majority of the working men would prefer to live in one of these streets, as against an open street.

1305. *By Mr. Keast.*—Providing they had some air space?—Providing these small cottages had some air space at the side, where they could make little gardens.

1306. *By the Chairman.*—Why would they prefer to live in a place like that?—Perhaps it would be quieter for them. There are places in Carlton now, such as Ormond-place; I think there are eleven houses in Ormond-place, and there are little gardens in front of them. They are three-roomed places, and there is never any trouble with the people; they get away from the dust, and there are no rows; it is not a through street.

1307. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—The close proximity to the market is a factor; there is a great trade in cheap vegetables?—Yes, and that means a lot. There is a man living in Pelham-place who rents two wooden places of two rooms each—making four rooms. He has ten children living in that house; I have gone in and spoken to him, and he informed me he is paying 12s. 6d. a week rent. He told me he was happier than some richer people who had no children. He is a wharf labourer, averaging 30s. a week all the year round; if he had a nice cottage he would be happier than a good many people in better circumstances.

1308. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are the children earning anything?—Yes, two are earning something.

1309. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Are the children kept pretty decent—are they sent to school?—Yes, the day I went you could see the children there; I went to look myself, in consequence of there being so many children there. The man said, "I saved 36s., and bought them boots. Look at them; they are quite happy." With one exception, the children were very healthy; one had been weak from birth.

1310. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—He does not spend much in beer?—No.

1311. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—How about sleeping accommodation?—All the rooms are bedrooms, with the exception of one where they eat; sometimes they go out to eat their meals in the open air, under the back verandah. They have a table there.

1312. *By the Chairman.*—How many children sleep in the one room?—I asked where he put them, and he showed me the different beds. He said, "There are so many children here, and so many children there." I did not ask how many slept in each room. I had a look at the clothes; they were clean, although they were not of the best quality.

1313. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—The man must have a good wife?—She informed me, in the presence of her husband, that she was happier than a good many without any children; there was no bath in the place.

1314. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—What is the size of the allotment?—Pelham-place is 18 feet wide. Numbers 4 and 6 are the houses I referred to as being occupied by these people, for which they pay 12s. 6d. a week; they are in bad repair, and there is no bath. Number 8 is a very old four-roomed house, built of wood, and the rent is 6s. 6d. a week. These houses are on land 39 feet by 45 feet, with an 18-ft. right-of-way.

1315. *By the Chairman.*—Will you finish with that street?—Number 15 Pelham-place is a four-roomed wooden house, very old, and is let for 8s. a week. Number 20 is a four-roomed wooden house, also very old, and is let for 8s. a week. The children living in these houses are very healthy. They have good yards in front of them—there is land there which could be converted into good yards for each house.

1316. *By Mr. Menzies.*—They are a pretty decent class of people?—Working-class people—decent people.

1317. How many houses are there in Pelham-place?—Five.

1318. Are they all wooden?—Yes, they are very old.

1319. They should be removed or pulled down?—Yes.

1320. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are they all owned by the same landlord?—No. In Witton-place there are seven houses—brick houses; they are very old. Some of the tenants have been there for years, residing in two rooms. I consider, if they were properly renovated, they would make good workmen's homes.

1321. They are not damp?—I do not think so.

1322. *By the Chairman.*—Are there any conveniences?—No. The yards are in front. Cumberland-place is a lane off 120 Bouverie-street, Carlton, running east and west, and turning north and south; there are eighteen houses there.

1323. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Are they wooden houses?—Wood and brick. Number 10 is a three-roomed house of two stories; it is a wooden house, and let for 6s. a week. Numbers 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24 are all let for 6s. a week; the yards are in front, and they have no baths. They are very old buildings, infested with rats, and in very bad repair.

1324. *By Mr. Menzies.*—I suppose that lane furnishes a portion of the Bouverie-street push, as it used to be called?—There is no push there now. There are working men living in all these places. The majority of the push you speak of are nearly all married men, and good citizens. Those houses I mentioned, for which the rent is 6s. a week, are in a very dilapidated state; they are on land 93 feet by 44 feet deep. Those houses are not really fit for people to live in; they have a good yard in front, or land that could be converted into one; you could have good working-men's homes there.

1325. *By the Chairman.*—How many children are there in Cumberland-place?—There are grown-up children and young children; in numbers 14 and 16 there are four children. Most of the children there are grown up. Number 26 is a three-roomed wooden house, with a very small yard. Numbers 13 and 15 each have two rooms; they are let for 4s. a week each; there is one closet for the two in the one yard. Numbers 17 and 19 each have two rooms, and there is one closet for the two, and no bath; they are each let for 5s. a week. Numbers 26, 28, and 30 are two-storied brick houses, each containing four rooms; they are in a good state of repair, and have good yards; they are each let for 10s. a week; there are no baths. Number 32 is a three-roomed wooden house, and is let for 6s. a week; it is in fairly good repair. Number 34 is a three-roomed wooden house, and is in fairly good repair. Ievers'-terrace is off 133 Cardigan-street. There are twelve houses in this street—an 18-ft. right-of-way.

1326. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Wood or brick?—Wood and brick. Number 10 is a two-roomed brick house, with a yard in front, and is let for 7s. a week. Number 12 is a two-roomed house, with a skillion, and is let for 7s. a week. These two houses are very damp and dilapidated; I do not consider that they are fit for people to live in. Numbers 14 and 16 are three-roomed wooden houses, in very bad repair; the yards are in front; they are let for 7s. a week.

1327. Who is the owner of some of these houses?—Mr. Ievers. I would not say altogether Mr. Ievers, but the family. That family owns a large amount of property in Carlton.

1328. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do you refer to Councillor Ievers?—Yes.

1329. Does he own many dilapidated houses?—He does. I can honestly say, and do say, he owns absolutely some of the worst property in Carlton.

1330. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Is he a councillor at present?—He is. There is a house in Bouverie-street which I would really have to whitewash before I would keep an animal or fowls in it. That place is not owned by Mr. Ievers, but he is the agent, and is receiving 7s. 6d. a week rent for it.

1331. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Did not you say the Ievers family—or did you say Councillor Ievers?—Mr. Ievers and family own over 100 properties in the south part of Carlton.

1332. You said this individual property was owned by Councillor Ievers; you want to qualify that by saying it is owned by the family?—I say by the family. The properties owned by this family are absolutely some of the worst in Carlton, and in the most dilapidated state—proof of that is to be seen from the streets—[reading from note-book]. Number 83 Bouverie-street is a three-roomed place occupied by Chinese; the closet is just a small bit of a galvanized iron thing done over with calcimo. I do not think any respectable man would put fowls to live in the place; they are getting 7s. 6d. a week for it. I was told by the City Council authorities that they had a complaint about this place. They went to it and condemned it; it is going to be removed.

1333. *By the Chairman.*—It is in Bouverie-street?—Yes. Numbers 77, 79, and 81 are very old and dilapidated houses; they are more like sheds than houses; they are not fit for human habitation. The rental of these houses is from 6s. to 7s. 6d. a week. There are a number of children living in number 77. It is a four-roomed double-fronted place. I do not think you could stand any furniture in the place—it is all skew-whiff; the floor is “wavy.”

1334. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Have you had occasion to complain to the health authorities?—I have put in reports; we generally leave that for the men going round on the beats.

1335. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How many of these houses are owned by the Ievers family?—They own Ievers’-place, Ievers’-terrace, and different places about. They are agents for properties. I think more rents are collected by them than any other agent in Carlton—I am talking of the houses he is agent for.

1336. I understand you to say the family own 100 houses scattered about Carlton?—That is right.

1337. You say some of the very worst houses in Carlton are owned by the Ievers family?—I do.

1338. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Can you tell the Committee whether, in your opinion, they own some good houses—the extreme opposite?—They have houses in Parkville; those would be all good houses; in the lower part of Carlton they are nearly all bad houses—some are very old and dilapidated.

1339. *By Mr. Menzies.*—They own 100 houses, independent of the agency business?—That is in the family; about the south end of Carlton; of course, they collect for other properties, in addition to the hundred.

1340. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Can you give any information as to the owners of other dilapidated places for whom they act as agents?—No, I cannot do that; I have only taken some of the places owned by the family.

1341. *By Mr. Menzies.*—How many of these houses owned by the Ievers family have been condemned?—I understand two he is agent for in Canada-lane have been condemned. I do not know of any other houses belonging to them which have been condemned in Carlton.

1342. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Have the ones you spoke of been condemned recently?—Only a fortnight ago.

1343. Since this Committee was appointed?—Yes, although I understand a doctor visits the place and reports on it something like a month before it passes through from the central.

1344. *By Mr. Menzies.*—Really, none of the houses owned by this family have been condemned up to the present?—With the exception of that one—83 Bouverie-street—where I mentioned that the Chinese live. From inquiries made last week, I understand it is going to be removed from there.

1345. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Do you know whether any of these houses which have been reported on are to be condemned—is it within your knowledge?—I asked that question from the authorities with respect to certain houses. The answer was that there was a lot to do. They are starting; they are getting through by degrees; up to the present, they have not had time to get there.

1346. *By the Chairman.*—With regard to Barkly-place?—Barkly-place is off 133 Bouverie-street; there are seven houses in this place; two-storied brick houses, with two rooms. They are let for 7s. a week. There are no baths; they have fairly good back yards.

