Sessional Papers
SUPPLY.

(Vote of Credit—Resolution.)

Sir William Lyne moved,—That the Committee agree to the following resolution:

(1.) Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty thousand five hundred pounds for Additional Services of the year 1899-1900; being £1,500—amount required for expenses of Delegate to London in connection with Federation; £60,000—to supplement the Vote taken for the service of the Railway and Tramway Department, which will be insufficient for requirements to 30th June, 1900; and £219,000 to supplement the Vote “Advance to Treasurer,” which is insufficient to meet the expenditure of an unforeseen character arising during the current year in connection with the dispatch of Military Contingents to South Africa, and the extirpation of the Bubonic Disease,—to be afterwards adjusted and provided for not later than 30th June, 1901.

Motion made (Mr. Affleck), to leave out from line 2 the words “five hundred”.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 28 JUNE, 1900, A.M.

Point of Order:—Sir William Lyne objected to the Honorable Member for Carcoar, Mr. Waddell, discussing in detail the administration of Departments other than those controlling the votes asked for in the resolution.

The Temporary Chairman, Mr. Watson, ruled that the Honorable Member was in order.

Whereupon, on motion of Sir William Lyne, Question,—That the Chairman leave the Chair to report a Point of Order, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the Point of Order is decided,—put and passed.

Chairman left the Chair.

Committee resumed.

Mr. Speaker having ruled that the resolution, not being one upon which an ordinary Supply Bill would be founded, but for specific services other than Departmental or Ministerial salaries, the Debate should be confined to the items submitted.

Question put,—That the words proposed, by Mr. Affleck, to be left out stand part of the resolution.
Committee divided.

**Ayes, 44.**

| Mr. Reid | Mr. Dight |
| Mr. Hawthorne | Mr. Gillies |
| Mr. Perry | Mr. Waddell |
| Mr. See | Mr. Wilson |
| Sir William Lyne | Mr. Bower |
| Mr. O'Connor | Mr. Crack |
| Mr. Fegan | Mr. Byrne |
| Mr. Hassall | Mr. Kidd |
| Mr. Brunner | Mr. Dougald Thomson |
| Mr. Piddington | Mr. Crookshank |
| Mr. Richards | Mr. Ferris |
| Mr. Ashton | Mr. Archer |
| Mr. Wood | Mr. Jessop |
| Mr. F. Clarke | Mr. Cook |
| Mr. Pyers | Mr. Ferguson |
| Mr. Hurley | Mr. Sower |
| Mr. O'Sullivan | Mr. Thomas Clarke |
| Mr. Price | Mr. Millard |
| Mr. Anderson | Mr. Carroll |
| Mr. Benett | **Tellers,** |
| Mr. Meagher | **Tellers,** |
| Mr. Quinn | **Tellers,** |
| Mr. Cotton | Mr. Donaldson |
| | Mr. Newman |

**Noes, 19.**

| Mr. Miller | Mr. Daey |
| Mr. Hughes | Mr. Nielsen |
| Mr. J. G. L. Fitzpatrick | Mr. Thomas Brown |
| Mr. Thomas | Mr. Thomas |
| Mr. Edden | Mr. McGowan |
| Mr. Ross | Mr. Law |
| Mr. Watkins | Mr. Ross |
| Mr. Arthur Griffith | Mr. Spance |
| Mr. Watson | Mr. Samuel Smith |

**Tellers,**

| Dr. Ross | Mr. Affleck |

*Words stand.*

**Resolution agreed to.**

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Temporary Chairman left the Chair to report progress, and ask leave to sit again; also to report that the Committee had come to a resolution.

**RICH. A. ARNOLD,**

Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

FRIDAY, 6 JULY, 1900, A.M.

No. 1.

DARLING HARBOUR WHARVES RESUMPTION BILL.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3 having been dealt with,—

Clause 4. In the case of any purchase, appropriation, or resumption referred to in either of the
last two preceding sections—

(a) no compensation shall be payable for or in respect of the taking, closing, or
obstruction of any public way:

(b) The Minister and any person interested, in respect of any land resumed or work
or other matter done before or after the commencement of this Act, in respect
of any claim in respect thereof, may, in lieu of any compensation payable in
respect of such resumption work or matter, or in part satisfaction thereof, agree
that any other land so resumed shall be leased to such person for such term not
exceeding thirty-five years and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon ;
and the Minister is hereby authorised to grant such lease on behalf of Her Majesty.

Where, on the land in respect of which compensation is payable, a house is,
at the time of the notification of the resumption, standing, in respect of which a
publican's license is then in force, and an agreement has been made as hereinafore
mentioned, the licensing court shall, without inquiry (except as to whether the
accommodation at such house is in accordance with the law regulating the removal
of such licenses), and without hearing any objections thereto, except as to the
matter aforesaid, make an order removing the license to the premises situate
on the land leased or agreed to be leased by the Minister as aforesaid.

The “Land Appeal” Court or a District Court in ascertaining the compensation
shall take into consideration and give effect by way of set off or abatement
to any enhancement in the value of any land belonging to the person whose
land has been resumed and adjoining such resumed land or severed therefrom by
the construction by the Crown of any work. But in no case shall this subsection
operate so as to require any payment to be made by such person to the Minister
in consideration of such enhancement in value ; and

(d) the Secretary for Public Works Minister may lease for a term not exceeding
fifty years any land not required for the purpose for which the same was
purchased, appropriated, or resumed, or may sell and dispose of the same, and shall
apply the rent or the purchase money, as the case may be, in such manner as the
Governor may direct. (Read.)

And
And the clause having been amended as indicated in sub-clause (b).

Motion made (Mr. Garland), to leave out from sub-clause (c) the words “Land Appeal”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Bennett,
Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Watson,
Mr. Spryson, Mr. Law,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Archer,
Mr. Lyne, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Hunter, Mr. Ross,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Richards,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Neele,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Meagher, Mr. Reid,
Mr. Darcy, Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. McFowen,
Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Nielson,
Mr. See, Mr. Cotton,
Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Samuel Smith,
Mr. Wood, Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Fegan, Tellers,
Mr. Goodwin, Tellers,
Mr. Miller, Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Haynes.
Mr. Carroll.

Noes, 14.
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Bunker,
Mr. McLaughlin,
Mr. Josep,
Mr. Hauge,
Mr. Morgan,
Mr. McLean,
Mr. Millard,
Mr. Ashton,
Tellers,
Mr. Glen,
Mr. Dick.

Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended, as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses of the Bill and new Schedules having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

RICH. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(Extracted from the Minutes)

No. 1.

METROPOLITAN TRAFFIC BILL. (Legislative Council’s Amendments.)

Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 31st July, 1900.

Motion made (Mr. See)—That the Committee agrees to the Legislative Council’s Amendments in the Bill.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight.

FRIDAY, 3 AUGUST, 1900, A.M.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.

Mr. Hassan, Mr. O’Connor,
Mr. Wood, Mr. Dacey,
Mr. See, Mr. Law,
Mr. Crick, Mr. Wilks,
Mr. O’Sullivan, Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Lyne, Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Sprouson, Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Meagher, Mr. Archer,
Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Carroll,
Mr. See, Mr. Smith,
Mr. Dacey, Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Crick, Mr. Rees,
Mr. Law, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. O’Sullivan, Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Wood, Teller,
Mr. See, Mr. O’Connor,
Mr. Crick, Teller,
Mr. Lyne, Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Sprouson, Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Wood, Mr. O’Sullivan,
Mr. See, Mr. Crick,
Mr. Lyne, Mr. Lyne,
Mr. Sprouson, Mr. O’Sullivan.

Noes, 11.

Mr. Cook,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Watkins,
Mr. Methow.

Tellers,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Norton.

On motion of Mr. See, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Legislative Council’s Amendments in the Bill.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, 
Clerk Assistant.
WEDNESDAY, 8 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 1.

SYDNEY CORPORATION (AMENDING) BILL:—

Clause 3 having been dealt with,—

Clause 4. (1) The following persons, if of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, shall be entitled to be placed on the citizens' roll for any year for any ward:—

(a) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born British subject or naturalised person, who, on the first day of September of that year, is severally the owner of a freehold interest in possession of any property in that ward assessed at a yearly value of twenty-five pounds or upwards, or of a leasehold interest in any property in that ward of a yearly value of twenty-five pounds or upwards; and

One of the persons who are on the said day jointly the owners or leaseholders as aforesaid of any property assessed as aforesaid; and in such case the joint owner or leaseholder who is entitled to be placed on the roll shall be determined by a majority of such joint owners or leaseholders, evidenced by agreement signed by such majority, and handed to the collector of the roll for the ward, and delivered by him to the chamber magistrate of the Central Police Court, or failing such agreement, according to the alphabetical order of the surnames of such joint owners or leaseholders.

(ii) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born British subject or naturalised person, who has been continuously during the six months next preceding the first day of September in that year in joint or several occupation of any house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, or other building, including any room or part of a house separately occupied in that ward of a yearly value of ten pounds or upwards.

And where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.

But any such house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, building, room or part of a house need not be throughout the six months constituting the period of qualification under this subsection the same property, provided it is in the same ward.

(c) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born British subject or naturalised person, who as a lodger has continuously, during the six months next preceding the first day of September in that year, occupied jointly or severally any lodgings in the same dwelling-house in the said ward, of a clear yearly value of ten pounds or upwards: 277—

(2)
Provided that in the case of a joint occupation under subsection (a), or a joint occupation as a lodger under subsection (c), as aforesaid, only one of such joint occupiers or joint lodgers shall be entitled to be placed on the roll, unless the premises jointly occupied under subsection (b) are of the yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, or unless such lodgings are of the clear yearly value, if let unoccupied, of twenty pounds or upwards, in which cases such number of the said occupiers or lodgers as, when divided into the said yearly value, gives a quotient of ten pounds, with a remainder of less than ten pounds, shall be entitled to be placed on the citizens' roll.

The joint occupiers or lodgers who shall be so entitled shall be determined by a majority of the occupiers or lodgers, evidenced by agreement signed by such majority, and handed to the collector of the roll for the ward, and delivered by him with the list to the chamber magistrate of the Central Police Court, or failing such agreement, according to the alphabetical order of the surnames of the occupiers or lodgers.

(6) Provided also that any person having a qualification mentioned in subsection (a) shall not be entitled to have his name placed on the roll for any ward in virtue of any other qualification under subsection (b) or subsection (c) which he may possess; but he shall be entitled to have his name placed on the roll for every ward in which he is qualified under the said subsection (a) by virtue of his ownership or lesseeship of property in that ward.

(4) Provided further, that any person having more than one qualification under subsection (b) or subsection (c), or under both those subsections, shall be only entitled to have his name placed on the roll for one ward; and he may by notice in writing given to the chamber magistrate of the Central Police Court choose the roll on which his name shall be placed, and if he does not make such choice before the expiration of the time prescribed for making out the lists of citizens, the chamber magistrate aforesaid shall make such choice.

Provided further, that any person having a qualification mentioned in subsection (a) as an owner of property shall, before voting at any election, make a statutory declaration stating that he is the beneficial owner of the property for which his name is placed upon the roll.

Provided further, that before any person claiming to vote under subsection (b) or (c) shall be permitted to vote such person shall make and subscribe before the presiding officer a declaration in the form contained in Schedule Two to this Act, and any such person who shall willfully make a false declaration shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. S'pritson), after the word “year” in line 3 of subsection (b) to insert the words “resident otherwise than as a lodger in any house or” —and

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23. Noes, 47.

Tellers,

Mr. Reid, Mr. Terry, Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Edden, Mr. Norton, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Rose,
Mr. Bennett, Dr. Graham, Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Spruson, Mr. Austin Chapman.

Tellers,

Mr. Spooner, Mr. Sligh.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And Clause 5 to 12 having been dealt with,—

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 13. On the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred, and on the first day of December in every second year thereafter, there shall be an election of the "mayor" and aldermen and auditors of the city; and on such election being held, the mayor and alderman and auditors then in office shall retire, but may at such election be re-elected, if otherwise qualified.
Any male person on the roll for any ward of the city shall be qualified to be elected as mayor or alderman, commissioner. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Dacey), to leave out from line 2 the word "second" and insert the word "third" instead thereof.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 9 AUGUST, 1900, A.M.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 30.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Wilks, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Ferguson.
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hawthorne.
Mr. See, Mr. Hasell, Mr. Holman.
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Dick.
Mr. Crick, Mr. Ross, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Spruson, Mr. South, Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Cook, Mr. Hurley, Mr. O'Connor.
Mr. Watson, Mr. McIntosh, Tellers.
Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Smith, Mr. Magher.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Bennetts.
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Norton, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Richards.

