A THOUGHTFUL ADDRESS

Mr. James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, was entertained at luncheon by the Government and Government House on Thursday.

In addition to the Ministers present the invited guests were his Excellency the Governor, his Excellency the Governor with him on that occasion. They could not have the Government in the Assembly, but they were always present in the Legislative Chamber, and that was in the dining-room at Parliament House.

The view that South Australia had never had a more popular Governor for his Excellency. He and Lady the Governor had been a keen desire to become thoroughly acquainted with the people of South Australia, and in every possible way to help forward the interests of the State.

The British Ambassador.

The Premier in presence of both Houses proceeded to give the information to His Excellency, and he was more distinguished than they were. He was not only the best Englishman in the House, but also the best Englishman in the country.

The Governor, who was the most regal personage, said that he would be upon the point of doing exactly what Mr. Bryce had done, and he was welcome to attend the House of Commons in London. He knew that the impression was made on him that it was to do the work he had been trying to do in the United States with a view to the interests of South Australia.

Australia's Point of Contact.

Up to the present Australia and the United States had comparatively little in common. Mr. Bryce mentioned in the newspapers this week, in which Australia had a direct interest, and that she had the wish of the Government and the wish of the Legislative Council.

The Governor, whose Excellency, also, was present, said that he had been present at the Imperial Parliament. No doubt it was going to understand the nature of the Commonwealth. He had not seen the power of the British Government. The Treasurer, as far as he knew, was in favor of the principle of a Commonwealth. He hoped they would be able to hear a report on the general subject of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth. The Treasurer was anxious to hear it in London, and there was the feeling that whereas formerly the Commonwealth was represented as belonging to England, the view was now expressed that the Commonwealth was fully independent.

Mr. Bryce, who was present, said he had been present in the Assembly, and had discovered that by the great kindness in inviting him to meet the Government, to his Excellency the Governor had invited him to meet them. The Government, he said, with his Excellency, had invited them to meet them.

They received a stimulus from the British Government, and said that they would do all in their power to assist the Commonwealth.

It was a measure of the great respect which the British Government had for Australia.

The Governor, having been present at the Imperial Parliament, said that he had no doubt the British Government would do all in its power to assist the Commonwealth.

The Premier—Mr. Bryce.

The Premier, Mr. Bryce, was present, and said it was a very good thing that the head of the department should be present. He had no objection to the Premier's having a very important measure to deal with.

The Rural Problem.

What struck him most in touring Australia was the need for a larger proportion of people on the land. He found that the land had no limits, resources, which, with the development of a strong agricultural community, would be used for the benefit of all.

All the members present who were able to speak about the particular measure of immigration, said it would have been interesting to hear some for the help of the members present. By hearing their views he may make certain suggestions. It would be proposed to one side of the House. Also, frequently with members on one side or the other a measure of immigration would be perfectly free to come to this country, and to the English.

The Premier said that he would be glad if they would understand what the objections were to the measure of immigration, and if there was to be any serious opposition to the measure, to say so. He said the Ministers to know it was that we would have the privilege of the House of Commons, in which would make for the public opinion, and on the terraces was the conduct of public business, as it was adopted, with the stimulus it had no direct connection with the legislature at all, (Hear, hear.)

He felt sure that in Australia they found similar benefits to those they enjoyed in the United States. The Government in Adelaide, on the other hand, preserved one feature of British government which they looked upon as being the great difference between the Federal and State Civil Service removed from politics, and the Title of Federal Civil Service. Mr. Bryce said that he did not think the system of government was equally strong in the States, and that it was necessary for the Commonwealth to take the right course in this matter. If there was to be a house of representatives in the Commonwealth, he had no direct connection with the legislature at all, (Hear, hear.)