1347. There is plenty of room?—There is plenty of room to build on to them. Kelvin-place is off 117 Cardigan-street, and contains thirteen houses. The land is 195 feet by 51 feet; the land is 15 feet wide. The rents run from 5s. 6d. for two rooms to 10s. 6d. for four rooms.

1348. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Are they wooden houses or brick houses?—No. 8 is a two-storied brick house of three rooms; it is occupied by a Chinese at a rental of 7s. a week. No. 10 is a two-roomed brick house, with a yard in front, and is let for 7s. 6d. a week. No. 12 is a two-roomed brick house, with a yard in front, and is let for 7s. 6d. a week. No. 14 is a two-roomed brick house, with a yard in front. Nos. 10, 12, and 14 are in a very bad state of repair; they are very damp. No. 14 is let at 7s. 6d. a week. No. 18 is a two-roomed brick house, with a skillion at the back; it is let for 6s. 6d. a week. No. 20 is a two-roomed house, with a brick skillion at the back, and the rental is 5s. 6d. per week. No. 22 is a two-roomed wooden house, with a skillion at the back, and is let for 7s. a week. No. 24 is a two-storied wooden house, consisting of three rooms. It is let for 7s. 6d. a week. No. 26 is a two-storied wooden house of three rooms, and is let for 7s. 6d. a week. No. 30 is a four-roomed wooden house, and is let for 10s. 6d. a week. No. 32 is a three-roomed wooden house, and is let for 8s. a week. No. 34 is a four-roomed wooden house, and the rent is 8s. a week. Most of these houses are in a bad state, especially Nos. 10, 12, and 14; there are no baths in any of these houses. All the yards are in front. Lincoln-place, off 101 Madeline-street—five houses. No. 13 is a two-roomed wooden house, rent 6s. a week. No. 15 is a two-roomed

wooden house, rent 6s. a week. No. 14 is a five-roomed wooden house, rent 7s. a week. No. 18 is a four-roomed brick house, 9s. a week. No. 10 is a four-roomed brick house, owned by occupier. No. 6 is a two-roomed brick house, and the rent is 6s. a week. Nos. 13 and 15 are in the one yard; they are very small and old, and in a very bad state. No. 14 is a five-roomed wooden house, very old. The land is 58 feet by 11 ft. 9 in. One room is let at 3s. a week to a man.

1349. What is his occupation?—A labourer. Two rooms are occupied by a person renting the house, who pays 7s. a week for the whole lot; the other two rooms are let for 5s. a week. There is only one closet for the three different tenants. No. 118 Bouverie-street is a ten-roomed wooden house, and is let for 12s. a week. Four families are residing there. It is a wooden place, with very small rooms; one woman pays 5s. a week for four rooms; the four rooms measure 18 ft. 6 in. by 9 feet. The two upstairs rooms are 9 feet by 9 feet. The ceiling is 6 ft. 9 in. in the highest place, and tapers down to 4 ft. 6 in.

1350. *By the Chairman.*—How many people are there altogether?—The lessee pays 12s. a week. There are four children in four rooms—four small rooms are sublet to a family of four, and there is herself—five.

1351. How many more?—Two old women; old-age pensioners. I think.

1352. Does that comprise the whole ten rooms?—Four out of the ten leaves six; the old-age pensioners have a room each, and the family have the remainder. In Church-street there are 22 houses—it is an 18-ft. right-of-way. Some of the houses are wooden, and some are brick; workmen live there. No. 44 is a three-roomed wooden house, occupied by a man and his wife and a boy of eleven. There are two rooms downstairs, and one room upstairs; I do not know how it is held up; the house is bending over; at the top, if it were not protected by the buildings, it would fall. The rent is 11s. for that house, and I think it is very exorbitant. At the corner of Bouverie and Queensberry streets—Nos. 93, 95, 97, and 99 are owned by the one person. They consist of two rooms and a kitchen, there is no bath. The rent is 7s. a week for each house. Two have a yard running on land back to 75 feet. There are two others at the rear, facing Queensberry-street. They are let for 5s. a week and 7s. a week. They are on land 45 feet by 75 feet; they consist of two rooms and three rooms; they are very old places. When I first came to Carlton I can remember that there was an order that they should be done up; they were simply painted. The chimney of one is braced to the sewerage vent-pipe to hold it up; it is in a very bad state, and should be removed. There is a school behind, in Queensberry-street; I think they wanted to purchase, but the price was too high; they should all be removed. In Somerset-place there are nineteen houses; they are all fairly good houses for workmen; they are built of wood and brick. The street is 21 feet wide; the land could be more extensively built on; very few of them have baths—several have baths.

1353. What is the rent?—From 5s. for two rooms to 8s. 6d. Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 36 are let for 8s. a week. The houses are three-roomed brick houses. In Palmerston-street Nos. 36, 38, and 40 are all twisted, and have been toppling over for years; they are in a terrible state. One is a five-roomed house; it is a wood place, with no bath; the floor

is all opened up, so that you cannot open the front door; it is let for 12s. a week. No. 38 is a four-roomed house, built of wood, it is very old, and there is no bath; it is let for 8s. a week. No. 40 is a four-roomed wooden house; the passages are all on a slope. These houses have just been renovated by order, and the Committee would be able to see them as they are.

1354. So far as the inside of the houses are concerned, did you make any inquiries?—I have been through the majority.

1355. How do you find them inside; were they fairly clear from vermin?—The people who occupy them say no; they are trying to kill them. I was in a house in Elgin-street, and they had a tin with stuff in it, trying to kill the bugs.

1356. Does that apply in a large number of cases?—Yes.

1357. Are there any rats?—Yes.

1358. I wish to draw your attention to the Health Act. Part IV. of the Health Act gives the authorities power to condemn any houses which are unfit for human habitation. You are stationed in Carlton?—Yes.

1359. Do you know whether the Health authorities—I am speaking of the Board of Health—send any of their officers out for the purpose of seeing what conditions these properties were in?—Inspectors come round—two of them.

1360. Have you any knowledge of what they do—do they condemn properties?—No; the doctor is the only one who condemns. There are two officers who visit the houses and compel people to clean up the places—the yards—under a penalty. Probably if some of these people in the back lanes were put into new houses in the main street the places would soon be dirty; they would not keep them clean.

1361. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are they officers of the Central Board of Health?—Yes.

1362. *By the Chairman.*—Have you a note of the total number of houses which you consider really unfit for human habitation?—No, I have not made that out; there are a good many in the different places I have named.

1363. Can you say, approximately, how many in the south and other parts?—The majority of the houses in all the rights-of-way should nearly all be condemned.

1364. Do they come under the provisions of the Health Act, which gives power to any council, on the certificate of an officer of health, or of any council, or any two medical practitioners, to declare a building unfit for human habitation, and prohibit the occupation of same, pending pulling down or removing; there is also a section which prohibits overcrowding?—There is not much overcrowding in Carlton, except where I mentioned about the four families. Apart from that one case, I cannot mention any others.

1365. In connexion with the houses you enumerated, which appear simply unfit for human habitation, the Health Officer must know of this, because he must also have inspected these properties; how is it they have not been condemned or removed—can you give us any idea?—They are allowed to be renovated; I consider they are not fit even to be renovated—to live in.

1366. These houses, which you declare to be unfit for human habitation, are allowed by the authorities to remain?—My opinion is that there should be some power to compel these people to pull down the houses and build houses fit for habitation.

1367. There is power to compel the owners to pull down, but there is no power to force them to build?—No. I think the present law regarding building does not refer to down there at all; the houses were built prior to 1872.

1368. You think there should be some central authority with power to condemn these properties?—I do.

1369. Also to see that new places are put up?—Proper homes should be put up in their stead; they should be wiped off altogether.

1370. Have you had any instances directly under your notice where the houses have been condemned and the tenants have pleaded with the landlord and the authorities to allow them to remain, because they could not get any other houses?—Each one will say to you, "What are we going to do? Where are we going to?" That is their answer; you cannot put them out; they would be turned into the street; they have nowhere to go. I consider, in connexion with those places that let rooms, the conditions are as bad, practically, as in some of the individual homes. A person may, perhaps, rent three two-storied places, and may let rooms for from 5s. to 8s. per week; a number of families live in each house; the persons who rent the houses make their living by letting those rooms—subletting. There is only one closet for the whole lot, and only a small yard. There is an instance in Cardigan-street, where the yard is 15 feet by 17 feet. There is only one closet for all the families living on the place. I think they are practically worse than some of the lane cottages.

1371. So far as these places are concerned, in your opinion, is the laxity with regard to carrying out the law, so far as the municipal authorities are concerned—the Health authorities—caused by the impossibility of the tenants getting a place?—No, I do not think they consider that. I have not seen a case where the City Council has considered any person.

1372. Evidently they have not carried out their duties if they have not seen that these houses were pulled down?—No; a large number should have been condemned years and years ago; they have not been condemned, and people have collected big rents ever since; I think homes should be provided in their stead—I mean good homes. If it were not for the market the working men with families would not be able to exist. If they are taken away from the small places, they cannot get rent under 12s. or 14s. for the same number of rooms further north, besides which, travelling expenses have to be taken into consideration.

1373. What are the types of houses like in the northern portion, say, the other side of Neill-street, getting past Somerset-place, off Drummond-street?—I consider all the houses there are good; there is nothing to complain of. In connexion with recent structures, you will never see three-roomed places put up; there are always from five to six rooms.