Word stands.

Noes, 10.

Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Storey.
Mr. Brunker.
Mr. Glaziano.
Mr. Henry Chapman.
Mr. Jesse.
Sir Matthew Harris.
Mr. Graham.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 9 AUGUST, 1900, A.M.

Motion made (Mr. Dacey), to leave out from line 2 the word "second" and insert the word "third" instead thereof.

Motion made (Mr. Fitzgerald), to leave out from line 2 the word "mayor" and insert the word "third" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Pyers, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hasell.
Mr. Wilks, Mr. Beenth, Mr. Cook.
Mr. See, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hawthorne.
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Holman.
Mr. Watson, Mr. Smith, Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Ferguson.
Mr. Watson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dick.
Mr. Holman, Mr. Richards, Mr. Hasell.
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Norton.
Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Connor.
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. South, Mr. Ross, Mr. Law.
Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Richards.

Word stands.

Noes, 15.

Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Storey.
Mr. Brunker.
Mr. Ferguson.
Mr. Magher.
Mr. Henry Chapman.
Mr. Meddow.
Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Haselby.
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses, Schedules, new clauses, and new Schedule having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 21 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 1.

Dentists Bill (proceeded with from previous Session under 255th Standing Order).

Clause 11. Any person who—

(a) holds some recognised certificate as hereinafter defined, and who proves to the satisfaction of the Board that he is of good character.

(b) is registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the laws for the time being in force therein as a dentist or medical practitioner; or

(c) has for a period of six two years months before the commencement of this Act been bona fide engaged in New South Wales in the practise of dentistry, either separately or in conjunction with the practise of medicine, surgery, or pharmacy, and who has made application for registration to the Board within one year from the commencement of this Act, and has satisfied the Board that he is possessed of adequate knowledge in dentistry; or

(d) has attained the age of twenty-one years and has been engaged during a period of not less than four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge in dentistry, and has passed an examination before the Board according to the prescribed regulations; or

(e) has attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have been a pupil or apprentice of a registered dentist for a period of two years, and shall have been such pupil or apprentice for a period of six months before the commencement of this Act; or

(f) has obtained a diploma or degree in dentistry from a university in Australia, shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act. (Further considered.)

The clause having been amended (in a previous session) as indicated,—

The amendment proposed by Dr. Graham on 1st November, 1898, to leave out from the first line of paragraph (c) the word “six,” and insert the word “twelve” instead thereof,—again proposed.

Question.—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause,—put and negatived.

Question.—That the word proposed to be inserted be so inserted,—put and negatived.

Motion made (Mr. Molesworth), to insert instead of the word left out, the words “two years”—and Question put.

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 52.
Mr. Wood, Mr. Jessop, Mr. Ross, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Savage, Mr. Ross, Mr. Neesom, Mr. Ross, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Blevin, Mr. Millard, Mr. Millard, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reid, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Torry, Mr. Torry, Mr. Molochow, Mr. J. G. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Rose, Mr. Hughies, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Grubicksland, Mr. Henry Chapman.

Noes, 6.
Mr. Ross, Dr. Ross, Mr. Margaret, Mr. Willie, Tellers, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Barnes, Mr. MeGowen, Mr. Ross, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Spence, Dr. Ross, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Graham, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Willis, Tellers, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Ferguson.

Words inserted.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Arthur Griffith), to further amend the clause by inserting after the word "Act" at the end of paragraph (c) the words "and has satisfied the Board that he is possessed of adequate knowledge in dentistry."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Garland, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Millard, Mr. Reid, Mr. Wise, Mr. Newman, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Waddell, Mr. J. G. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Rose, Mr. Hughies, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Grubicksland, Mr. Henry Chapman.

Noes, 9.
Mr. Haynes, Mr. Cook, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McLean, Mr. Nicholson, Tellers, Mr. Ross, Mr. J. G. L. Fitzpatrick.

Words inserted.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses and Schedules of the Bill having been dealt with,—

On the motion of Dr. Graham, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

WEDNESDAY, 22 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 3.
SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST BILL:—

Clauses 5 to 23 having been postponed,—

Clause 24. (1) A secretary and staff of clerks and so many engineers, surveyors, inspectors, accountants, collectors, clerks, rangers, and such other officers and servants as may be considered necessary for the due administration of this Act shall be appointed by the "Governor on the nomination of the" commissioners, and shall not be removed except on the recommendation of the Commissioners.

Such persons so to be appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor, but shall be subject to the sole control and governance of the commissioners.

No person so appointed shall be permitted to engage in any employment other than in connection with the duties of his office without the sanction in writing of the commissioners.

The provisions of the Public Service Act of 1895, and any Acts amending the same, shall not apply to any person appointed under this section: Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the rights accrued or accruing under the said Acts to any public servant whose services are transferred to the commissioners, and such public servants may continue to contribute to the superannuation account and shall be entitled to receive any payment, pension, or gratuity as if they were officers within the meaning of those Acts: Provided that all appointments at daily or weekly wages shall lie in the sole power of the commissioners.

(2) If any such secretary, treasurer, clerk, engineer, surveyor, collector, or other officer whose services are transferred to the commissioners, and such public servants may continue to contribute to the superannuation account and shall be entitled to receive any payment, pension, or gratuity as if they were officers within the meaning of those Acts: Provided that all appointments at daily or weekly wages shall lie in the sole power of the commissioners.
bargain or contract made by or on behalf of the commissioners, otherwise than as a member only (but not as a director or officer) of any company, he shall be incapable of being afterwards employed in any such office, and shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and any person may sue for such penalty by action of debt in the Supreme or District Court, and shall on recovery thereof be entitled to full costs of suit.

(3) Before any such officer intrusted with the custody and control of moneys enters upon his office, the commissioners shall take such sufficient security for the faithful execution of his office as may be determined by the Minister. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Garland), to leave out from line 4 the words “Governor on the nomination of the”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Perry, Mr. Sea, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Farris, Mr. Archer, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Hassall.

Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Ross, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Crick, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Law, Mr. Champion, Mr. Carroll.

Noes, 17.
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Garland, Mr. Loc, J. J. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Cook, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Colton, Mr. Robbs, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Josep, Mr. Reid.

Tellers, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meagher.

Words stand.

No. 4.
SAME BILL.
Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Reid), to insert after the proviso inserted at end of subsection (1) the words “Provided also that, all other conditions being equal, in filling appointments under this Act, preference shall be given to persons employed in the Public Service.”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.
Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Cook, Mr. Reid, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Robbs, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Colton, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. J. J. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Garwood, Tellers.

Mr. Archer, Mr. Perry, Mr. Nodbs, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Goodwin, Tellers, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Possible, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Cash, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Austin Chapman.

Noes, 29.
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Perry, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Craw, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Hammell, Mr. Arber, Mr. Hist, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Eddon, Mr. G. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr.ottage, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Holt, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Josep, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meagher.

Tellers, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meagher.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses and the Schedules of the Bill having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again To-morrow.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 30 AUGUST, 1900.

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST BILL:—

Postponed clauses 5 to 23 and 47 having been dealt with,—

Postponed clause 74. (1) The Commissioners shall demand, collect, and receive in respect of all vessels berthed at any wharf, dock, pier, jetty, landing stage, slip or platform vested in the Commissioners, or in respect of all goods, merchandise, and things whatsoever (except goods belonging to Her Majesty's Government and passengers' luggage) shipped or unshipped from any vessel "(whether such goods, merchandise, or things are landed or not)," wharfage and tonnage rates, according to the provisions contained in the Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Act of 1880 and Acts amending the same, which Acts are, mutatis mutandis, hereby incorporated with this Act, so far as the said Acts relate to the port of Sydney, subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned; and all the powers therein contained are hereby conferred upon the Commissioners. And until the Commissioners are appointed, the rates to be demanded, collected, and received, shall be those in force at the passing of this Act: Provided that goods, merchandise, and things transhipped from one vessel to another vessel not at a wharf for a port outside the Colony shall be exempt from such wharfage rates as aforesaid.

Provided that the Governor may make regulations for the remission, exemption, or reduction of wharfage rates, in such cases and subject to such conditions as he shall deem advisable.

(2) The words "Governor with the advice of the Executive Council" shall, wherever they occur, be read as if the same were "Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor." And the words "Colonial Treasurer" shall be read as if the same were the word "Minister." (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Mallesworth), to leave out from line 5 the words "(whether such goods, merchandise, or things are landed or not.)"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out, stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 40:

Mr. Bar, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Watson,
Mr. Wood, Mr. Bowdich, Mr. Donalson, Mr. McCowan,
Mr. Gunt, Mr. Arnot, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Key, Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Aitken, Mr. Ross, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Law,
Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Wright, Mr. Rose, Mr. King,
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Moore, Mr. Archer, Mr. Holman,
Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Miller,
Mr. Paddington, Mr. Paddington, Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Fegan, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Jeggs.

N o e s , 1 7 :

Mr. Henry Clerk, Mr. Brunker, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Cohen, Mr. Puglison, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Morgan,
Mr. McLean, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Anarther Griffith,
Mr. Dick, Mr. Cook, Mr. Miller, Mr. McImnane,
Mr. Terry.

Tellers, Mr. Mallesworth, Mr. Wilks.

Words stand.

824— And
And the clause having been amended as indicated,—
Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Sir William Lyne brought up a new clause to follow clause 8 of the Bill:

(1) The Governor shall, as soon as conveniently practicable after the passing of this Act, appoint three persons to be "Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners," who, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall each hold office for a term of "seven" years.

(2) On the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of a Commissioner, the Governor shall appoint a person to the vacant office, whose term of office shall be for his predecessor's unexpired term of office. All persons appointed under the authority of this section shall, at the expiration of their respective term of office, be eligible for reappointment for a like term of seven years.

(3) In the case of illness, suspension, or absence of any Commissioner, the Governor may appoint some person to act as the deputy of such Commissioner during such illness, suspension, or absence; and every person so appointed shall, while so acting, have all the duties of such Commissioner. (Revd.)

Motion made (Mr. Quinn), to leave out the penultimate word of subsection (1) "seven" and insert the word "five" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 47. 
Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Perry, Mr. Rigg, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Butler, Mr. McEachern, Mr. Nielson, Mr. Ayrton, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Harrow, Mr. Howse, Mr. Ross, Mr. Tatters, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Aird, Mr. Macfarlane, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Carson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Watson, Mr. Egan, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Bower, Mr. Mclean, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Lees, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Sowers, Mr. Airlock, Mr. Leos, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Witis.

Noes, 17. 
Mr. Affleck, Mr. Lees, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Law, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Wurts, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Moore, Mr. Egan, Mr. Egan, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Moore, Mr. Egan, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Moore, Mr. Egan, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Moore.

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And other new clauses having been dealt with,—

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

Sir William Lyne brought up a new clause to follow last new clause inserted:

The Commissioners shall receive the following salaries, viz.:

(1) the President, "two" thousand pounds per annum
(2) each of the other Commissioners, "one thousand five hundred" pounds per annum.

All such salaries are hereby charged on the Consolidated Revenue Fund; and such Fund, to the extent required for the payment of such salaries, is hereby permanently appropriated. (Revd.)

Motion made (Mr. Egan), to leave out from line 2 the word "two" and insert the word "one" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.
Mr. Newman, Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Regan, Sir William Lyne, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Haigher, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Kerr, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Spruance, Mr. Nelsen, Tellers, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Archer, Mr. J. Clarke, Mr. Taylor.

Noes, 27.
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Regan, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Haigher, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Kerr, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Spruance, Mr. Nelsen, Tellers, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Archer, Mr. J. Clarke, Mr. Taylor.

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.
SAME BILL.

Motion made (Mr. Moore), to leave out from line 4 the words "five hundred".

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23. — Noes, 30.

Mr. See, Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Sir William Lyne, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Kidn, Mr. Dohaldson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Rig, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Noble, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Moore, Mr. Maudsle, Mr. Arthur Griffin, Mr. Guriand, Mr. Wilk, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Hawbourn, Mr. Reid, Mr. Sum, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Jessen, Mr. A. Cook, Mr. Elden, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Nobis, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Law, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Ross, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Miller, Mr. Space, Mr. Watson, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Tellers, Mr. Bore, Mr. Nielsen.

Words left out.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And other new clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

No. 5.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION BILL.

Postponed clause 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise shows—

"Branch" means branch of a trade-union.

