**IMPOUNDING ACT AMENDMENT BILL 1913**

**Legislative Council, 27 August 1913, pages143-4**

Second reading

**The MINISTER of AGRICULTURE**, in moving the second reading of the Bill, said it was not of great importance or moment so far as its proposed alterations of the existing Impounding Act were concerned. The Bill simply altered one portion of the Act. It brought them into touch with the past, when the Impounding Act was framed, and when the majority of hon. members were, perhaps, not born. The Act passed through the South Aus­tralian Parliament in 1858, and since then had never been altered in the particular matter which they were now considering in the Bill. Section 22 of the Impounding Act made provision that persons, after having given notice to the owners, were allowed to destroy any goats, pigs, dogs, poultry, or rabbits trespassing on their property. To-day they would be very surprised if they had to try to find the owner of a rabbit before they could destroy it. At that time, however, the rabbit was looked upon more as a domestic animal to be protected rather than an animal to be destroyed. In that respect times had indeed changed since 1858. That provision had now become a dead letter, and owners were enforced to kill rabbits. The necessary alteration to the Act was in regard to Angora goats. The Act provided that «after notice to the owner of goats, a person might shoot or destroy them in any way except by poison. (Hon. J. H. Howe— “Would they be allowed to shoot the Angora goat?”) They were taking away the right to shoot the Angora. That animal was being brought into line, as an animal, with sheep. In recent years it had been shown that there was a possibility of an important industry being built up in regard to the mohair of the Angora. There might come a time when it would be just as profitable in certain districts to breed Angora goats as sheep. Even if that were not so, that was not sufficient reason why there should not be Angora goat runs in South Australia. The main provision of the Bill was that section 22 of the principal Act should not apply to Angora goats. The other amendment was the alteration of the schedule of the 1858 Act, wherein it was provided for a fee of 1/ a day when a goat was impounded. It was proposed to make the fee 1/2 instead. So that in the Bill, instead of carrying out the Biblical injunction of separating the goats from the sheep, they were placing the Angora goats among the sheep.

Second reading carried. In committee. I Clause 1 passed. Progress reported; com­mittee to sit again on August 28.