1374. No doubt there is an improvement in later days; they put up a better class of houses—better accommodation; more room?—All the buildings I know of that are now going up are splendid properties, worth from £400 to £600.

1375. In your opinion, some authority is really wanted to insist upon demolishing the whole of these areas where the dilapidated houses are at present standing, and to see that they are rebuilt on up-to-date lines?—Yes.

1376. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Do I understand you to say that no more small houses are being built in Carlton?—No small houses are being built. I know where one house in particular was pulled down; the City Council are allowing people to build factories, and these small factories shut out the air from a lot of little dwellings surrounding them; they are worse than small houses.

1377. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—You spoke of two officers of the Central Board of Health; are you satisfied that they are officers of the Central Board of Health. Are they officers of the City Council—the local Board of Health?—They are employed by the City Council; they are the health inspectors; I know them as health inspectors.

1378. I do not know whether the officers of the Central Board of Health go round and condemn houses anywhere in the city—that matter is left to the municipalities—the local Board of Health. It seems to me that the City Council of Melbourne is to blame for allowing these buildings to remain; not the Central Board of Health?—They would have to be reported to the Central Board of Health.

1379. Apparently, the municipality does not do its duty; they could report to the Central Board of Health; it is not the duty of the Central Board of Health to send its officers round to inspect these buildings; it is a matter for the municipality?—The doctor employed by the municipality does his duty; I consider one is insufficient to do that work.

1380. You contend that the Melbourne City Council have not been carrying out the law; the Chairman quoted from the Act with regard to the powers of the municipalities to condemn places not fit for habitation. In your opinion, there are hundreds of houses in Carlton which should have been condemned years ago?—Yes, it has not been done.

1381. Is there much vacant land in Carlton?—No, there is very little left.

1382. Supposing these buildings were condemned, these people would be thrown out. Do you think the owners of the land would put houses up if the others were wiped out—would there not be a demand; would they not show good interest. Would not builders come along and see there was a demand for this class of house, and put such houses up?—If the majority of people knew they could build on these vacant blocks, where buildings were erected prior to 1872, abutting on small rights-of-way, they would purchase the land and build working-men's homes, which would bring in a good return.

1383. You say houses are now being put up at a cost of £500 or £600?—In the northern part of Carlton.

1384. They are not what working men want?—They could not rent them.

1385. Working men want three-roomed or four-roomed houses?—The majority of them.

1386. They cannot pay heavy rents?—Ten shillings a week at the most is a heavy rent; for such homes 10s. would be a fair return to the owner.

1387. How near is this spot you mentioned to a public baths?—The Melbourne City Baths are at the corner of Victoria and Madeline streets; they are very near. I think they are talking of having baths at the corner of Cardigan and Princes streets, on the large block near the Carlton Refuge. Nearly all the houses which

are now being built are being provided with baths; they would want 15s. or 16s. a week rent for these houses.

1388. Working men could not pay that?—No. There is absolutely nowhere in Carlton for the workman to go to if he is turned out from the lanes I have spoken of.

1389. I would like to know whether you think the prostitutes should be located in one portion of a district?—I do; I consider it was one of the worst moves ever made when they were shifted from the city; some of them came to Carlton. I do not suppose anybody has had more experience from the time that Act was passed, in 1907, than I have had in Carlton.

1390. You think it was a mistake?—It was a great mistake; one of the greatest ever made.

1391. They should be kept in one part?—They are now getting into the front streets amongst respectable people; you really do not know who is who. We would have greater control over them if they were localized.

1392. You have far less control over them when they are scattered about?—Yes.

1393. *By Mr. Menzies.*—You would not like them localized right in the city?—When they were there in a certain place, that one place was known to the public. I suppose the majority of the country people coming down knew that was a place for that purpose; if they went there, they knew where they were going. I remember asking people if they knew where they were going, and they would say, "Yes." Respectable people do not go there; it becomes known, both to country people and town people. Now we may get a couple of letters in the morning stating that certain people have come to live next door to respectable people. We go down and find there are a couple of prostitutes there; they pay any rent for the houses.

1394. Perhaps you would be in a position to judge with regard to this dispersion you spoke of; have you any idea of what percentage went into Carlton at that particular time?—No.

1395. I suppose you get a fresh group every year?—Yes. They come from other States, and a lot from here go to other States; they change about.

1396. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—When they get well known they get away to another State where they are not known?—Yes. They come to my district. We get a complaint, and they may go over to Fitzroy, and then, perhaps, Constable Maffersoni sends them away, and they come across to Carlton; sometimes they are shifted as much as five times between each place. It is no good hunting them all over the place—perhaps they get a better place.

1397. They are a greater danger in that way?—Yes, far greater.

1398. *By the Chairman.*—There are very few baths or conveniences for the women to wash in any of the places you visited in Carlton?—Yes.

1399. You think that every house now built should have a bath to itself?—Every house should have a copper and a bath. It is a crying shame to see poor, unfortunate women trying to wash.

1400. Do you favour the system adopted in Britain by some of the County Councils, where they have a public wash-house and proper drying rooms?—Yes; in a place where the air space is very small it would be very convenient.

1401. There is no difficulty here with regard to getting the clothes dry, there is a difficulty in getting them properly washed?—Yes. There are no coppers, or anything like that, in these places; they only have a tub or, perhaps, a kerosene tin; they cannot do the work properly.

1402. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—Do you think the people would care to do their washing at a public place like that just referred to?—The people living there—the majority of that class—would not object; they may be a different class here to what there is in the other suburbs.

1403. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—How long have you been in the force?—Sixteen years in May; I have been fourteen years in Carlton.

1404. Have you any duties under the Health Act?—No.

1405. You are not in any way necessitated to report?—If we see any cases like sickness or anything like that—if children are neglected—of course we move immediately. In a number of cases we have taken children away from people, and put them on the State, simply because they cannot look after them. We always do that.

1406. During your sixteen years' service you have had an opportunity of forming a good idea with regard to rents—what has been the actual increase, so far as the specific places you have referred to, are concerned?—They have gone up. I can give an instance of rent going up in Little Palmerston-street, where the landlord took advantage of the times to charge an exorbitant rent. In Nos. 11, 13, 19, 21, 27 and 29 Little Palmerston-street the rent of one of these places three years ago was 7s. 6d. a week. It went up to 8s. 6d., then to 10s., and now it is 12s. There is no real reason whatever for the rise; there was no painting or no repairs done.

1407. They are more dilapidated now than they were three years ago?—Yes; I marked them as a special case.

1408. From the information you have gained, would you say there was a proportionate increase of 25 per cent. all round?—I would say that, yes.

1409. Are any buildings going on in your district for workingmen's homes?—No.

1410. Are buildings being erected further out in the suburbs to take the place of those particular ones you made reference to?—No, people won't go out there: they cannot afford to go out there. They would have to pay just as much rent for those houses which are being built at Northcote and Preston as what they are paying for houses in the north. It is an impossibility for the workingmen to go there and pay those rents, and pay railway or tram fares into their work. They would not be able to live.

1411. Do you think it would be an advantage if the State were to build workingmen's homes?—I do. I think the Government should build workingmen's homes; I think it would be better.

1412. From a humanitarian, or a business point of view?—From a humanitarian point of view. I consider that these men are the backbone of the country, and should be provided for. You would pity them, if you saw the conditions under which they live; they cannot do anything better for themselves.

1413. *By the Hon. W. J. Evans.*—I am not sure whether you gave the size of the allotment on which that house stands where there are twelve children?—That is in Pelham-place. Nos. 4 and 6 is the place referred to, where there is a

large family; they pay 12s. 6d. for the two places. There is also another house alongside, No. 8, a four-roomed wooden house, very old, for which a rental of 6s. 6d. is paid. I called them two houses. These houses are on land 39 feet by 45 feet; there is an 18-ft. right-of-way in front of the place. I will be glad to point out to the Committee all the houses of which I have given evidence.

*The witness withdrew.*

Bert Mafferzoni, examined.

1414. *By the Chairman.*—You are a plain-clothes constable stationed at Fitzroy?—Yes; I have been stationed there for seventeen years; I have been eighteen years in the force.

1415. You have spent the best part of your time in Fitzroy?—Yes.

1416. You are well acquainted with the housing accommodation and the general conditions under which the people are living?—Yes.

1417. The Committee would like to have a statement dealing with the various streets where you consider the housing accommodation is bad, the type of the houses, and what effect they have upon the people of the district as a whole; have you collected that information?—Yes. Little Napier-street is at the rear of Young-street and Napier-street, running north and south from Webb-street, and very near to Victoria-parade. In that street there are thirty-three small cottages, most of them consisting of three rooms. The rents are from 5s. to 10s. With the exception of two, none of the houses have baths. The yards are all very small, and the cottages and the rooms are small. None of them are fit to live in. The class of people living there are the worst class in Melbourne, with the exception of a few at the top end.

1418. Are there any married couples?—There are one or two married couples; the others are strangers coming and going; they are in one week and out the next.

1419. Are they of the unfortunate class?—Yes.

1420. Are there any children living there?—There are about twelve children at the top end of the street; one woman has four.

1421. The whole of these houses are not fit for habitation?—Not one, from what I can see; they are not fit to live in; they are nearly all little places. If you open the front door you are in the front room; they are in a bad state of repair and badly ventilated.