"Common rule" means practice, regulation, rule, terms of employment, or dealing whatsoever in relation to any industrial matter or in the conduct of any industry.

"Court" means Court of Arbitration constituted by this Act.

"Employer" means person, firm, company, or corporation employing persons working in any industry, and includes the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales, the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners, the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage, and the Hunter River and District Board of Water Supply and Sewerage.

"Employee" means person employed in any industry.

"Industrial dispute" means dispute in relation to industrial matters arising between an employer or industrial union of employers on the one part, and an industrial union of employees or trade-union or branch on the other part, and includes any dispute arising out of any industrial agreement.

"Industrial matters" means matters or things affecting or relating to work done or to be done, or the privileges, rights, or duties of employers or employees in any industry, and not involving questions which are or may be the subject of proceedings for an indictable offence; and, without limiting the general nature of the above definition, includes all or any matters relating to—

(a) the wages, allowances, or remuneration of any persons employed in any industry, or the prices paid or to be paid therein in respect of such employment;

(b) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification, or status of employees, and the mode, terms, and conditions of employment;

(c) the employment of children or young persons, or of any person or persons or class of persons in any industry, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons therein;

(d) any established custom or usage of any industry, either generally or in any particular locality;

(e) any claim arising under an industrial agreement.

"Industrial union" means industrial union registered and incorporated under this Act.

"Industry" means business, trade, manufacture, undertaking, calling, or employment of an industrial character, in which men or women are employed directly or indirectly in the production, transportation or distribution of commodities, and includes the management and working of the Government Railways, the Sydney Harbour Trust, the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage, and the Hunter River and District Board of Water Supply and Sewerage.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or any regulations made thereunder.

"Registrar" means registrar appointed under this Act.

"Trade union" means trade union registered under the Trade Union Act, 1881. (Read.)
And the clause having been amended as indicated,—
Motion made (Mr. Garland), at the end of definition of "Employer" to insert the words "and the Government of New South Wales."
Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.
Committee divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes, 6.</th>
<th>Noes, 35.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Morgan,</td>
<td>Mr. Lyne,</td>
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<td>Mr. Rigg,</td>
<td>Mr. Brunner,</td>
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<td>Mr. Sewera,</td>
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<td>Mr. Dwyer,</td>
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<td>Mr. Begun,</td>
<td>Mr. Renfrew,</td>
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<td>Mr. Alexander Campbell,</td>
<td>Mr. Waters,</td>
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<td>Mr. Noble,</td>
<td>Mr. Cook,</td>
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Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the remaining postponed clauses and new clauses having been dealt with,—
On motion of Mr. Wise, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

THURSDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

SYDNEY CORPORATION (AMENDING) BILL (Legislative Council's Amendments):—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 5th September, 1900.

Clause 14. On the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred, and on the first day of December in every second year thereafter, there shall be an election of the mayor and aldermen of the city; and on such election being held, the mayor and aldermen then in office shall retire, but may, at such election, be re-elected, if otherwise qualified.

Any male person on the roll for any ward of the city shall be qualified to be elected as mayor or alderman.

Motion made (Sir William Lyno),—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's amendments in Clause 14,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.

Noes, 14.

Sir William Lyon, Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Miller,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Wins, Mr. Law,
Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wills,
Mr. Perry, Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Dight, Mr. Norton,
Mr. Archer, Mr. Cumshank,
Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Spence,
Mr. Anderson, Mr. Millard,
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Wemyss, Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Terry,
Mr. Richards, Tellers,
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Gillies,
Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Wilson,

Council's amendments disagreed to.

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 17. On the ninth day of December in every year the aldermen shall assemble at the Town Hall for the purpose of electing one of their own number to be mayor of the city for the forthcoming year. The mayor shall enter into office on the first day of January next following his election, and shall hold office until the thirty-first day of December following, and shall be eligible for re-election if still qualified.

Motion 347—
Motion made (Sir William Lyne),—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council’s amendment inserting new clause 17,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

<table>
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<th>Ayes, 30.</th>
<th>Noes, 10.</th>
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<td>Mr. Archer,</td>
<td>Mr. Macdonald,</td>
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<td>Mr. Cruickshank,</td>
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<td>Sir William Lyne,</td>
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<td>Mr. O’Sullivan,</td>
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<td>Mr. Storey,</td>
<td>Mr. Dacey,</td>
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<td>Mr. Thomas Clarke,</td>
<td>Mr. Chadwick,</td>
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<td>Mr. J. C. J. Fitzpatrick,</td>
<td>Mr. Dick,</td>
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<td>Mr. Jessep,</td>
<td>Mr. Molesworth,</td>
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Council’s amendment disagreed to.

And the remaining amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee has agreed to some and disagreed to other of the Legislative Council’s amendments in the Bill.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
No. 8.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

THURSDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 1.

Miners' Accident Relief Bill (No. 2):—

Clauses 1 to 10 having been dealt with,—

Clause 11. (1) There is hereby constituted a fund vested in and to be administered by the Board called the "New South Wales Miners' Accident Relief Fund."

(2) There shall be paid into the fund—

(a) by the owner of every mine a sum amounting to "ten" shillings per head per annum on the average daily number of persons employed in or about such mine, and from the commencement of this Act to the first day of the next quarter, and thereafter from the first to the last day of each quarter; and such quarters shall begin on the first day of the months of January, April, July, and October respectively of each year.

(b) out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to the aggregate payments into the fund by owners of mines under this section;

(c) by the committees the moneys in their hands not required for allowances granted by them respectively under this Act.

Such payments shall be made at the times and in the manner prescribed.

(3) There may also, during the twelve months next following the commencement of this Act, be paid into the said fund, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such sum, by way of gift or loan, as the Governor may think necessary to cover any deficiency in the fund which might arise from the payment during such twelve months of allowances under this Act.

(4) There shall be paid out of such fund the amounts necessary for the payment of allowances granted by the committees respectively under this Act, and for the payment of the fees of the Board. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Arthur Griffith), to leave out from line 4 the word "ten" and insert the word "twenty" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 36,

Mr. Wood, Mr. Ward, Mr. Roo, Mr. Perry, Mr. Pogue, Mr. Gullies, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dick, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Jessup, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Law, Mr. Watkins,

Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Richards, Mr. Moore, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Hadden, Mr. Archer, Mr. Dayler, Mr. McGowan, Mr. Anderson,

Mr. McLean, Mr. Spence, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Millard, Mr. McFarlane.

Tellers,

Mr. Nicholson, Mr. W. W. W. Davis, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Millard, Mr. McFarlane.

Mr. Spruce, Mr. Ferguson.

Noes, 5.

Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Cool, Mr. Arthur Griffiths.

And the word "twenty" instead thereof.

Word stands.

363—
And the clause having been amended as indicated,—
Clause, as amended, agreed to.
And the remaining clauses and the Schedule of the Bill having been dealt with,—
On motion of Mr. Fegan, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

No. 2.

GUNDIGAI TO TUMUT RAILWAY BILL.

Clauses 1 and 2 having been dealt with,—

Clause 3. (1) Within three months after the commencement of this Act, the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales by notification in the Gazette shall declare the district, which in their opinion, will be benefited by the construction or use of the said line of railway, and may alter or amend any such notification. Upon the opening of the line to traffic the said Commissioners shall for the year commencing on a day to be fixed by such Commissioners, next following the opening of the line to traffic, impose and collect in respect of land within the said district, not being land within ten miles of the Gundigai Railway Station, a tax of—
(a) one penny in the pound on the unimproved value of land within ten miles of the line, and:
(b) one half-penny in the pound on the unimproved value of land beyond ten and
within fifteen miles of the line; and:
(c) one farthing in the pound on the unimproved value of land beyond fifteen and
within twenty miles of the line.

And for every year thereafter and until they certify that the receipts for the line during the next preceding year are sufficient to meet the working expenses and interest, at the rate of three per centum per annum, on the cost of construction of the line, the said Commissioners shall impose and collect a tax in respect of the said land, as a rate not exceeding that hereinbefore set out, so that the net proceeds of such tax, together with the receipts of the line during the then next preceding year, will amount to, but not exceed by more than ten per centum, the working expenses of that year and interest as aforesaid on the cost of construction of the line.

For the purposes of this section the unimproved value of any land shall be taken to be such value as assessed under the Land and Income Tax Assessment Act of 1895, or any Act amending the same.

(2) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the said Commissioners may, with the approval of the Governor, make regulations for the imposition, collection, payment, and recovery of any such tax; and may, in those regulations impose any penalty not exceeding ten pounds for any breach of the same; and may pass such regulations in a summary way before any Court of Petty Sessions.

All such regulations shall be published in the Gazette, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament is sitting, but if Parliament is not sitting then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next session.

(3) Any such tax shall be a charge on the land, in respect of which it has been imposed, and may be recovered by the said Commissioners in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

The blank in line 4 of subsection (2) having been filled with the word “ten”—
Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.
Mr. See, Mr. Edden,
Mr. Fegan, Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Wood, Mr. Spence,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Carrell,
Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Anderson,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. McLean,
Mr. Perry, Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jessup,
Mr. Dollies, Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Oakes,
Mr. Archer, Tellers,
Mr. McLean,
Mr. Law,
Mr. Perry, Mr. Waddell.

Noes, 18.
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Law,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Millett,
Mr. Goodwin,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. McCann,
Mr. Archer.

Tellers,
Mr. Moir,
Mr. A. E. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Law,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Millett,
Mr. Goodwin,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. McCann,
Mr. Archer.

Clause, as read, agreed to.
And the remaining clauses, Schedule, and Preamble of the Bill having been dealt with,—
On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.

RICH. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.

Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Duncker,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. McLean,
Mr. Mabony,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Crick,
Mr. Pepin,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Dick,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Nobbs,
Dr. Graham,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Bowker,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. McLean,
Mr. Hogg,
Mr. Thomas Fitpatrick,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Crick,
Mr. Archer,
Mr. Kegan,
Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Nield,
Mr. Beck,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Cowell,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Watson.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(Extracted from the Minutes.)

Tuesday, 18 September, 1900,

No. 1.

Medical Practitioners Amendment Bill (No. 2):—
Clause 1 having been dealt with,—

Clause 2. If it appears to the satisfaction of the New South Wales Medical Board that any person registered as aforesaid—

(a) has ceased to possess, or does not possess, the qualifications in respect of which he was registered; "or"

(b) has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanour, or of any offence which, if committed within this Colony would be a felony or misdemeanour, it shall be lawful for the Board to remove such person's name from the register, and thereupon he shall cease to be a legally qualified medical practitioner within the meaning of the Medical Practitioners Act, 1898; Provided that such person so removed shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court; such appeal to be in the nature of a rehearing. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Haynes), to insert, at the end of paragraph (a), after the word "or," the words, "has been guilty of habitual drunkenness; or"

Question put.—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.


Mr. Price, Mr. Wright, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Milford, Mr. Bowker, Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Watkins, Mr. Moore, Mr. Wise, Mr. Ross,
Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Kidd, Mr. McLean, Mr. Ross,
Mr. Skynner, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Malony, Mr. Raymond,
Mr. Hogun, Mr. Terry, Mr. Thomas Fitpatrick, Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Lee, Tellers, Mr. Crick, Mr. Archer,
Mr. Molenworth, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Kegan, Mr. Byrne,
Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Nield,
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Beck, Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Cowell,
Mr. Cock, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Nobbs, Tellers,
Mr. Night, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Graham,
Mr. Ailbeck, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Law, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Nelson,

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses of the Bill having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Price, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.
THURSDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

EARLY CLOSING (AMENDMENT) BILL:—

Clause 8. The provisions of the Principal Act relating to the metropolitan district shall apply to every country shopping district as if it were the metropolitan district. Sections three and four of the said Principal Act are hereby repealed, and every proclamation made under the provisions of section three of the said Act is hereby rescinded, and the following shall stand in lieu thereof—

(1) The closing times for all shops (except those mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act) situate within a country shopping district shall be—

On one week-day, one o'clock;

On one week-day, ten o'clock;

On the four other week-days, six o'clock;

and all such shops shall close on those days not later than the hours above mentioned, which shall be hours after the hour of noon each day.

(2) When the Principal Act shall have been in force in any country shopping district for a period of not less than nine months, not less than one-third of the shopkeepers of shops not being shops mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act, may present to the Minister a memorial under their hands, in the form of Schedule Two to the said Act, asking that a poll be taken on the question whether any of the days observed as aforesaid in pursuance of this Act should be altered to the day specified in the memorial.