1422. Who are the owners of the properties; if you do not care about giving the names of the owners here, you can supply me with the information privately?—There are different owners. Some of the owners are wealthy people; they are about the worst to deal with to keep the houses in repair.

1423. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Do they own a lot of the places?—They own some of them. The tenants do not ask to have the places done up because they are afraid of the rents being put up. That is the worst street we have.

1424. *By the Chairman.*—Are the houses never renovated?—Very rarely. A little while ago three or four were done up. There was an all-round fight, and the places were all smashed up; the owners had to do them up then.

1425. How do you find the places inside?—The majority of them are very poor.

1426. Are they kept clean?—The majority of them are very dirty; very dirty people live in them.

1427. Do you find that tenants are destructive, as a rule?—Sometimes.

1428. Would that apply in the majority of cases?—Some of them are very destructive. Atherton-street—there are twenty-four houses in this street.

1429. Are they similar to the ones in Little Napier-street?—No, hardly as bad; there are some good places and some bad. No. 10 is a three-roomed cottage in very bad repair; there is no bath; it is very small, and the rent is 10s. a week. A man and his wife and five children live there. He is a respectable, hard-working man. His wife showed me the house a few days ago. I said, "Why don't you see the agent and get it repaired?" She said she saw the agent, and all he would do for her was to supply her with paper if she would put it on herself. No. 16 is a three-roomed house in very bad repair; the paper is falling from the wall; it had been a brothel until a fortnight ago. The woman there won't ask that it should be done up; she is frightened she would have to pay more rent; she is paying 7s. 6d. a week. Nos. 13 and 15 are three-roomed cottages, very damp but in fair repair; the rent is 12s. 6d. a week. A few years ago the two were bought for £175. A little repairing was done, and they charged 12s. 6d. a week rent for each. The woman in No. 13 told me she had to send the baby away until she got into another house; she was ordered by the doctor to do this; it is very damp. They have a bath and a fair yard. Two fair cottages could be built on the place. The owner now wants to sell for £500. No. 14 is a three-roomed cottage in very bad repair. The rent is 10s., and there is no bath. The tenants are frightened to ask that it should be done up, for fear the rent would go up. No. 18 is a three-roomed house, with no bath; the rent is 9s.; there are two old-age pensioners there. Nos. 52, 54, and 56 are three very small cottages. The rooms are very small, and the rents range from 5s. to 7s. There are no baths and no accommodation. They are badly ventilated, and in very bad repair. They are all falling down; they are owned by a man in fair circumstances. The other houses in the street are in fairly good condition, but small; there are no baths.

1430. Are any of them newly built?—There is only one house in the street which has been built recently; it is a very good one, at the top end.

1431. What is the cause of some of these houses being kept in good condition; does the landlord look after the property?—The landlord.

1432. Is he a good landlord?—Yes.

1433. What are the rents like?—In this street they vary from 5s. to 15s.

1434. How many of these properties have baths?—Very few.

1435. Are there any washing conveniences for the housewife?—No. They are all badly ventilated; the majority are very bad.

1436. Do you find any vermin about the places?—No; the rats have been there; there is no vermin inside.

1437. Are they kept fairly clean?—Yes, that street is kept fairly clean by the people there. Little George-street runs north and south in between George-street and Napier-street. There are about 26 houses in that street. Some of them are in fairly good condition; some are very bad. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 are two-story houses, with four rooms. The frontage is 70 feet, and the depth is 51 feet. Those houses on that piece of ground are fairly dry, and some are in good

order. There are no baths or coppers; they are let for about 10s. a week each. The woman in No. 1 has been there for about 20 years, and does her own house up. The other places are very poor old places; they have been built about 60 years; they consist of three rooms and four rooms. They stand a good distance apart from one another; they are all in very bad repair. There are any amount of rats in that street.

1438. Have the rents gone up recently, say, in connexion with those houses with a 70-foot frontage?—Yes; at the present time the rent is 10s. a week.

1439. Has the rent gone up recently?—During the last couple of years the rent has gone up from 8s. to 10s.

1440. No additional conveniences have been added?—No. The houses come right up to the footpath.

1441. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—What is the property valued at?—I have no idea.

1442. *By the Chairman.*—Each of the houses has a frontage of about 11 feet?—They are very small, very narrow.

1443. What sort of repair are the houses in Little George-street kept in. Are they in a dilapidated condition?—Some of them are; some of the people keep them in fairly good order. Some of the houses are in a bad condition, and the floors are rotten. Young-street: There are a lot of very old buildings in this street in bad repair. For one of the houses they are paying 8s. a week. It is in a rotten state; it belongs to a man with plenty of money. I saw the paper coming off the walls; it has not been painted for six years; there are twelve papers on top of one another. They did the front room up, but they would not do the rest of the place up. The back kitchen is in an awful state; they can only make use of the front room. It is occupied by a hard-working man, with his wife and one child.

1444. How many houses are there in Young-street?—I cannot give the number; it is a very long street, running from Victoria-parade to Alexandra-parade, North Fitzroy. Right at the top end the houses are very bad; in the other part of Young-street they are good right down towards North Fitzroy, past Johnston-street.

1445. There are a number of houses in Young-street which are not fit for people to live in?—Several.

1446. Are there any conveniences, any baths?—Very few; the yards are very small. Not many have baths; some have baths, but are not using them. Brunswick-street: No. 151 is a fruit shop; there are eight rooms in the house, and it is in very bad repair; the floor is rotten, and the owners won't do it up. There is a right-of-way at the back which is higher than the front part of the shop. When it rains the water comes in.

1447. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Is it occupied by the owner?—There is a tenant in it; it is an Italian fruit shop.

1448. What is the rent?—Twenty-five shillings a week.

1449. Do you think it is a proper place for the sale of fruit?—It is not.

1450. The fruit has a chance of becoming contaminated?—By the water underneath the building, although the people occupying it do their best; they keep the shop very clean; they are very clean people. Next door, No. 153, is a dress-maker's shop, kept fairly well; the floor is bad. The right-of-way at the back is in the same position as with regard to No. 151. No. 155 is a ham and beef shop, in good repair. The owner has been there for a number of years, and keeps

it in good order. No. 157 is a confectioner's shop. It is a very poor building; it contains three rooms; there is a very small yard. It is in a very bad state. No. 159 is a restaurant; it is in a disgraceful state. There is a very small yard; they are paying 14s. a week rent. There are three rooms; only one man lives in it. No. 161 is a fried fish shop; it is very low at the front and in bad condition. When it rains the water from the back comes down through it. No. 163 is an underclothing shop. They are paying 14s. a week rent; there is no bath. There is a family of five there.

1451. What age are the children?—There is one girl of 15, and another 12. There are two little boys, one 9 and the other about 7. The people just came from England; they have been here two years. They have a very little yard, hardly big enough to split a bit of wood in. To get out at the back way they have to go into the fish-shop yard. All the refuse water from the fish shop comes through there into their yard before it can escape down the sewer. No. 168 is a Chinese laundry of three rooms. It is in a very bad state, almost falling down. The rent is 12s. 6d. a week; there is no bath and no copper. No. 170 is a tobacconist's shop of three rooms; it is in very bad repair; only one room is fit to live in. No one lives in the shop. The rent is 15s. a week. It is a very old building. I am told it was built over 60 years ago. There are very old buildings in parts of Brunswick-street, but they are kept in fairly good order. Brunswick-place runs off Fitzroy-street; there are eleven houses in this place. Nos. 2, 4, and 6 are in a very bad state; they are very dirty inside.

1452. Have you reported this to the proper authorities?—We do not report; we tell the inspectors. I also told him. He said he had his eye on them, and they were treating them.

1453. *By the Chairman.*—What is the rent?—From 5s. to 7s. 6d.

1454. Are all the houses in this place in the same condition?—No; the others on the opposite side of the street are fairly good; the yards are small and there are no baths, but apart from that they are dry and clean.

1455. Would half of the houses in the street be in a very bad state?—Yes. Little Hanover-street runs east and west from Fitzroy-street. There are about sixteen houses in that street; very few have baths. No. 17 is in a very bad state; there are three rooms, and the rent is 8s. a week. When it rains they have to put tubs upstairs to stop the water from coming through the place. The woman's husband is a blacksmith; she looks after the place the best way she can. The other places in the street are now fairly clean and tidy; there are no baths, and the yards are small. Fleet-street is close to Little Hanover-street: it runs in from Palmer-street north and south. Nos. 2, 4, and 6 are let at 10s. a week; they contain three rooms each, and are very bad places.

1456. They should be condemned?—Yes. The rest of the houses in that street are in fairly good condition.

1457. How many in the street do you consider should be condemned?—Those three. There are not very many in the street; there are only about fourteen or fifteen in the street. A fruit shop at the corner of Palmer and Fleet streets is in a very bad state; there is a very small yard; it consists of four rooms, and the rent is 7s. a week.

1458. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—Is there a bath?—No. That belongs to the same owner as Nos. 2, 4, and 6. The same owner also owns an hotel opposite, and is fairly well off.

1459. *By Mr. Cotter.*—They keep the hotel in good order because they are made to?—They make them do that.

1460. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—What is the name of the owner?—Miss Law; she cannot be found. Messrs. Gavan Duffy and King are her solicitors.

1461. *By the Chairman.*—Who owns the property where there are six houses built on a 66-feet frontage?—That is in Little George-street; I cannot tell you the owner. There are properties in Atherton-street owned by Mr. White, the boot manufacturer. He owns a lot of property there; it is in a bad condition.

1462. All his property?—Yes. He is the hardest one to deal with. I remember when there was a fire in the factory opposite his houses, one woman said, "It is a good job; he will have to do the factory up, and he might do our houses up, too." Royal-lane is at the back of Royal-terrace. Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 have a frontage of 72 feet by 40 feet. There is a 4-feet right-of-way running down the side of one of them. They consist of three very small rooms; no bath and no copper. The yards are 12 feet x 6 feet; there is no room for clothes lines; the rental is from 6s. to 7s. The woman in No. 10, a fortnight after she took the place, asked the owner if he would do it up. He said if she paid for it he would. He sent his son round, who painted and papered it. She had to pay him; he is a wealthy man.

1463. Did he increase the rent afterwards?—No. The rooms are very dry; they are small. Marion-street contains 44 cottages. In that street Nos. 20 and 22 are in a very bad state. They were built in 1853; they are of bluestone, and stand right back from the street; there is a very small yard, no bath and no copper. Chinamen live in both of those places; the rent is 8s. They are owned by the same man who owns the houses in Royal-lane. Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 9 contain three rooms—the same number of rooms as 20 and 22—they are small, and there is a very bad back yard. The houses are dry and clean inside.

1464. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Are they all owned by the same man?—Yes. The rent is 7s. 6d. a week. Henry-street, below Johnston-street, runs from Nicholson-street to Spring-street. There are fourteen houses in that street. Nos. 9 and 11 are in a very bad state; they are very damp; there are three rooms in each; there are no baths there. There are no baths in the rest of the cottages; they are very clean and dry, and in a good state of repair; the rent is 10s. a week.

1465. For the whole of them?—For the majority; two of the very bad ones are 8s.

1466. Are they all owned by the same man?—They belong to a grocer in Brunswick-street.

1467. The same man owns the lot?—No; he owns five in the street, three good ones and two bad ones. No. 167 Victoria-parade is a four-roomed cottage, double-fronted; it has been in very bad repair; it is very damp and the rooms are very small; it has a bath. That was supposed to be condemned, but I see they have done it up, and it is let again. No. 54 Argyle-street is a weatherboard house with five big rooms and eight small places built at the back; they are like fowl-houses; they are let to old-age pensioners.

1468. How many rooms?—Just the one room built in the back yard. One tenant pays 30s. a week for the lot, and lets the rooms at from 6s. down to 3s.

1469. Are the tenants mostly women?—Very rarely; mostly men.

14999.—G.

1470. Are there any separate conveniences, from a sanitary point of view?—No. They have only a room to sleep in; they sleep and eat in the same room.

1471. What is the water-closet accommodation like?—One does the lot.

1472. How much do they pay as rent?—Six shillings for the big rooms inside, and 3s. for the little places outside. They are very dirty places, not fit for people to live in.

1473. How long have they been put up?—They have been there for many years.

1474. Have they ever been renovated or cleansed at any time?—Sometimes they get cleaned up. When the health inspector goes down there they are cleaned up.

1475. The landlord never paints the property?—No. I do not know who the landlord is; I cannot find that out.

1476. Who collects the rent—who is the agent?—He comes himself, whoever he is. The places give us a good deal of trouble. Nos. 44, 46, and 48 are six-roomed two-storied houses. Every room is let, even to the bath-room. I have known the woman herself to make up her bed on the bath, and beds are made in bath-rooms in the other houses.

1477. How many persons are living there?—There have been as many as a man, his wife, and three or four children in the one room; they come and go. People might be there for a fortnight and go away again. It was in a very bad condition until the sanitary inspector went round. The result was they were brought before the Court and fined £5; since then the houses have been kept very clean.

1478. What were they brought up for?—Dirty premises. The same owner owns No. 218 Fitzroy-street; I have been in there; it is overcrowded; there are nine rooms, and 23 people living in them.

1479. *By the Chairman.*—Who are they, mostly?—Married women and children. In one room there was an old woman of nearly 80, and her son, about 45; the place was in a filthy condition, covered with vermin. They were reported by the sanitary inspector, who issued a summons, and they were fined £5 for dirty premises; after that they kept the place nice and clean.

1480. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is it a lodging-house?—Yes; there are a lot in Fitzroy. I forgot to mention about 46 Marion-street. Eleven lived in that house of, three rooms—three married couples; one couple stayed in the kitchen.

1481. They would be eating, living, and sleeping in the same room?—Yes; they are very dirty people. Wherever they go they get hunted as soon as the agent finds out what they are like.

1482. How many children would there be?—I think there were three or four children in one case.

1483. A man, his wife, and four children would be sleeping and living in the one room?—The man, his wife, and children were in the kitchen, the others were in the other rooms.

1484. *By the Hon. J. Sternberg.*—There were three rooms?—Yes.

1485. Six occupying one room. How would you divide up the others?—Eleven in all: three married couples and five children; prior to that they lived in Cowell-street; other members of the family were living there; there were fifteen people in a four-roomed place.

1486. *By the Chairman.*—What was the size of the block of land in Marion-street where the three couples resided?—It was a small three-roomed cottage.

1487. Did you measure the land?—I did not note it down; it is about 15 yards from the front to the back.

1488. What did the children look like?—They were rather dirty; they were not too bad.

1489. Did they look healthy?—Yes, they were very strong. The women are dirty drunkards. They had other children, but they were put into the schools.

1490. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is drink the cause of the trouble?—Yes; nothing else.

1491. Do the husbands and wives all drink?—Yes.

1492. *By the Chairman.*—What was the age of the children in the case where there were four living in the one room?—From three to six years. The man works all right, but he spends the bulk of the money in drink.

1493. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Where did he work?—He was an ordinary labourer. He was a very good worker; he worked in the sewers for many years.

1494. *By the Chairman.*—How many houses are there in Fitzroy that you consider should be condemned by the authorities?—A great number.

1495. You have not made up the total?—No; they are all at the top end.

1496. How do you find the other portions—the northern portions?—Very good.

1497. There is an inclination to build a better type of house to-day than were built a few years ago—they give more room space?—Yes.

1498. The majority of the houses really have no convenience for the tenants—no coppers or proper washing places?—Yes; those I have mentioned.

1499. Do you report these places to the health authorities when you find that they are in a dirty and dilapidated condition?—Yes, we do.

1500. Do you find that the authorities take up the cases—do they diligently carry out their duties?—They seem to. In my opinion it is not the fault of the sanitary inspector; I know he is overrun with work. He does the best he can. He is a good man. There are not enough sanitary inspectors at Fitzroy; they are overrun with work. When we see a bad place we tell him; he issues a summons, and we give evidence.

1501. Is the Fitzroy City Council ready and willing to condemn when cases are brought under their notice?—Yes. In some streets they have condemned a lot of houses. I have a list here—*[reading same as follows:—]* “The following is a list of the houses condemned and pulled down in Fitzroy since 1st January, 1900:—

	Condemned.	Pulled down.
1900	52	10
1901	72	4
1902	16	12
1903	17	6
1904	5	3
1905	5	2
1906	13	7
1907	16	12
1908	45	18
1909	14	12
1910	18	13
1911	29	10
1912	14	6
Total	316	115

Previous to 1900 the number of houses pulled down, 41—Little Fleet-street, 11; Fleet-street, 4; and Little Hanover-street, 5. During the present year 35 houses have been condemned and 14 pulled down. Making a grand total of 351 condemned and 129 pulled down.”

1502. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—With regard to 201 which were condemned and not pulled down, what became of them?—They were repaired and passed by Health Officer. Factories were built on some of the places.

1503. You say 316 were “condemned” and 115 were “pulled down”; that leaves 201 houses not pulled down by inference?—Yes, these houses have been done up, and people are living in them.

1504. The whole of them were condemned and pulled down?—No.

1505. Take the year 1910, you say eighteen were “condemned” and thirteen were “pulled down”—what became of the other five?—They have been done up.

1506. The owners themselves “condemned” those houses?—One hundred and twenty-nine were condemned and pulled down.

1507. Thirteen were pulled down by the owners in 1910 and eighteen were condemned by the city authorities and pulled down?—No; five pulled down, and the other thirteen repaired.

1508. The whole 316 were really pulled down?—No.

1509. *By the Chairman.*—How do you find the city authorities carry out their duties when reports are made about the houses being unfit for human habitation?—They seem to me to be very slow.

1510. Do you think there is any necessity for some central authority to be appointed for the purpose of looking after this important question?—It would be a good thing, I think.

1511. Do you recommend anything—do you suggest anything to the Committee?—No, no more than that this duty should be carried out by the Government.

1512. You heard Constable Sharp’s evidence with regard to some central authority being appointed for the purpose of condemning houses such as you have mentioned—do you agree with him?—Yes.

1513. And for the purpose of erecting better houses for the working classes?—Yes. They should not build on some ground we have in Fitzroy; there is no place for the children to play in localities such as Little George-street, Little Napier-street, and Marion-street; the only playground for the children is the street.

1514. *By the Hon. H. F. Richardson.*—Is there no vacant land?—There is the Edinburgh Gardens.

1515. You are advocating clearing out the people—sending them away from Fitzroy?—Yes, they should not build in Little Napier-street, Little George-street, or Marion-street, or Little Hanover-street.