On receipt of the memorial the Minister shall notify in the Gazette, and in at least two issues of a newspaper circulating in the district, that on a day therein named (not being less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-eight days after the first notification) a poll will be taken as to the alteration proposed.

(3) On the day named a poll shall be taken as prescribed by the regulations, and at such poll each shopkeeper, and any shop-assistant, shall, subject to the regulations, have one vote.

If a majority of those voting at the poll vote that the said days or any of them be so altered, the Minister shall so notify in the Gazette, and the closing days for such shops in the district shall be so altered accordingly.
(4) Where a poll has been taken in pursuance of this section, no other such poll shall be taken for a period of two years.

For the purposes of this clause "shop-assistant" means any person who shall have been engaged for three months at least in a shop (not being a shop mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act) in the shopping district in which he claims to vote, and who, at the time of voting, shall be above the age of eighteen years. (Further considered.)

Motion made (Mr. Fitzgerald), to leave out from lines 1 and 2 the words "The provisions of the Principal Act relating to the metropolitan district shall apply to every country shopping district as if it were the metropolitan district."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.
Dr. Ross, Mr. Lees, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Molecworth, Mr. Neil, Mr. Norton.

Noes, 64.
Mr. Graham, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Egan, Mr. Leitch, Mr. K. M. Clark, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Neil, Mr. Atleeck, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bruker, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Silver, Mr. O'Gare, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Jellin, Mr. Garretson, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Bign, Mr. Wise, Mr. Newman, Mr. Haswell, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Carroll.

Mr. J. G. J. Fitzgerald.

Tellers.
Mr. Phillips, Mr. McGrath.

Dr. Graham, Mr. Living, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Haynes, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Quinan, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Sear, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Low, Mr. Cook, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Jellin, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Miller, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Wright.

Tellers.

Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Haynes, Mr. FitzGerald, Sir William Lyme, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Maclean, Mr. A. M. Clark, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Reid, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Allieck, Mr. See, Mr. Perry, Mr. Waddell, Mr. McLean, Mr. Brunker, Mr. T. If. Griffith, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Brunker, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Thomas, Mr. MeGowen, Mr. Sewers, Mr. Law, Mr. Garland, Mr. Cook, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Edden, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. T. H. Griffith.

Words left out.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Closing of shops in country shopping districts.

(1) The closing times for all shops (except those mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act) situate within a country shopping district shall be—

On one week-day, one o'clock;

On one week-day, ten o'clock;

such days (until altered in pursuance of this Act) to be those respectively now observed in each shopping district, and—

On the four other week-days, six o'clock;

and all such shops shall close on those days not later than the hours above mentioned, which shall be hours after the hour of noon each day.

(2) When the Principal Act shall have been in force in any country shopping district for a period of not less than nine months, not less than one-third of the shopkeepers of shops not being shops mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act, may present to the Minister a memorial under their hands, in the form of Schedule Two to the said Act, asking that a poll be taken on the question whether any of the days observed as aforesaid in pursuance of this Act should be altered to the day specified in the memorial.

On receipt of the memorial the Minister shall notify in the Gazette, and in at least two issues of a newspaper circulating in the district, that on a day therein named (not being less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-eight days after the first notification) a poll will be taken as to the alteration proposed.

(3) On the day named a poll shall be taken as prescribed by the regulations, and at such poll each shopkeeper, and any shop-assistant, shall have one vote.

(4) Where a poll has been taken in pursuance of this section, no other such poll shall be taken for a period of two years.

For the purposes of this clause "shop-assistant" means any person who shall have been engaged for three months at least in a shop (not being a shop mentioned in Schedule One of the Principal Act) in the shopping district in which he claims to vote, and who, at the time of voting, shall be above the age of eighteen years;" Mr. Ashdon moved to leave out from subsection (3) of the proposed amendment the words "and any shop-assistant."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the amendment.

Committee.
No. 3.

SAME BILL.

Clause 17. In cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, or disease the Minister may suspend the operation of such provisions of the Principal Act or this Act as he deems necessary, in respect of any persons, class of persons, or shops for such period within such locality, and under and subject to the performance of such conditions as he may prescribe, and alter or annul such notice.

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition prescribed under this section shall be guilty of an offence against the Principal Act.

Motion made (Mr. Perry), to insert in line 1, after the word "emergency" the words "caused by fire, flood, or disease"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.


Mr. Wood, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Jessep.
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Fegen, Mr. Dick.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Wes, Tellers.
Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Rigg, Tellers.
Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Holman, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Tellers.
Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Wood, Tellers.
Mr. F. M. Clark, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Thomas, Tellers.
Mr. Byron, Mr. Law, Mr. Haynes, Tellers.
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Artus, Tellers.

Words inserted.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clause, and a new clause, having been dealt with,—

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Mr. Dick brought up the following new clause, to follow Clause 18,—

Subsection 1 of Section 1 of the Principal Act is hereby amended by adding:

"Provided that shops in the Newcastle Shopping District may remain open till 8 o'clock p.m. on pay Fridays." (Read.)

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.


Mr. Norton, Mr. Edden, Mr. Dick, Tellers.
Mr. Watson, Mr. Holman, Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Mr. Anderson, Mr. Gashard, Mr. Joseph, Tellers.
Mr. Nelson, Mr. J. O. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. W. Young.

Negatived.

And another new clause having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Perry, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

RICH'D. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
No. 11.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

TUESDAY, 2 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

INCLOSED LANDS PROTECTION ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—

Clause 1. The sixth section of the Act eighteenth Victoria number twenty-seven is hereby repealed. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Dight), That the clause, as read, be postponed, and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gough, Mr. Wright, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. E. B. Clark, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Ro, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Smith, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Cook, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Meagher.

Tellers,

Mr. Meagher, Mr. Hughes.

Noes, 31.

Dr. Ross, Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Hogue, Mr. E. B. Clark, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Wright, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Watson, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Elder, Mr. Ross, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Smith, Mr. Law.

Mr. Morgan, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. J. G. J. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gough, Mr. Wright, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. E. B. Clark, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Ro, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Smith, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Cook, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Meagher.

Tellers,

Mr. Meagher, Mr. Hughes.

And clause 2 having been partly dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Dight, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 12.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

THURSDAY, 11 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

SUPPLY—ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE, 1900-1901.

The Estimates under Supplement to Schedule B and Executive and Legislative having been
dealt with,—

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER, 1900, A.M.

The Estimates under Colonial Secretary down to and including the Government Statistician
were dealt with.

Agent-General for the Colony.

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £5,833 for
Agent-General for the Colony.

Motion made (Mr. Miller), That the item "Secretary, £900," be reduced by the sum of £70,
and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.

Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Jeney,
Mr. J. C. E. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Millard
Mr. McGowan.

Tellers,
Mr. R. M. Clark,
Mr. Arthur Griffith.

Noes, 22.

Mr. Hogan,
Mr. Burrows,
Mr. Spryson,
Mr. See,
Mr. Hassell,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Cool,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Dight,
Mr. Holmes,
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Anderson.

Reduction negatived.

Estimate (Agent-General for the Colony, £5,833) agreed to.

And the Estimates having been dealt with as far as and including Customs,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to
sit again.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 13.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

TUESDAY, 23 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

SUPPLY—ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE, 1900–1901.

Railways and Tramways—Existing Lines—Working Expenses.

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £2,200,052 for Railways and Tramways—Existing Lines—Working Expenses.

Point of Order.—The Chairman having ruled that the honorable Member for Braidwood, Mr. Austin Chapman, was not in order, on this Estimate, in discussing a report made by one of the Railway officials concerning the estimated amount of revenue to be derived from a proposed railway—Mr. Chapman moved, That the Chairman leave the Chair to report a Point of Order, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the Point of Order has been decided by the House,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 57.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Jassby, Mr. J. C. L. Fingar, Mr. Gusland, Mr. Fagan, Sir William Lyne, Mr. See, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Willis, Mr. Husley, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Reymond, Mr. Eyres, Mr. Green, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Ross,

Dr. Graham, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Russell, Mr. Ross, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Wright, Mr. Nolan, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Smith, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Naft, Mr. Cook, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Swain, Mr. Lenihan, Mr. Henry Clark, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nicholson,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Moore, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Sprawson, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Waddington, Mr. Firenald, Mr. Terry, Mr. Millard, Mr. Cohen, Mr. McFarlane,

Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Watson.

Agreed to.

Noes, 13.

Mr. Mahony, Mr. Moloney, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dwyer, Mr. Sexty, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. McEwen, Mr. Watkins.

Tellers, Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Connor.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
WEDNESDAY, 31 OCTOBER, 1900.

NO. 1.

MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Clause 3. The Governor, by notice published three times in the Gazette and three times in some newspaper circulating in or near to the proposed municipality, may declare that it is advisable to constitute the area described in the notice a municipality.

Any fifty persons who would, upon the constitution of such area as a municipality, be qualified to have their names placed on the municipal roll for such municipality, may sign and present to the Minister a petition against the constitution setting forth reasons in support of such petition.

When such a petition has been received the Minister shall cause an inquiry and report to be made concerning the reasons stated in the petition.

On the expiration of the period of three months from the date of the first of the publications aforesaid, the Governor may, whether any such petition has or has not been presented as aforesaid, declare by proclamation in the Gazette that the area described in the notice aforesaid, with such alterations as he thinks necessary, is and the same shall thereupon be constituted a borough or municipal district under the said Act, by a name to be mentioned in such proclamation, subject to the provision in the Principal Act contained for the revocation of certain proclamations. The Governor shall in and by such proclamation appoint some person to be Electoral Officer of such borough or municipal district.

The production of the Gazette containing such proclamation shall, in all proceedings on behalf of the municipality, be evidence of the legality of the constitution of the municipality and of the area included in the municipality. (Further considered.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Question put,—That the clause as amended stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

AYES, 45.

Mr. Perry, Mr. Go, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Davey, Mr. Maloney, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Alford, Mr. Coghlan, Mr. Wiskins, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Haynes, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Hurst, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Noffs, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Keh, Mr. Duggan Thomson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Moore, Mr. Fagan, Mr. Pyne, Mr. Hurney, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Elder, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Eiland, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Crookshank, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hogn, Mr. Lenz, Mr. Perry, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hawkinson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Neild, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Arthur Griffith.

NOES, 9.

Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Lee, Mr. Asker, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Cornely, Tellers, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nielsen, Tellers, Mr. Nielsen.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And Clauses 4 to 11 having been dealt with,—

485—

No. 2.
Clause 12. (1) The following persons, if of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, shall be entitled to be placed on the municipal roll for any year (or, in the case of a municipality constituted after the commencement of this Act, on the first municipal roll) for a municipality and to be electors thereof:—

(a) Any person, "male or female," being a natural-born or naturalised British subject, who, on the appointed day is severally the owner or lessee of property in that municipality of a yearly value of ten pounds or upwards.

(b) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born or naturalised British subject, who has been continuously during the six months next preceding the appointed day in joint or several occupation of any house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, or other building, including any room or part of a house separately occupied in that municipality of a yearly value of ten pounds or upwards.

(c) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born or naturalised British subject, who has been continuously during the six months next preceding the appointed day in joint or several occupation of any house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, or other building, including any room or part of a house, that part shall not, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.

(d) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born or naturalised British subject or naturalised person, who as a lodger has continuously during the six months next preceding the appointed day occupied jointly or severally any lodgings in the same dwelling-house in the said municipality of a yearly value of "ten" pounds or upwards.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the word "female" shall include married women.

(3) Provided that in the case of a joint occupation under subsection (a), or a joint occupation as a lodger under subsection (a) d), as aforesaid, only one of such joint occupiers or joint lodgers shall be entitled to be placed on the roll, unless the premises jointly occupied under subsection (b) are of the yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, or unless such lodgings are of the yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, in which cases such number of the said occupiers or lodgers as, when divided into the said yearly value, gives a quotient of ten pounds, with a remainder of less than ten pounds, shall be entitled to be placed on the roll.

The joint occupiers or lodgers who shall be so entitled shall be determined by a majority of such joint owners or lessees, evidenced by agreement signed by such majority, and handed to the collector of the roll for the municipality, and delivered by him with the list to the clerk of the court of petty sessions within the municipality, or failing such agreement, according to the alphabetical order of the surnames of such joint owners or lessees.

In the case of properties owned by public companies or bodies corporate, or trustees, the directors of such companies or bodies corporate, or the trustees, shall have power to nominate their manager or secretary, or one of their own number, as the person to be placed on the roll in respect of such property; or, failing such nomination, the manager or secretary of any such company, or the trustee whose name first appears in the instrument creating such trust shall be so enrolled.