1516. Are there many prostitutes living in these houses in Fitzroy?—We have a lot there.

1517. Would you approve of special districts being set apart for them; and, further than that, would you even have medical examination to prevent the spread of disease?—Yes.

1518. In both cases?—Yes.

1519. They should have special districts?—Yes. It would be better than it is at the present time.

1520. When the Metropolitan Board of Works sewer properties, do they not require that separate closet accommodation should be provided?—Yes.

1521. How is it, as you say, that there is only one closet for three or four houses?—There is one “W.C.” for every house. In connexion with the big double-fronted place I referred to in Argyle-street, Fitzroy, there are a whole lot of places at the back let as rooms—little bits of places—that is the only one.

1522. Were you in Fitzroy when the Metropolitan Board took over the sewerage, before Melbourne was sewered?—Yes.

1523. Did they compel people to pull down unsuitable places and put up proper conveniences?—Yes, I have heard they did.

1524. Nearly all the places which are in bad repair have got into disrepair since the Metropolitan Board took the work in hand?—Yes.

1525. Do you find that owners take advantage of the demand for houses to increase the rent?—In some cases.

1526. Owing to the great demand the owners have taken advantage of the situation and charged exorbitant rents?—I think so. The tenants won't ask for repairs; they are frightened the rents will go up.

*The witness withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

### APPENDIX.

#### ADDITIONAL TABLES BY G. H. KNIBBS, C.M.G., COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.

(IN CONTINUATION OF TABLES GIVEN IN EVIDENCE, PAGES 22 TO 27.)

*Distribution of the People and of their Dwellings in Melbourne, 1901.*

Table VII.—This table, in substance similar to Table I., gives like particulars for the Census of 31st March, 1901, viz., the distribution of the people and of their dwellings in Melbourne at the date mentioned. There have been some slight changes in the boundaries of the Municipalities, but on the whole they are the same. Were comparisons of very great precision necessary it would probably be necessary to specially investigate these boundary changes.

A comparison of the two tables will show that the density has increased in every municipality. In order to make this apparent I have inserted on Table VII. two columns giving the population per acre and the occupied dwellings per acre for 1911 in comparison with those of 1901.

TABLE VII.

MELBOURNE.—AREA, POPULATION, AND DWELLINGS IN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 31ST MARCH 1901, INCLUDING COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR DATA FOR 3RD APRIL, 1911.

Municipality.	City, Town, Borough, or Shire.	Area in Acres.		Population, 1901.	Population per Acre.		Occupied Dwellings, 1901.	Number of Persons per Occupied Dwelling, 1901.	Occupied Dwellings per Acre.	
		1901.	1911.		1901.	1911.			1901.	1911.
Melbourne ..	City*	6,005	7,658	68,374	11.39	13.53	12,298	5.56	2.05	2.54
South Melbourne ..	"	2,311	2,311	40,619	17.58	19.99	8,056	5.04	3.49	4.04
Prahran ..	"	2,320	2,320	40,441	17.43	19.55	8,437	4.79	3.64	4.26
Richmond ..	"	1,430	1,430	37,824	26.45	28.28	7,908	4.78	5.53	6.07
Fitzroy ..	"	923	923	31,687	34.33	37.14	6,346	4.99	6.87	7.35
Collingwood ..	"	1,139	1,139	32,749	28.75	30.02	6,803	4.81	5.97	6.29
Brunswick ..	Town	2,722	2,722	24,141	8.87	11.84	4,887	4.94	1.80	2.46
St. Kilda ..	City	2,049	2,049	20,542	10.03	12.36	3,955	5.19	1.93	2.46
Hawthorn ..	"	2,400	2,400	21,430	8.93	10.19	4,390	4.88	1.83	2.17
Essendon ..	Town	4,000	4,000	17,426	4.36	5.94	3,499	4.98	.875	1.24
Footscray ..	City	2,577	2,577	18,318	7.11	9.17	3,582	5.11	1.39	1.85
North Melbourne ..	Town*	565	..	18,120	32.07	..	3,640	4.98	6.44	..
Northcote ..	"	2,850	2,850	9,677	3.40	6.15	1,878	5.15	.659	1.28
Malvern ..	"	4,000	4,000	10,619	2.65	3.99	2,114	5.02	.529	.832
Caulfield†	Shire	6,080	6,080	9,541	1.57	2.62	1,869	5.11	.307	.558
Williamstown ..	Town	2,775	2,775	14,052	5.06	5.50	2,942	4.78	1.06	1.15
Port Melbourne ..	"	2,366	2,366	12,176	5.15	5.71	2,439	4.99	1.03	1.15
Flemington and Kensington ..	Borough*	1,088	..	10,946	10.06	..	2,216	4.94	2.04	..
Brighton ..	Town	3,288	3,288	10,047	3.06	3.67	1,982	5.07	.603	.763
Kew ..	Borough	3,553	3,553	9,469	2.66	3.14	1,586	5.97	.446	.576
Boroondara‡	Shire	8,320	8,320	8,602	1.03	1.51	1,674	5.14	.212	.316
Coburg ..	"	4,800	4,800	6,772	1.41	1.98	1,260	5.37	.263	.390
Preston ..	"	8,800	8,800	4,059	.461	.574	761	5.33	.086	.114
Oakleigh ..	Borough	2,178	2,178	1,273	.584	.988	275	4.63	.126	.223
Moorabbin ..	Shire	20,480	20,480	7,417	.362	.623	1,444	5.14	.071	.124
Heidelberg ..	"	26,240	26,240	5,008	.191	.328	817	6.13	.031	.060
Nunawading ..	"	15,040	15,040	4,676	.311	.473	950	4.92	.063	.103
Eltham ..	"	138,240	138,240	3,377	.024	.025	740	4.56	.005	.006
Wyndham§	"	176,000	176,000	2,757	.016	.021	534	5.16	.003	.004
Mulgrave ..	"	16,320	16,320	2,038	.125	.148	390	5.23	.002	.030
Braybrook ..	"	58,880	58,880	1,430	.024	.040	286	5.00	.005	.008
Broadmeadows ..	"	47,360	47,360	1,727	.036	.044	313	5.52	.006	.008
Epping ..	"	51,840	51,840	1,182	.023	.025	227	5.21	.004	.005
Doncaster ..	"	8,640	8,640	1,035	.120	.138	208	4.98	.024	.028
Templestowe ..	"	13,120	13,120	932	.071	.076	209	4.46	.016	.018
Keilor ..	"	33,920	33,920	613	.018	.027	145	4.23	.004	.006

\* Now included in the City of Melbourne.—† Caulfield was constituted a Borough, 13th April, 1901, and a Town on 23rd September, 1901.—‡ Boroondara proclaimed Camberwell Town, 9th May, 1906.—§ Name changed to Werribee, 9th December, 1909.

NOTE.—For comparisons of very great precision as to the variations of distribution between the Census of 1901 and 1911 it may be necessary to specially investigate all changes in the boundaries of the municipalities. Some indication of such changes appears in the variations in the areas of the several municipalities.

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne, from data derived from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

*Distribution of the People and their Dwellings in Sydney in 1901 and 1911.*

Tables VIII. and IX.—The former table shows the distribution of the people of Sydney and their dwellings at the Census of 31st March, 1901; and Table IX. similarly at the Census of 3rd April, 1911. In order to facilitate comparisons I have also included the population per acre and dwellings per acre for 1901; and to give an indication where the municipalities themselves have varied I have shown also their areas and the dates in question.

TABLE VIII.

SYDNEY.—AREA, POPULATION, AND DWELLINGS IN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 31ST MARCH, 1901.