When enrolling the name of any person qualified under subsection (e), the collector of the roll shall file a proof of the qualification of such person, in such form as the local government council may prescribe.
(5) Provided, further, that any person having more than one qualification under subsection (b), or under both those subsections, shall be only entitled to have his name placed on the roll for one municipality; and he may by notice in writing given to the clerk of the court of petty sessions within the municipality choose the roll on which his name shall be placed, and if he does not make such choice before the expiration of the time prescribed for making out the lists of electors, the clerk of petty sessions aforesaid shall make such choice:

Provided, further, that any person having a qualification mentioned in subsection (c) as an owner of property shall, before voting at any election, make and subscribe a declaration before the presiding officer stating that he is the beneficial owner, or manager or trustee for the beneficial owner, of the property for which his name is placed upon the roll:

Provided, further, that before any persons claiming to vote under subsections (b) or (c) shall be permitted to vote, such person shall make and subscribe before the presiding officer a declaration in the form contained in the First Schedule to this Act.

(6) Any person who shall wilfully make a false declaration under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Haynes), to leave out from line 1 of paragraph (a) of subsection (1), the words "male or female"  

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  

Committee divided.

Ayes, 48.  
Noes, 21.

Mr. Wood,  Mr. Waddell,  
Mr. Sec,  Mr. Wright,  
Mr. O'Conner,  Mr. Jessen,  
Mr. Regan,  Mr. David Davis,  
Mr. Pyke,  Mr. Chaster,  
Mr. Arthur Griffin,  Mr. Harry Clarke,  
Mr. O'Sullivan,  Mr. Austin Chapman,  
Mr. Mahore,  Mr. W. W. Young,  
Mr. Malesworth,  Mr. Nicholson,  
Mr. Moore,  Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Swing,  Mr. Millard,  
Mr. Hassall,  Mr. Gurney,  
Mr. Row,  Mr. McPherson,  
Mr. Hurley,  Mr. Wills,  
Mr. W. W. Davis,  Mr. Carroll,  
Mr. F. Clarke,  Mr. Byrno,  
Mr. Pyke,  Mr. Wilson,  
Mr. Ferris,  Mr. Neil,  
Mr. Branner,  Mr. Eddon,  
Mr. Garland,  Mr. Bigg,  
Mr. Phillips,  Tellers,  
Mr. Crook,  
Mr. Kiel,  Mr. Smith,  
Mr. Dassasson,  Mr. Watson.

Words stand.

No. 3.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—  

SAME BILL.

SAME CLAUSE.

Motion made (Mr. Watson), to leave out from the last line of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) the word "ten" and insert the word "five" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.  
Noes, 21.

Mr. O'Sullivan,  Mr. Nelson,  
Mr. Sec,  Mr. W. W. Davis,  
Mr. O'Conner,  Mr. Barnes,  
Mr. Garland,  Mr. Pyer,  
Mr. Egan,  Mr. Richards,  
Mr. Jessen,  Mr. Kidd,  
Mr. Mahore,  Mr. W. W. Young,  
Mr. Taylor,  Mr. Alexander Campbell,  
Mr. Branner,  Mr. Wilson,  
Mr. Forrest,  Mr. Perry,  
Mr. Neild,  Mr. Millard,  
Mr. Lee,  Mr. Thomas Clarke,  
Mr. Duggald Thomson,  Mr. Terry,  
Mr. Carruthers,  Mr. Carroll,  
Mr. Bigg,  Mr. Chanter,  
Mr. Wills,  Mr. Malesworth,  
Mr. Wood,  Mr. Swing,  
Mr. Lowrey,  Mr. Tellers,  
Mr. Ross,  
Mr. Affleck,  
Mr. Archer,  Mr. David Davies.

Tellers,  
Mr. Ruth,  
Mr. Macdonald,  
Mr. W. W. Young,  
Mr. Kidd,  
Mr. Smith,  
Mr. Crick,  
Mr. Phillips,  
Mr. Ferris,  
Mr. Neild,  
Mr. Archibald,  
Mr. Dugald,  
Mr. Allan,  
Mr. Archer,  Mr. F. Clarke.

Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—  

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 18 to 22 having been dealt with,—  

On motion of Mr. See, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

RICHARD A. ARNOLD,  
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGALISITVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

TUESDAY, 6 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

Municipalities (Amendment) Bill.—

Clauses 23 and 24 having been dealt with—

Clause 25. The Governor, before exercising the power of appointment conferred upon him by section one hundred and four of the Principal Act, may require the returning officer of the municipality to nominate fit and proper persons to be appointed, and the returning officer, if so required, shall nominate such persons. (Read.)

Question put,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14. 

Mr. Perry,  
Mr. O'Conner,  
Mr. Bee,  
Mr. Thomas,  
Mr. Fegan,  
Mr. Harvey,  
Mr. Kidd,  
Dr. Ross,  
Mr. Macdonald,  
Mr. Nelson,  
Mr. Pyers,  
Mr. Carroll.

Noes, 29.

Mr. Rigg,  
Mr. Nobbs,  
Mr. Hawthorne,  
Mr. J. H. Young,  
Mr. Maloney,  
Mr. Arthur Griffith,  
Mr. Hogan,  
Mr. Cole,  
Mr. Whiddon,  
Mr. Alleck,  
Mr. Moore,  
Mr. Phillips,  
Mr. MacMahon,  
Mr. Anderson,  
Mr. Archer,  
Mr. McGowan.

Tellers,

Mr. Price,  
Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald.

Clause, as read, negatived.

And clauses 26 and 27 having been dealt with—

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 28. (1) The council of each municipality shall cause a valuation to be made in the year valuation of all ratable property within the municipality, by two competent valuers, and such valuation shall be in force until a new valuation is made; but the last preceding valuation of any property, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, may be used with such alterations (if any) as may appear necessary to the valuers, and shall be taken to be the valuation under the provisions of this section:

Provided that the council of every municipality constituted after the commencement of this Act shall cause its first valuation to be made within three months after the constitution of the municipality and thereafter in the years hereinbefore mentioned.
Provided also that where in any year any property not ratable becomes ratable, or where any building or ratable property has been pulled down or altered, or any new building has been erected on such property, or where any property has been subdivided under the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-three of this Act, a new valuation of that property and of the portions into which it is divided shall be made in that year.

(2.) Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Principal Act is hereby repealed. (Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Garland), to insert in line 3, after the word "of," the words "the unimproved value of"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
Mr. Cook,
Mr. A. Illeck,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Dight,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. McGowan,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Watkins.

Tellers,
Mr. Eden,
Mr. Thomas Brown.

Noes, 31.
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. See,
Mr. Wilke,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Ferguson,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Gurney.

Mr. Perry,
Mr. Armstrong,
Mr. McColl,
Mr. Wilke,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Ferguson,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Gurney.

The clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

Clause 29. Where ratable property is assessed on the basis of the fair average annual rental of the same, such rental shall be deemed to be calculated at a rate not less than "five," per centum of the capital fair market value of the fee-simple of such property.

(Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Gurney), to leave out from line 2, the word "five," and insert the word "four," instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.
Mr. Perry,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Armstrong,
Mr. Wilke,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Ferguson,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Gurney.

Word stands.

Noes, 21.
Mr. Lo,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Nolton,
Mr. Wright.
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Hegon,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Spronon.
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Gurney.
Mr. Nolton.
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Hegon,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Spronon.
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Gurney.
Mr. Nolton.
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Hegon,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Spronon.
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Gurney.
Mr. Nolton.
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Hegon,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Spronon.

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

Clause 30. Where ratable property is let or used for brick-making or mining purposes, such property shall be assessed on not less than nine-tenths of the fair average value of the annual output.

(Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Dancy), to add to the clause, the words, "Provided that where ratable property is let or used for brick-making or mining purposes, such property shall be assessed on not less than nine-tenths of the fair average value of the annual output."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added.

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.
Mr. Alcock, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Ducey.

Noes, 51.
Mr. Millard, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Noble, Mr. Willis, Mr. See, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Haig, Mr. Hewat, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Fyres, Mr. Wood, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Terry, Mr. Greenly, Mr. Macaulay, Dr. Graham, Mr. Wright, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Rose, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Ditch, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Halman, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Rice, Mr. Thomas, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Terry.

Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Cohen.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

Clause 30. (1) A rate imposed in pursuance of section one hundred and forty-one of the principal Act, on the basis of the average rental and capital value mentioned in the said section, may exceed one shilling in the pound on the assessed value of all ratable property in the municipality, "but shall not exceed" two shillings and sixpence in the pound on such assessed value.

"(2) No amount imposed as a rate in respect of any property shall be less than two shillings and sixpence." (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Ducey), to leave out from line 4, the words "but shall not exceed" and the figure two.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 30.
Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Berry, Mr. Ducey, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Drunker, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Richards, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Eyres, Mr. Ross, Mr. MacGill, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Noble, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Jessup, Mr. Wright, Mr. Melville, Mr. E. M. Clark, Tellers, Mr. Garland.

Noes, 7.
Mr. Ducey, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Halman, Mr. Ross, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Tellers, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Tellers, Mr. Drunker, Mr. Spruson, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Cohen.

Words stand.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Clause 30. (1) A rate imposed in pursuance of section one hundred and forty-one of the principal Act, on the basis of the average rental and capital value mentioned in the said section, may exceed one shilling in the pound on the assessed value of all ratable property in the municipality, "but shall not exceed" two shillings and sixpence in the pound on such assessed value.

"(2) No amount imposed as a rate in respect of any property shall be less than two shillings and sixpence." (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Hogue), to leave out sub-section "(2) No amount imposed as a rate in respect of any property shall be less than two shillings and sixpence."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 30.
Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Moore, Mr. Sec, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Eyres, Mr. Ross, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Ditch, Mr. Lea, Mr. Haig, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Eyres.

Noes, 15.
Mr. Lee, Tellers, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Noble, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Garland, Dr. Graham, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Thomas, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Terry.

Tellers, Mr. Haig, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Eyres.

Words stand.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 7.
Clause 31. It shall not be necessary to "advertise" in any "newspaper" notice of the assessment and rate upon property which is unoccupied and of which it is not known to the council of the municipality in which the property is situate who is the owner, but such notice, containing a description, not necessarily by metes and bounds, but in general terms, of the situation and estimated area of such property, so that the same may be identified, may, in lieu of advertising the same, be exhibited in a conspicuous place at the council chambers for a period of not less than three months. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Hogue), to insert in line 1, after the word "advertise" the words "more than once"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.
Mr. Cook, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hogue, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Lea, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Ogilvie, Mr. Nobby, Mr. Wiles.

Tellers, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Holman.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Motion made (Mr. Arthur Griffith), to insert in line 1, after the word "newspaper" the words "except in the Government Gazette"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Sec., Mr. Cook, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Wood, Tellers. Mr. Hogue, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Ogilvie, Mr. Nobby, Mr. Wiles, Tellers.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

Clause 32 having been dealt with, and Clause 33 read,—

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

On motion of Mr. Sec., the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 9.

SUPREME COURT PROCEDURE BILL (Legislative Council's Amendments).

Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 1st November, 1900.

Prior Amendments having been dealt with,—

14. (1) The Judges of the Court or any three of them may make rules of Court for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say:

(a) For the purpose of abridging or enlarging the time fixed by any statute for the taking of any step in any proceeding in the Court.

(b) For the purpose of regulating the manner in which applications to the Court under any statute may be made, and the practice and procedure to be observed upon any such application.

(c) 

*Note.—Amendments made by the Committee of the Whole in the Council's amendments in this Bill are shown by the words struck out being underlined, and the words inserted being printed in italics.
(c) For the purpose of preventing the filing of pleas for the object of delay, or of striking out such pleas when so filed, or of putting any party who has filed such a plea upon terms as to his defence in respect of any cause of action as to which the writ of summons might be providing for the verification on oath of all pleas filed in actions arising under a writ specially endorsed under the twenty-fourth section of the Common Law Procedure Act, 1899.

(d) For the purpose of providing how costs shall be awarded upon any application under any statute where such statute makes no provision as to how such costs are to be awarded.

(e) For the purpose of regulating the sittings of the Court and of the Judges thereof sitting in Chambers, and for the distribution among the Judges of the business of the Court.

(f) And generally for the purpose of regulating the practice and procedure of the Court.

(2.) Such rules when so made shall, unless and until disallowed, annulled, or altered, regulate all matters to which they extend, notwithstanding the existence at the passing of this Act of any statutory or other provision inconsistent therewith.

And the amendment having been made as indicated,— Motion made (Mr. Rose), to further amend the amendment by leaving out paragraph (d), and Question put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Dight,
Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. MacMahan,
Mr. Doey,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Storey,
Mr. Weight,
Mr. Hogg,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Gormley,
Mr. Horsham,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Vernon,
Tellers,
Tellers,
Mr. McGowan,
Mr. Rose.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Flynn,
Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. T. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Mouser,
Mr. T. H. Griffith,
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Sleath,
Sir William Lynn,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Terry.

See Note on page 4.

And the amendment having been further amended as indicated,— Motion made (Mr. Mahony), to further amend the amendment by leaving out paragraph (f), and Question put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.

Mr. Hogue,
Mr. King,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Doey,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Weight,
Mr. Cook.

Tellers,
Mr. Rose,
Mr. Storey.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Wulfs,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. MacMahan,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Tellers,
Tellers,
Sir William Lynn,
Mr. Slooth,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Pegg,
Mr. Riddel,
Mr. Dugle,
Mr. Nichol-ow,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Carroll.

Words left out.

The amendment having been further amended as indicated,— Legislative Council's amendment (new clause 14), as amended, agreed to. And the remaining amendments having been dealt with,— On motion of Sir William Lynn, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Council's amendments in the Bill with amendments.

No. 11.

MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL:—

Clause 34: (1) The municipality's 'electors' vote shall be taken on the day appointed as aforesaid, and subject to the following conditions, and as far as possible, the provisions of the Principal Act and this Act relating to elections of aldermen (mutatis mutandis) apply to the taking of such vote:—

(c) The Council shall appoint one scrutineer to each polling-place, and the persons who have signed the request for the taking of the municipality's 'electors' vote may appoint another scrutineer at each polling-place.
The ballot-papers shall be in the form of the Seventh Schedule hereeto, and the vote shall be recorded by striking through the proposal for which the elector does not wish to vote.

An elector may record "one vote in any ward for which he is entitled to vote at the election of an alderman." (2) The question whether the resolution of the Council is or is not confirmed shall be determined by the majority of votes given at the alternative vote. (Further considered.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick), to leave out from paragraph (c), the words "one vote in any ward for which he is entitled to vote at the election of an alderman." and insert the words, "on this question, only one vote in any municipality, whether or not the municipality has been or is divided into wards." instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.

Mr. Terry, Mr. Wood, Mr. Sec, Mr. Hayes, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Bigg, Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Lee, Mr. Edwin, Mr. Ross, Mr. Terry, Mr. Archer, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Henry Clarke.

Noes, 14.

Mr. David Davis, Mr. Wadnell, Mr. Gerald, Mr. Moleworth, Mr. Ross, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Heggie, Tellers, Mr. Lee, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Nold, Mr. Rigge, Mr. Carrod, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Henry Clarke.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 33 having been dealt with,—

Clause 36. Where a resolution has been passed and confirmed that such assessment and rates shall be made on that basis, and the provisions of the Principal Act and this Act shall apply to the making of valuations and assessments and appeals therefrom, and the levying of rates, and any matters connected therewith; and any valuers appointed by the council may, for the purpose of any such valuation, inspect any land valuation books kept in the office of the Commissioners of Taxation:

Provided that such property shall be assessed at five per centum of its unimproved value, and no rate imposed shall exceed three shillings and fourpence in the pound on such assessed value shall be a greater rate than one which will produce such a total revenue as would be produced by a rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound imposed on the basis of the average rental and capital value. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Sec), to leave out from the second line of the proviso the words "imposed shall exceed three shillings and fourpence in the pound on such assessed value shall be a greater rate than one which will produce such a total revenue as would be produced by a rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound imposed on the basis of the average rental and capital value." and insert the words "shall be made on that basis, and the assessment and rates shall be made and paid on such basis, and the provisions of the Principal Act and this Act shall apply to the making of valuations and assessments and appeals therefrom, and the levying of rates, and any matters connected therewith; and any valuers appointed by the council may, for the purpose of any such valuation, inspect any land valuation books kept in the office of the Commissioners of Taxation:

Noes, 39.

Mr. McGowen, Mr. Alcock, Mr. Sec, Mr. Bigg, Mr. Archer, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hasdell, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Watson, Mr. Garland, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Storey, Mr. Cook, Mr. Moloney, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Moore, Mr. Smith, Mr. Nekson, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Perry, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Nold, Mr. Redd, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Terry, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Heggie, Sir William Lyne, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Wright, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Hurley, Tellers, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Words left out.

And the proposed words having been inserted,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 13.
Clause 37. Special rates established under the Principal Act for the purpose of lighting with gas or otherwise, or for the purpose of constructing and maintaining any works for or relating to the lighting with gas or otherwise, may be levied upon the owners and occupiers of any rateable property within the municipality, whether the property does or does not derive any benefit or advantage from such lighting or works.

"It shall not be necessary that any such rate should be uniform throughout the municipality, but the council, in establishing and laying the rate, may take into account what in the opinion of the council is the benefit or advantage (if any) which the property in respect of which the rate is established or levied derives or would derive from the lighting or works."

Motion made (Mr. Thomas), to leave out the second paragraph of the clause, viz., "It shall not be necessary that any such rate should be uniform throughout the municipality, but the council, in establishing and laying the rate, may take into account what in the opinion of the council is the benefit or advantage (if any) which the property in respect of which the rate is established or levied derives or would derive from the lighting or works."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Ayes, 50. Mr. Perry, Mr. Wood, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. See, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Allen, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Lees, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Nelson, Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Rose, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Graham, Mr. Ross, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Kidd, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Wright, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Fagan, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Moore, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Hurst Clarke, Mr. Pyers, Mr. MacKeanl, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Ross.

Noes, 7.

Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. Mcgowan, Tellers, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Holman.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

Clause 38. The words in section one hundred and forty-eight of the Principal Act, "or by raising or reducing the sum at which any person has been rated, if it appears to them that such person has been underrated or overrated," are hereby repealed.

(Read.)

Clause, as read, stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 35. Mr. Hassell, Mr. Wood, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. See, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Allen, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Lees, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Nelson, Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Rose, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Graham, Mr. Ross.

Noes, 18.

Mr. Wilks, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Cohen, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Millard, Mr. Wright, Mr. Kild, Mr. Macgowan, Mr. Edelen, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. Dacey.

Tellers, Mr. Ross, Mr. Macdonald.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And clauses 39 and 40 having been dealt with,—

Clause 41. When notice has been served or published in pursuance of section one hundred and fifty-three of the Principal Act in respect of a municipal rate made, imposed, or established before or after the commencement of this Act, and such rate and the interest due thereon is not paid on the expiration of three months from such service or publication, such rate and any interest due or to become due thenceon shall—

(a) Whether service of notice of such rate has or has not been made upon the occupier (if any) of the property, and
(b) Whether steps have or have not been taken for the recovery of such rate and interest from the occupier; and
(c) Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or anything contained in the Principal Act or this Act,
on the expiration of such time be and remain a charge on such property, and may be recovered from the owner at any time in the Court of Petty Sessions or District Court for no district in which such property is situated, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction. (Read.)

Question put,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes. 15.
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. See,
Mr. O'Connell,
Mr. Harrell,
Ms. Peck,
Mr. J. O. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. E. Clarke,
Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Darcy.

Tellers,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Affleck.

Ayes. 15.
Mr. Shankland,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Blanchard,
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Mengler,
Mr. Quain,
Mr. Spronson,
Mr. Harthorne,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Kelso,
Mr. Stovin,
Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Leec,
Mr. Fitzgerald.

Noes. 44.
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Biggs,
Mr. Bruce,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Stacelmore,
Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. T. H. Griffith,
Mr. Arthur Griffith.

Tellers,
Mr. Joyce,
Mr. Midworth.

Clause. as read, negatived.

And clauses 42 and 43 having been dealt with,—

No. 16.

SAME BILL.

Clause 44. Where ratable property is unoccupied and it is not known to the council of the municipality in which such property is situate who is the owner of such property, and the rates due to the council in respect of such property have not been paid for a period of three years from the date of publication, before or after the commencement of this Act, of notice of the assessment and rate in respect of such property, the council may take possession of such property, "and" from time to time may lease it by public auction or by public tender for such term not exceeding "seven" years as, in the opinion of the council, would enable the council out of the rent to recoup itself for the said rates and any interest due thereon, and any rates and interest to become due during the currency of the lease. Any rent so received shall be applied towards the payment of the current rates and the rates in arrear, and any interest due thereon, and any necessary outgoings or expenses; and any balance remaining shall be held for the benefit of the owner of the property.

If it becomes known to the council who is the owner of the property, the council shall, on being so requested by such owner, relinquish possession of such property, and shall restore to the owner any balance held or applied as aforesaid, and may thereupon recover any rates and interest due or which thereafter become due from the owner in manner provided by the Principal Act and this Act. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. J. O. L. Fitzpatrick), in insert in line 6 after the word "and" the words "may sell the said property or any"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes. 7.
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. J. O. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Terry.

Tellers,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Fawcett.

Noes. 47.
Mr. Perry,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Leec,
Mr. Quain,
Mr. Maceworth,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. S. Ryan,
Mr. Howarth,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Hanley,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Gammie,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Affleck.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

No. 17.
No. 17.

SAME BILL.

Some clause.

Motion made (Mr. Arthur Griffith), to leave out from line 7 the word "seven" and insert the word "twenty-one" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Mr. Wood, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Mr. Terry.
Mr. See, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Nicholson, Tellers
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Mohan, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Dight.
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Garland.
Mr. Jessep, Mr. Duggan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Callan.
Mr. Hassall, Mr. Duggan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Callan.
Mr. Brunner, Mr. Reid, Mr. Cook, Mr. Terry.
Mr. Spruson, Mr. O'sullivan, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Mr. Terry.
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Mr. Terry.
Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Byrne.
Mr. Mohan, Mr. Mohan, Mr. Dight.
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Garland.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Carroll.

Ayes, 48. 

Mr. Walker, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Quin.
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Quin.
Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Breen.
Mr. Moore, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Breen.
Mr. Mahony, Mr. Higg, Mr. Breen.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Breen.
Mr. Duggan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Breen.

Noes, 9.

Mr. Nobbs, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. MacMahon.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Thomas.

Aye stands. And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 45 having been dealt with, and clause 46 read,—

On motion of Mr. See, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again To-morrow.

RICH D. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 16.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(Extracted from the Minutes)

WEDNESDAY, 14 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 7.

Old Age Pensions Bill:

Clause 1 to 8 having been dealt with,—

Clause 9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every person of the full age of sixty-five years or upwards shall, whilst in the Colony, be entitled to a pension as hereinafter specified, if the following conditions are fulfilled—

(a) That he is residing in the Colony on the date when he establishes his claim to the pension;

(b) That he has so resided continuously for not less than twenty-five years immediately preceding such date:

Provided that continuous residence in the Colony shall not be deemed to have been interrupted by occasional absence therefrom, unless the total period of such absence exceeds two years; nor, in the case of a seaman, by absence therefrom whilst serving on board a vessel registered and trading to and from the Colony, if he establishes the fact that during such absence his family or home was in the Colony:

Provided also that residence in an Australasian Colony, in which provision is made for granting old-age pensions, shall count as residence in this Colony, if—

i. The claimant has, during the ten years immediately preceding the date when he establishes his claim, continuously resided in this Colony, and

ii. The Colonial Treasurer certifies to the board that provision has been made by agreement with the Government of such other Colony as hereinafter mentioned.

And for the purposes of carrying out the proviso, the Colonial Treasurer, on behalf of the Government of this Colony, may agree with the Government of any such other Colony for the payment by such other Government of any such pension in whole or in part, or for the granting by such other Colony of concessions to a like amount under the old-age pension law of that Colony to persons who have been resident in this Colony.

"(c) that during the period of twelve years immediately preceding such date he has not been imprisoned for four months, or on four occasions, for any offence punishable by imprisonment for twelve months or upwards, and dishonouring him in the public estimation:";

(d) that during the period of twenty-five years immediately preceding such date he has not been imprisoned for a term of five years, with or without hard labour, for any offence dishonouring him in the public estimation;

(e) that he has not at any time for a period of six months or upwards, if a husband, deserted his wife, or, without just cause failed to provide her with adequate means of maintenance, or neglected to maintain such of his children as were under the age of fourteen years; or, if a wife, deserted her husband or such of her children as were under that age:

Provided
Provided that, if a pension-certificate has issued, the pensioner's right thereunder shall not be affected by any disqualification contained in this subsection unless the fact of such disqualification is established to the satisfaction of the board;

(f) that he is of good moral character, and is leading and has for the five years immediately preceding such date led a sober and reputable life;

(g) that his income does not amount to "fifty-two" pounds or upwards;

(h) that the net capital value of his accumulated property does not amount to three hundred and ninety pounds or upwards, computed and assessed as hereinafter provided;

(i) that he has not directly or indirectly deprived himself of income or property in order to qualify for a pension; and

(j) that he is the holder of a pension-certificate as hereinafter provided.