Municipality.	Municipality or Shire.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Population per Acre.	Occupied Dwellings.	Number of Persons per Occupied Dwelling.	Occupied Dwellings per Acre.
Sydney .. ..	Municipality ..	2,880	112,137	38·94	18,338	6·12	6·37
North Sydney .. ..	" ..	2,067	22,040	10·66	4,145	5·32	2·01
Balmain .. ..	" ..	888	30,076	33·87	5,791	5·19	6·52
Marrickville .. ..	" ..	2,016	18,775	9·31	3,673	5·11	1·82
Newtown .. ..	" ..	442	22,598	51·13	4,395	5·14	9·94
Redfern .. ..	" ..	435	24,219	55·68	4,487	5·40	10·32
Paddington .. ..	" ..	403	21,984	54·55	4,199	5·24	10·42
Leichhardt .. ..	" ..	1,120	17,454	15·58	3,291	5·30	2·94
Glebe .. ..	" ..	461	19,220	41·69	3,611	5·32	7·83
Petersham .. ..	" ..	1,254	15,307	12·22	2,941	5·20	2·35
Ashfield .. ..	" ..	2,048	14,329	7·00	2,751	5·21	1·34
Waverley .. ..	" ..	1,965	12,342	6·28	2,402	5·14	1·22
Randwick .. ..	" ..	8,064	9,753	1·21	1,720	5·67	·213
Woollahra .. ..	" ..	1,901	12,351	6·50	2,410	5·12	1·27
Rockdale .. ..	" ..	4,442	7,857	1·77	1,538	5·11	·346
Mosman .. ..	" ..	2,067	5,691	2·75	1,116	5·10	·540
Willoughby .. ..	" ..	5,530	6,004	1·09	1,229	4·89	·222
Canterbury .. ..	" ..	7,104	4,226	·595	889	4·75	·125
Annandale .. ..	" ..	333	8,349	25·07	1,661	5·03	5·00
Manly .. ..	" ..	2,400	5,035	2·10	832	6·05	·347
Alexandria .. ..	" ..	1,024	9,341	9·12	1,870	5·00	1·83
Waterloo .. ..	" ..	806	9,609	11·92	1,930	4·98	2·39
Burwood .. ..	" ..	1,050	7,521	7·16	1,369	5·49	1·30
Drummoyne .. ..	" ..	512	2,843	5·55	561	5·07	1·10
St. Peters .. ..	" ..	896	5,906	6·59	1,132	5·22	1·26
Erskineville .. ..	" ..	166	6,059	36·50	1,203	5·04	7·25
Kogarah .. ..	" ..	3,648	3,892	1·07	794	4·90	·218
Hurstville .. ..	" ..	6,400	4,019	·628	817	4·92	·128
Bexley .. ..	" ..	1,920	3,079	1·60	594	5·18	·309
Botany North .. ..	" ..	2,176	3,772	1·73	750	5·03	·345
Ryde .. ..	" ..	7,110	3,222	·453	582	5·54	·082
Hunter's Hill .. ..	" ..	1,299	4,232	3·26	601	7·04	·463
Botany .. ..	" ..	2,163	3,383	1·56	633	5·34	·293
Concord .. ..	" ..	2,666	2,818	1·06	529	5·33	·198
Strathfield .. ..	" ..	1,792	2,991	1·67	540	5·54	·301
Darlington .. ..	" ..	38	3,784	99·58	741	5·11	19·50
Enfield .. ..	" ..	1,696	2,497	1·47	484	5·16	·285
Lane Cove .. ..	" ..	2,496	1,918	·768	301	6·37	·121
Vaucluse .. ..	" ..	768	1,152	1·50	180	6·40	·234
Marsfield* .. ..	" ..	2,931	713	·243	148	4·82	·050
Camperdown† .. ..	" ..	435	7,931	18·23	1,461	5·43	3·36
Five Dock‡ .. ..	" ..	1,408	1,401	1·00	254	5·52	·180

\* Now Eastwood.

† Now included in Sydney.

‡ Now included in Drummoyne.

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne from data derived from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

TABLE IX.

SYDNEY.—AREA, POPULATION, AND DWELLINGS IN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITIES AT THE CENSUS OF 3RD APRIL, 1911, INCLUDING COMPARISONS WITH SIMILAR DATA FOR 31ST MARCH, 1901.

Municipality.	Municipality or Shire.	Area in Acres.		Population.	Population per Acre.		Occupied Dwellings.	Number of Persons per Occupied Dwelling.	Occupied Dwellings per Acre.	
		1901.	1911.		1901.	1911.			1901.	1911.
Sydney*	Municipality	2,880	3,327	112,921	38·94	33·94	18,463	6·12	6·37	5·55
Sydney North	"	2,067	2,067	34,646	10·66	16·76	7,200	4·81	2·01	3·48
Balmain	"	888	932	32,038	33·87	34·38	6,464	4·96	6·52	6·94
Marrickville	"	2,016	2,016	30,653	9·31	15·20	6,514	4·71	1·82	3·23
Newtown	"	442	442	26,498	51·13	59·95	5,377	4·93	9·94	12·17
Redfern..	"	435	435	24,427	55·68	56·15	4,436	5·51	10·32	10·20
Paddington	"	403	403	24,317	54·55	60·34	4,666	5·21	10·42	11·58
Leichhardt	"	1,120	1,170	24,254	15·58	20·73	4,909	4·94	2·94	4·20
Glebe ..	"	461	521	21,943	41·69	42·12	4,202	5·22	7·83	8·07
Petersham	"	1,254	1,254	21,712	12·22	17·31	4,479	4·85	2·35	3·57
Ashfield..	"	2,048	2,081	20,431	7·00	9·82	4,189	4·88	1·34	2·01
Waverley	"	1,965	1,965	19,831	6·28	10·09	4,211	4·71	1·22	2·14
Randwick	"	8,064	8,064	19,463	1·21	2·41	3,913	4·97	·213	·485
Woollahra	"	1,901	1,926	16,989	6·50	8·82	3,424	4·96	1·27	1·78
Rockdale	"	4,442	5,022	14,095	1·77	2·81	2,931	4·81	·346	·584
Mosman	"	2,067	2,067	13,243	2·75	6·41	2,687	4·93	·540	1·30
Willoughby	"	5,530	5,530	13,036	1·09	2·36	2,623	4·97	·222	·474
Canterbury	"	7,104	8,384	11,335	·595	1·35	2,329	4·87	·125	·278
Annandale	"	333	360	11,240	25·07	31·22	2,363	4·76	5·00	6·56
Manly ..	"	2,400	2,426	10,465	2·10	4·31	1,853	5·65	·347	·764
Alexandria	"	1,024	1,024	10,123	9·12	9·89	2,244	4·51	1·83	2·19
Waterloo	"	806	806	10,072	11·92	12·50	2,073	4·86	2·39	2·57
Burwood	"	1,050	1,050	9,380	7·16	8·93	1,843	5·09	1·30	1·76
Drummoyne†	"	512	1,920	8,678	5·55	4·52	1,902	4·56	1·10	·991
St. Peters	"	896	896	8,410	6·59	9·39	1,678	5·01	1·26	1·87
Erskineville	"	166	166	7,299	36·50	43·97	1,551	4·71	7·25	9·34
Kogarah	"	3,648	4,448	6,953	1·07	1·56	1,524	4·56	·218	·343
Hurstville	"	6,400	6,750	6,533	·628	·968	1,434	4·56	·128	·212
Bexley ..	"	1,920	1,920	6,517	1·60	3·39	1,405	4·64	·309	·732
Botany North (now Mascot)	"	2,176	2,256	5,836	1·73	2·59	1,271	4·59	·345	·563
Ryde ..	"	7,110	7,110	5,281	·453	·743	1,151	4·59	·082	·162
Hunter's Hill	"	1,299	1,325	5,013	3·26	3·78	693	7·23	·463	·523
Botany ..	"	2,163	2,163	4,409	1·56	2·04	896	4·92	·293	·414
Concord	"	2,666	2,666	4,076	1·06	1·53	844	4·83	·198	·317
Strathfield	"	1,792	1,792	4,046	1·67	2·26	809	5·00	·301	·451
Darlington	"	38	44	3,816	99·58	86·73	745	5·12	19·50	16·93
Enfield ..	"	1,696	1,696	3,444	1·47	2·03	718	4·80	·285	·423
Lane Cove	"	2,496	2,496	3,306	·768	1·32	656	5·04	·121	·263
Vaucluse	"	768	768	1,672	1·50	2·18	324	5·16	·234	·422
Eastwood‡	"	2,931	2,931	968	·243	·330	219	4·42	·050	·0747
Homebush	"	..	640	676	..	1·06	137	4·93	..	·214
Ku-ring-gai	Shire	..	23,040	9,458	..	·411	1,884	5·02	..	·0818

\* Includes Camperdown.

† Includes Five Dock.

‡ Formerly Marsfield.

NOTE.—For comparisons of very great precision as to the variations of distribution between the Census of 1901 and 1911, it may be necessary to specially investigate all changes in the boundaries of the municipalities. An indication of such changes appears in the variations in the areas of the several municipalities.

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne, from data derived from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

*Density of Population in various Cities.*

Table X.—The areas in acres, the populations, and the densities of population of various cities in England is given in Table X. ; and in Table XI. similar information for various cities in the United States of America. Table XII. is a short table giving the areas, populations, and densities of population of a few European cities. Information is not available for many, for although the numbers for each population are available the areas to which they refer are not.

TABLE X.

AREA, POPULATION, AND DENSITY OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF ENGLAND AT THE CENSUS OF 3RD APRIL, 1911.

Cities, arranged in Order of Population Density.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Number of Persons per Acre.
London .. .. .	74,816	4,521,685	60·44
Liverpool .. .. .	16,642	746,421	44·85
Birmingham .. .. .	13,478	525,833	39·01
Manchester .. .. .	21,645	714,333	33·00
Newcastle-upon-Tyne .. .. .	8,452	266,603	31·54
Nottingham .. .. .	10,935	259,904	23·77
Leeds .. .. .	21,593	445,550	20·63
Bristol .. .. .	17,460	357,048	20·45
Sheffield .. .. .	23,662	454,632	19·21
Bradford .. .. .	22,881	288,458	12·61

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

TABLE XI.

AREA, POPULATION, AND DENSITY OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT THE CENSUS OF 15TH APRIL, 1910.

Cities, arranged in Order of Population Density.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Number of Persons per Acre.
Baltimore .. .. .	19,290·2	558,485	28·95
New York .. .. .	183,555·0	4,766,883	25·97
Milwaukee .. .. .	14,585·8	373,857	25·63
Boston .. .. .	26,289·0	670,585	25·51
Pittsburgh .. .. .	26,510·7	533,905	20·14
Cleveland .. .. .	29,208·8	560,663	19·20
Philadelphia .. .. .	83,340·0	1,549,008	18·59
Chicago .. .. .	118,433·1	2,185,283	18·45
Detroit .. .. .	26,102·6	465,766	17·84
St. Louis .. .. .	39,276·3	687,029	17·49
Buffalo .. .. .	24,791·0	423,715	17·09
San Francisco .. .. .	29,760·0	416,912	14·01
Cincinnati .. .. .	31,893·3	363,591	11·40
Minneapolis .. .. .	32,069·0	301,408	9·40
Washington .. .. .	38,408·4	331,069	8·62
Los Angeles .. .. .	63,480·0	319,198	5·03
New Orleans .. .. .	125,440·0	339,075	2·70

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

TABLE XII.