(2) A claim to a pension may be established and all steps may be taken to entitle the claimant to a pension at any time after the commencement of this Act, but no pension shall commence until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and one.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Haynes), to leave out subsection (e) that during the period of twelve years immediately preceding such date he has not been imprisoned for four months, or on four occasions, for any offence punishable by imprisonment for twelve months or upwards, and dishonouring him in the public estimation;

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayas, 52.

Mr. Murty,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. O'Neill,
Mr. O'Connell,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Newman,
Dr. Grealish,
Mr. Morris,
Mr. Archer,
Dr. Rice,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Eyre,
Mr. Reynolds,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Sproon,
Mr. O'Reilly,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. MacMahan,
Mr. Hassall,
Mr. Fagan,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Moleworth,
Mr. Mangher,
Mr. Bornos,
Mr. Richard,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Dight,
Mr. Clarke,
Mr. Gruory,
Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Roche,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Begg,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Spence,
Mr. Nelson.

Tellers,

Mr. Holman,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Levin,
Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Coborn,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Millard,
Mr. James Thompson,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Byrner,
Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Willie,
Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Charter,
Mr. Rose.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Holman,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Levin,
Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Coborn,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Millard,
Mr. James Thompson,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Byrner,
Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Willie,
Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Charter,
Mr. Rose.

Tellers,

Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. Rose,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Millard,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Thomas.

Word stands.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 3.
Clause 10. (1) Where a husband and wife are each entitled to a pension, the amount of the pension payable to each shall, unless they are living apart pursuant to a decree, order, or a deed of separation, be “nineteen pounds ten shillings” per year, diminished—

(a) by one pound for every complete pound of income of the husband or wife, as the case may be, above nineteen pounds ten shillings; and

(b) where the husband or wife, as the case may be, have any income, by one pound for every complete fifteen pounds of the net capital value of all accumulated property of such husband or wife computed and assessed under this Act.

(2) In other cases the amount of the pension shall be twenty-six pounds per year, in other cases, diminished—

(a) by one pound for every complete pound of income of the pensioner above twenty-six pounds; and

(b) where the pensioner has any income, by one pound for every complete fifteen pounds of the net capital value of all accumulated property of the pensioner, computed and assessed under this Act. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick), to leave out from line 3, the words “nineteen pounds ten shillings” and insert the words “twenty-six pounds” instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 48.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Kidd, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Barns, Mr. Spruzen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Chamber.
Mr. Wood, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Ros, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Miller.
Mr. Newman, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Sleath.
Mr. Smith, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Carroll, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Brown.
Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Hayes, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Morgan.
Mr. O’Connell, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Nichol, Mr. M. B. W. Davis, Mr. Kidder, Mr. M. B. W. Davis, Mr. Brown.
Mr. Fegan, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Miller.
Mr. Anderson, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Miller.
Mr. Soo, Mr. Bennett, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Ross, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Bresnahan, Mr. Fegan, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Byrne, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Lee, Mr. Tieg, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Raymond, Mr. McGuiness, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Harby, Mr. Halman, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Richards, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Austin Chapman, Tellers, Tellers.

Words stand.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses, a new clause, and the preamble of the Bill having been dealt with,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

No. 4.

LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT BILL. [Changed to AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS BILL.] (Resolution.)

Mr. Crick moved, That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to authorise the acquisition of private lands for purposes of settlement, and to provide for dealing with and disposing of such lands.

Mr. Pyers moved, That the Honorable Member for Rylstone, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, be not further heard,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Kidd, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Barns, Mr. Spruzen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Chamber.
Mr. Wood, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Kidd, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Barns, Mr. Spruzen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Chamber.
Mr. O’Connell, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Kidd, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Barns, Mr. Spruzen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Chamber.
Mr. Fegan, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Archer, Mr. Kidd, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Barns, Mr. Spruzen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Chamber.

Negatived.

Resolution agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Crick, the Chairman left the Chair, to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

THURSDAY,
THURSDAY, 15 NOVEMBER, 1890.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL:

Clauses 1 and 2 having been dealt with,—

Clause 3, The registrar shall forthwith on receipt of such copies transmit one copy of the general list for the district to each court-house, police-station, public school, and post-office within the district, to be exhibited for public inspection until the lists for the divisions of such district are revised, and shall transmit two copies of the list for each such division to the clerk of the revision court for the division at least five clear days before the holding of such court. The Registrar shall on receipt of such copies also transmit a copy of the general roll to every police officer stationed in districts outside the Metropolis area. (Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated.—

Motion made (Mr. Thomas Brown), to leave out from line 3, the words “the division of”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Wright, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Waddell, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. O’Connor, Mr. Lees, Mr. See, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Neild, Mr. McGowan, Mr. Reymond, Mr. Spence, Mr. Jessep.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Hogue, Mr. Rose, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Cook, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Price, Mr. Griswold, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Moore, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. Miller, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Williams, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gillett, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Cunnah, Mr. Watkin, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Crickenden, Mr. Ross.

Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Clause 7, After the commencement of this Act “all” electors’ rights shall be printed in blue ink, and shall be in the form of Schedule Three except that where such right is issued under this Act—

(a) in place of the questions on the butt, there shall be printed a receipt for such right in the form of Schedule Four; and

(b) such right shall be authenticated in the prescribed manner, but it shall not be necessary that the right should be signed by the registrar. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Moore), to leave out from line 1, the word “all”

Mr. Gillies moved, That the Honorable Member for Yass, Mr. Affleck, be not further heard,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.

Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ross, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Guinness, Mr. Savors, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Malcolm, Mr. McGowan, Mr. Auld, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Willis, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Meggur, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. David Davis.

Tellers, Mr. Levan, Mr. Sleath.

Noes, 54.

Dr. Ross, Mr. Jopling, Mr. Brunner, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Mahony, Mr. O’Donnell, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. O’Sullivan, Mr. Churthwaite, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. MacMahan, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Ross, Mr. Spence.

Tellers, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Sleath.

Negatived.
5

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

Motion made (Mr. Macdonald), That the Question be now put,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 37.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Gillies, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Willis, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Molesworth,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Cook,
Mr. William Lyon, Mr. Newman, Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Bea, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. T. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Moore,
Mr. Bennet, Mr. Norris, Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Affleck, Mr. Garland, Mr. Jessup,
Mr. Ross, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Spenne,
Mr. Ross, Mr. Curry, Mr. Miller,
Dr. Ross, Mr. Edlen, Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Millard, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Brown, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Willis,
Mr. David Davis, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Fagan, Mr. Hassell, Mr. McSorley,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Wright, Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Mettler,
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Law, Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Archer, Mr. McGowan, Mr. Davis,
Mr. Staff, Mr. Green, Mr. Hume.

Noes, 33.

Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Brunier, Mr. Moleworth, Mr. Miller,
Mr. Moleworth, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Moore,
Mr. Mahony, Mr. Moloney, Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Morris, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Jessup,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Crencher, Mr. Lees,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Newman, Mr. Taylor,
Mr. See, Mr. Eddon, Mr. Kerr,
Mr. Barnes, Mr. Millard, Mr. Howard,
Mr. Price, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Pender.

And it appearing from the Tellers' Lists that there were not at least forty Members voting in favour of the motion.

Not decided in the affirmative.

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 57.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Wright,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Miller,
Mr. Hassell, Mr. Wright, Mr. Moore,
Mr. Waddell, Mr. Miller, Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Waddell, Mr. Miller, Mr. Bennet,
Mr. T. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Mettler, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Drak, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Morris,
Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Ross,
Mr. Harfield, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Smith,
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Parry, Mr. Knight,
Mr. E. Clarke, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Pugh,
Mr. Ross, Mr. Spence, Mr. Mills,
Mr. Affleck, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Young,
Mr. David Davis, Mr. Holman, Mr. Law,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Law,
Mr. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Davies,
Mr. Brunke, Mr. Winchcombe.

Noes, 17.

Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Millard, Mr. Miller,
Mr. Millard, Mr. Moore, Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Bennet, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. McSorley, Mr. Ross, Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Kidd, Mr. Pyne, Mr. Rose,
Mr. See, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Pyne.

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses of the Bill and Schedule One having been dealt with,—

No. 9.

SAME BILL.

SCHEDULE TWO.

Notice of Claim.

To the clerk of the revision court for the Division of the Electorate

I claim to be entitled to have my name enrolled on the roll for the above-mentioned district, being of the full age of twenty-one years, a natural-born British subject, having resided or had my principal place of abode in New South Wales for a continuous period of one year since my naturalisation, and immediately prior to the date of this claim for enrolment, and having resided or had my principal place of abode in the aforesaid electoral district for a continuous period of "three months" immediately prior to the date of this claim, and being now a resident of the electorate named.

(Signature of Claimant.)

To be certified to by a clerk of petty sessions, member of police force, postmaster, public school teacher, or officer appointed to issue electors' rights. (Read.)

Motion 507—
Motion made (Mr. Miller), to leave out from the penultimate line of the notice of claim the words “three months” and insert the words “one month” instead thereof.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41:

Mr. Perry, Mr. Spruce,
Mr. See, Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Fegan, Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Wood, Mr. Barnes,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Spence, Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. J. C. E. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Wilson,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Price, Mr. Millard,
Mr. Gillies, Mr. Willis,
Mr. Hassell, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Tozer,
Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Holman,
Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Howarth, Mr. Chanter,
Mr. P. M. Clarke, Mr. Carrell,
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Terry,
Mr. Ferris, Tellers,
Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Watkins,
Mr. Nelson,

Noes, 10:

Mr. Noble,
Mr. Hogan,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Ashdon,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Moir,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Mahony.

Tellers:

And, the remaining schedules and new clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. See, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

RICHDA. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
TUESDAY, 20 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3 having been dealt with,—

Clause 4. The Minister, at any time after notification, may, in respect of land declared to be set apart as aforesaid, require the Board to report upon any of the following matters:

(a) The fair value of the land to the owner.
(b) The suitability of the land for agricultural settlement.
(c) The water supply to the land and to land in its neighbourhood.
(d) The probability of the immediate sale of the land under the provisions of this Act.
(e) The demand for land for agricultural settlement in the neighbourhood of the land.
(f) The area and character of Crown land available for agricultural settlement in the neighbourhood of the land.
(g) The value of the improvements on the land, and the distance from and means of access to the nearest railway station, port, or town.

The Board, and any persons appointed by them in that behalf, may enter the land for the purpose of making any report as aforesaid.

Motion made (Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick), to leave out from paragraph (d) the word "sale" and insert the word "lease" instead thereof.

Question put—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.
Mr. Sec., Mr. Eade.
Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. W. W. Davis.
Mr. Bogan, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Critch.
Mr. Perry, Teller.
Mr. Pye.
Mr. Harris.
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Willie.
Mr. Pyers.
Mr. Hurley.
Mr. Goodwin.
Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Sprouse.
Mr. W. W. Davis.
Mr. Cherry.
Mr. James.
Mr. Morgan.
Mr. Brunker.
Mr. Mahony.
Mr. Wilks.
Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Thomas.
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Jessop.
Mr. Milsard.
Mr. McDonald.
Mr. Nobby.
Mr. Wedkins.
Mr. Zelden.
Mr. Hooper.
Mr. Watson.
Mr. Morgan.
Mr. O'Connor.
Mr. Crickshank.
Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Bennett.
Mr. R. M. Clark.
Mr. Richards.
Mr. Ferre.
Mr. Smith.
Mr. Gilles.
Teller.
Teller.
Mr. Hooper.
Mr. Watson.

Noes, 28.
Mr. Morgan.
Mr. Brunker.
Mr. Mahony.
Mr. Wilks.
Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Thomas.
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Jessop.
Mr. Milsard.
Mr. Smith.
Mr. McDonald.
Mr. Nobby.
Mr. Wedkins.
Mr. Zelden.
Mr. Hooper.
Mr. Watson.
Mr. Morgan.
Mr. O'Connor.
Mr. Crickshank.
Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Bennett.
Mr. R. M. Clark.
Mr. Richards.
Mr. Ferre.
Mr. Smith.
Mr. Gilles.
Teller.
Teller.
Mr. Hooper.
Mr. Watson.