AREA, POPULATION, AND DENSITY OF SOME EUROPEAN CITIES FOR WHICH THE REQUIRED DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

Cities, arranged in Order of Population Density.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Number of Persons per Acre.
Berlin .. .. .	15,360	2,071,257	134·85
Christiania .. .. .	4,096	241,834	59·04
Stockholm .. .. .	8,320	346,599	41·66
Paris (Dep't Seine) .. .. .	118,400	4,154,042	35·08
Belgrade .. .. .	3,200	89,876	28·09
Copenhagen (ex Suburbs) .. .. .	17,280	462,161	26·75
Bâsle .. .. .	8,960	135,546	15·13

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne.

G. H. KNIBBS,  
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

*Relative Number of Rooms and Inmates in Private Houses, Sydney.*

Table XIII. shows the distribution of 118,427 occupied private dwellings in Sydney, the inmates of which numbered 567,590. This table is of the same character as Table II. previously submitted, and, like it, is a table of double entry, the successive vertical columns showing for different numbers of inmates the number of occupied dwellings of from 1 to 19 rooms, and 20 and over, together with those unspecified and the other additional information similar to that on Table II. It discloses the fact that 21,476 dwellings had 4 inmates per dwelling, the next largest number being 19,934 dwellings with 3 inmates per dwelling. The greatest number of dwellings were those with 5 rooms, having on an average 4·89 inmates per dwelling. Four-roomed houses had only 4·01 inmates per dwelling as against 4·18 in Melbourne. The predominating class of house in respect of rooms and inmates taken in conjunction is a 5-roomed house with 4 inmates, whereas in Melbourne it was a four-roomed house with 3 inmates; the total number in Sydney being 6,256, as against 6,079 in Melbourne. The average number of inmates per room was 0·89, or 89 persons per 100 rooms, as against 86 in Melbourne, and the average number of inmates per dwelling was 4·79, or 479 per 100 dwellings, as against 463 in Melbourne.

TABLE XIII.

PRIVATE DWELLINGS.—CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 1911.—NUMBER OF ROOMS AND NUMBER OF INMATES, SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.

Number of Rooms.	Number of Occupied Dwellings containing Inmates to the Number of—																			Total Number of Dwellings.	Average Number of Inmates per Dwellings.	Total Number of Inmates.	Average Number of Inmates per Room.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.					20 and over
1	861	318	148	53	16	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,404	1·64	2,304	1·64
2	503	518	385	246	117	56	22	7	5	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,862	2·63	4,888	1·31
3	684	2,177	2,413	2,034	1,218	627	301	136	41	14	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	9,657	3·53	34,117	1·18
4	819	4,166	5,599	5,275	4,060	2,652	1,533	793	369	155	45	26	7	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	25,505	4·01	102,208	1·00
5	620	3,675	5,543	6,256	5,711	4,171	2,789	1,683	1,023	451	208	84	14	9	8	3	..	..	1	..	32,254	4·89	157,745	·98
6	344	1,891	3,158	3,913	4,072	3,546	2,585	1,733	1,171	623	327	144	49	28	11	5	3	1	..	..	23,675	5·36	126,943	·89
7	144	786	1,361	1,914	1,894	1,661	1,265	837	581	338	178	111	49	28	11	5	3	1	..	..	11,217	5·53	62,084	·79
8	76	323	679	878	1,046	891	689	476	297	214	100	65	38	18	10	3	6	5	2	..	5,816	5·73	33,345	·72
9	42	133	266	402	433	417	345	227	174	93	69	48	28	14	9	1	7	..	1	2	2,711	6·02	16,332	·67
10	20	61	152	200	267	280	207	177	110	64	44	23	20	8	4	7	4	..	1	2	1,650	6·26	10,323	·63
11	6	23	57	93	109	120	100	86	51	39	22	8	4	8	2	2	1	..	..	2	733	6·44	4,723	·59
12	9	17	39	76	70	82	84	55	45	34	26	12	8	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	671	6·74	3,851	·56
13	4	7	12	25	35	45	18	27	21	25	12	4	7	3	1	4	..	1	..	1	252	7·18	1,810	·55
14	3	4	13	18	28	29	35	29	16	16	12	3	3	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	215	7·06	1,517	·50
15	4	2	7	10	11	13	11	17	8	8	1	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	101	6·87	694	·46
16	1	4	6	13	9	4	6	15	3	3	2	3	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	82	7·38	605	·46
17	1	1	3	1	10	6	5	8	4	5	4	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	55	7·93	436	·47
18	..	..	4	4	7	6	6	7	2	3	4	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	51	7·65	390	·42
19	..	2	..	..	8	1	1	2	3	1	5	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	9·15	193	·48
20 and over	2	3	2	8	8	7	6	4	12	11	14	5	4	5	3	4	1	2	..	1	102	9·25	943	·39
Unspecified	71	78	87	57	67	45	25	18	20	8	6	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	2	494	4·35	2,149	..
Total	4,215	14,189	19,934	21,476	19,189	14,663	10,036	6,428	3,975	2,111	1,089	548	256	135	70	49	26	12	7	19	118,427	4·79	567,590	·89

Furnished for the information of the Joint Committee upon the Housing of the People in the Metropolis of Melbourne, from data derived from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

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Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
13th November, 1913.

*Relative Number of Rooms and Inmates in Dwellings other than Private Houses, Sydney.*

Table XIV. is similar in character to Table III., and shows for Sydney the distribution in the case of dwellings other than private houses. The remarks applicable to Table XIV. as to the character of the dwellings are similar to those in Table III.

The total number of dwellings is 4,855, as against 4,639 in Melbourne, the number of inmates being 61,913, as against 53,721 in Melbourne, the average per dwelling being 12·70 and 1·05 per room, whereas in Melbourne the corresponding figures are 11·21 and 0·95. The largest number of dwellings had 6 rooms (in Melbourne 8), and the largest number of dwellings were those with 7 inmates, 6 in Melbourne.

For groups in which the number of inmates are taken in conjunction with the number of rooms, the largest number is found in the group for six-roomed houses with six inmates.

TABLE XIV.

DWELLINGS OTHER THAN PRIVATE.—CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 1911.—NUMBER OF ROOMS AND NUMBER OF INMATES, SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.

Number of Rooms.	Number of Occupied Dwellings containing Inmates to the Number of—																				Total Number of Dwellings.	Average Number of Inmates per Dwelling.	Total Number of Inmates.	Average Number of Inmates per Room.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 and over.				
1	32	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1·09	37	1·09
2	21	11	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	2·58	103	1·29
3	4	8	19	8	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	3·60	191	1·20
4	6	18	19	17	18	20	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	4·38	456	1·10
5	3	11	22	47	50	54	39	23	22	9	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	5·90	1,712	1·18
6	2	10	45	59	106	124	121	107	85	45	40	17	12	8	4	2	2	2	1	1	793	7·19	5,700	1·20
7	5	10	23	36	44	80	78	94	84	72	44	34	22	10	5	8	5	2	1	4	652	8·15	5,315	1·16
8	3	3	4	6	12	8	26	51	52	58	44	52	33	27	18	5	8	5	2	6	502	9·82	4,928	1·23
9	2	5	4	13	15	29	32	37	48	57	45	39	26	31	18	5	7	5	3	11	432	10·31	4,453	1·15
10	3	3	4	6	12	8	26	22	23	30	30	25	16	12	11	12	5	5	13	296	11·16	3,304	1·12	
11	..	5	5	9	4	9	13	17	18	17	13	21	17	9	12	4	6	7	7	16	209	11·58	2,420	1·05
12	..	3	3	7	10	24	17	12	13	18	10	11	11	12	8	11	7	4	4	13	198	11·00	2,178	·92
13	..	2	2	9	14	11	16	9	10	13	8	4	10	5	10	7	4	2	1	14	151	11·00	1,661	·85
14	2	..	3	8	14	15	11	19	12	14	13	8	9	8	7	10	3	4	20	193	11·88	2,281	·84	
15	..	..	1	4	6	8	11	11	6	7	6	5	2	6	5	3	..	2	17	106	13·46	1,427	·90	
16	..	..	..	3	3	1	8	9	6	7	6	6	2	7	6	3	8	12	103	13·21	1,361	·83		
17	..	..	2	6	3	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	3	3	4	2	5	3	12	66	14·95	987	·88	
18	..	..	1	..	2	1	5	2	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	..	16	51	15·61	766	·87
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	3	1	1	..	1	3	..	10	25	17·80	445	·94	
20 and over	..	1	4	2	3	9	7	10	9	9	9	8	10	12	8	14	8	14	17	276	430	39·67	17,058	1·02
Unspecified	7	2	5	5	4	4	2	4	..	5	3	1	2	6	..	2	1	3	2	19	77	54·86	4,224	..
Wagons, Carts, Trains, &c.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	637	..
Other Camps without dwellings	30	8	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	..	237	..
Total	118	95	180	259	338	440	455	436	397	368	284	255	193	160	118	90	79	66	60	464	4,855	12·70	61,913	1·05

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MEMBERS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEG. COUNCIL SESS. 1913-14

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