Word left out.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 5 having been read,—

On motion of Mr. Crick, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again To-morrow.
THURSDAY, 22 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 2.

WOMEN’S FRANCHISE BILL.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3 having been dealt with,—

Clause 4. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to enable or qualify a woman to be nominated as a candidate at any election or to be elected as a member. (Read.)

Question put.—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided. Ayes, 47. Noes, 15.

Mr. Fagan,
Mr. W. IV. Young,
Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Rose,
Mr. Spryson,
Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Doherty,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. Hawkhorne,
Mr. Wills,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Millard.

Mr. Perry,
Mr. Guile,
Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Thomas Clarke.

Mr. Rose,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Guile,
Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Thomas Clarke.

Mr. Wood,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Spryson,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Molesworth,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. O’Connor,
Mr. Die II,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. Hawkhorne,
Mr. Wills,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Millard.

Mr. Guile,
Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Thomas Clarke.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill without amendment to the House.

No. 3.

EXCISE REDUCTION BILL. (Re-committal of clause 2 and Title.)

Clause 2. It shall be lawful for the Governor at any time before the imposition by the Commonwealth of uniform duties of customs, by proclamation published in the Gazette, to reduce the excise duties then payable respectively on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and spirits manufactured, and beer brewed, in New South Wales, and upon such publication such duties shall be reduced accordingly.

The provisions relating to excise duties on such articles in any Acts or Regulations shall apply in relation to such duties as reduced in pursuance of this Act. (Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Cook), to add to the clause the words “Provided that no reduction shall be made below the rate levied in Victoria,”—and Question put.


Mr. Morgan,
Mr. O’Sullivan,
Mr. W. W. Young.
Mr. Ruose,
Mr. Menagh,
Mr. Goodwin.
Mr. Rossuillan,
Mr. Nashall,
Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Moore,
Mr. David Davis.
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Cruickshank.
Mr. Watkms,
Mr. Gormley.
Mr. Nashen,
Mr. Henry Clarke.
Mr. Crick,
Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Rose,
Mr. Smith.
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Carroll.
Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Pyers.
Mr. O’Connor,
Mr. Edden.
Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Thomas Clarke.
Mr. Watkms,
Mr. Rosen.
Mr. Thomas Clarke.
Mr. Watson.
Mr. Sleigh.
Mr. Miller.
Mr. Drunker.
Mr. F. Clarke.
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Donaldson.

Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Goodwin.
Mr. Nashall,
Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Water.
Mr. Watkms.
Mr. Nashen.
Mr. Henry Clarke.
Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Ross.
Mr. Pyers.
Mr. Edden.
Mr. Thomas Clarke.
Mr. Watson.
Mr. Sleigh.
Mr. Miller.
Mr. Drunker.
Mr. F. Clarke.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the Title of the Bill having been amended,—

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill 2° with an amendment and an amended Title.

FRIDAY,
FRIDAY, 23 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 4.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL.

Clause 5 having been dealt with,—

Clause 6. Any owner of any private land may by writing addressed to the Minister, or to some person appointed by the Minister in that behalf, offer to surrender the same to Her Majesty in consideration of the payment of a price named in the offer, or of the exchange of Crown land for the land so offered.

Any such offer may be referred to the Board for report on the matters mentioned in section four of this Act, and also as to the value of the land offered for exchange, and such report shall, in so far as it applies to the value of the land, be subject to appeal in the same manner as a report made in accordance with the provisions of section five of this Act. (Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Orsick), to add the words "and such report shall, in so far as it applies to the value of the land, be subject to appeal in the same manner as a report made in accordance with the provisions of section five of this Act, if—" and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 46.

Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Smith, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Lee, Mr. Coalworth, Mr. Wills, Mr. T. E. Young, Mr. Neild, Mr. Coblen, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Moore, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Terry, Tellers, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Thompson.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Hayes, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Ross, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hayes, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Ross, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Ross, Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bessell, Mr. Smirk, Mr. Waddell.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 7 to 11 having been dealt with,—

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

Clause 12. All lands resumed or acquired by purchase or exchange under this Act shall (unless the Minister in pursuance of this Act otherwise directs) be divided into farms of an area not greater than "six hundred and forty" acres or into such greater areas as the Minister, on the advice of the Local Land Board, may direct; and such farms shall be open for sale at the prices fixed and in the manner and on the conditions prescribed by this Act.

In making such division into farms the Minister may, where he considers such course to be desirable, include any or all of such Crown land adjoining any adjacent village or Land District to the land so resumed or acquired by purchase or exchange. (Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Cook), to leave out from line 6 the words "six hundred and forty" and insert "three hundred and twenty" instead thereof.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 55.

Mr. Brunker, Mr. MacMahan, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Cook, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Millard, Mr. Affleck.

Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Forrest, Tellers, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Wood, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Newman, Mr. Wils, Mr. Millard, Mr. Affleck.

Mr. Perry, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. Price, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Ferguson, Tellers, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Quinlan, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Millard.

Mr. Macdonald, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. Hayes, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Smith, Mr. Neild, Tellers, Mr. Millard, Mr. Affleck.

Mr. Rose, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Dick, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Waddell.

Mr. Reymond, Mr. Ross, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Ross, Mr. Wood.

Dr. Ross, Mr. Acland, Mr. Holman, Tellers, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Neild.

Noes, 8.

Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald.

Tellers, Mr. Millard, Mr. Affleck.

Works stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 6.
Clause 13. The sale price of any farm into which any lands are divided shall be ascertained in the following manner:

(c) From the whole price paid in debentures, stock, or cash for the land resumed or purchased shall be deducted the value estimated by the Minister of any land set apart under the seventeenth section to this Act, and there shall be added to the remainder so resulting one-tenth part of the same, and the sum so arrived at shall be the least sale price of the land, excluding that set apart as aforesaid.

(b) Where the land has been acquired by exchange, or consists of Crown land not resumed or acquired by purchase or exchange under this Act, the least sale price of the land shall be fixed by the Minister.

(c) The sale price for each farm shall be fixed by the Minister, but so that the aggregate price of all farms into which the land, exclusive of the land set apart as aforesaid, has been divided shall not be less than the least sale price of the land as hereinafter prescribed.

Rental of land leased or to be leased in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be at a rate to be fixed by the Minister, being not less than five per centum per annum on the capital value of the land, and may be fixed or altered by the Minister after the expiration of each twenty years of the lease, provided that no alteration of the rate for any period of twenty years shall be made until the Board (or the Land Appeal Court, on appeal by the lessee or the Minister, within such time as may be prescribed) shall have determined the rate of rent which should be payable, not being in any case less than the rate of rent payable for the first period of twenty years of the lease.

Such capital value as aforesaid shall be fixed by the Minister, and shall be at a rate not less than sufficient to cover the cost of acquisition of the land (and may include expenses incidental thereto) and the value of so much of the land as is absorbed by roads and reserves.

(Read.)

The clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Crick), to add to the clause the following words:—"Such capital value as aforesaid shall be fixed by the Minister, and shall be at a rate not less than sufficient to cover the cost of acquisition of the land (and may include expenses incidental thereto) and the value of so much of the land as is absorbed by roads and reserves."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 47.
Mr. Hassell, Mr. Wood, Mr. Waddell, Mr. chairman, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. See, Mr. Donald, Mr. Veitch, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Henry, Mr. Stirling, Mr. O'Grady, Mr. Horner, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Drake, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Young, Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Hall, Mr. McCallum, Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Holman, Mr. Henry, Mr. Chapman, Mr. hazard, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Haffenden, Mr. Hoare, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hoare, Mr. Wright, Mr. Boss, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Bennett.

Noes, 20.
Mr. Hogue, Mr. Cook, Mr. Austin, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Jessop, Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. Affleck, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Ashford, Mr. Millard, Mr. Miller, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nobles, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Moore, Mr. Norton, Mr. Price, Mr. Gormly.

Tellers, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Words added.
Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 14 having been dealt with,—

No. 7.
SAME BILL.

Clause 15 being under consideration, and it being 5 o'clock,—

The Chairman, pursuant to the Sessional Order, put the Question,—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on the next sitting day.

Committee divided.

Ayres, 2.

Tellers,

Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. E. M. Clark.

Noes, 50.

Mr. O’Connor,
Mr. Neill,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Noble,
Mr. Hewitson,
Mr. Willis,
Mr. O’Mahony,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Harley,
Sir William Lyon,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Raymond,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Allcock,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. MacMakon,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Archib,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Philip,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. Newman,
Mr. Haulll,
Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Byrons,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. See,
Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Forrest,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Aitken,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Byrne.

Negatived.

Clause 15, and the remaining clauses in the Bill, the Schedule, and new clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Crick, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

RICH'D. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 18.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 26 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.
FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

Clauses 1 to 4 having been dealt with,—

Clause 5. An elector at an election of senators may vote within the division for
which he is qualified to vote for a member of the House of Representatives, and may vote
for as many candidates as there are senators to be elected, or for any less number;
but any ballot-paper purporting to record more votes than the said number of
senators shall be rejected at the close of the poll. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Holman), to add to the clause after the word “Representatives” the words,
“Voting at elections of senators shall be conducted upon the system of effective voting,
according to the principle of the transferable preferential vote.”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added.
Committee divided.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

No. 2.
SAME BILL.

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Meghery), to add to the clause the words “and shall vote for as many
candidates as there are senators to be elected, and any ballot paper purporting to record more
or less votes than the said number of senators shall be rejected at the close of the poll.”

Addition of proposed words negatived.

Ayes, 17.

Mr. Willis,
Mr. Meghery,
Mr. Hughes,
Mr. Douglas Thomson,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Adie,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Law,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. J. O. B. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Spencer,
Mr. Darcy.

Tellers,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. O'Connor.

Nocs, 51.

Mr. Lewis,
Mr. Whiddon,
Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Washon,
Mr. Cullen,
Mr. Neil,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Boyce,
Mr. Hassell,
Mr. O'Connell,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. NcInd,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Watkins,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Nixon,
Mr. Sleuth,
Mr. Crick,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Dink,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Gorman,
Mr. Manders,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Morgan,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Hagan,
Mr. Clarke,
Mr. Stanie,
Mr. Quinns,
Mr. See,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Weir,
Mr. Henry Clarke.

Tellers,
Mr. See,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Weir,
Mr. Henry Clarke.
Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.

Mr. Hogue, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Mouger, Mr. Jones, Mr. Depaul Thomson, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Wright, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. J. C. F. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Nolle, Mr. Neil, Mr. Millard, Mr. Rose, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Price.

Tellers,

Mr. Lees, Mr. Boynton, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Sec, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Eberry, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crick, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Ross, Dr. Ross, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Harris, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Wright, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. J. C. F. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Nolle, Mr. Neil, Mr. Millard, Mr. Rose, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Price.

Noes, 41.

Mr. Lees, Mr. Boynton, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Sec, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Eberry, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crick, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Ross, Dr. Ross, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Harris, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Wright, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. J. C. F. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Nolle, Mr. Neil, Mr. Millard, Mr. Rose, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Price.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses of the Bill having been dealt with,—

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1.—SYDNEY, EAST.
No. 2.—SYDNEY, WEST.
No. 3.—MAROUBRA.
No. 4.—SYDNEY, SOUTH.
No. 5.—"CRONULLA."
No. 6.—CAMMARA.
No. 7.—PARKES.
No. 8.—KURING-GAI.
No. 9.—ROMA PARRAMATTA.
No. 10.—CAMBREWARRA ILLAWARRA.
No. 11.—MACQUARIE.
No. 12.—"WERRIWA."
No. 13.—EDEN MONARO.
No. 14.—BULLI RIDING ROBERTSON.
No. 15.—NEWCASTLE.
No. 16.—HUNTER.
No. 17.—HUM.
No. 18.—MIDRIGGA BLAND.
No. 19.—"CANOBOLAS."
No. 20.—KIMARA EUROKA.
No. 21.—NEW ENGLAND.
No. 22.—SEAGROVE GYWDIR.
No. 23.—UNARA RICHMOND.
No. 24.—BOGAN.
No. 25.—RIVERINA.
No. 26.—HARRIER.

[In the Schedule proposed to the Bill, the description of the boundaries of the several Electorates follows each name; these descriptions, however, have not been printed here, as only the names were dealt with in the Committee.]

Motion made (Mr. Rigby), to leave out from line 5 the word "Cronulla" and insert the word "Newtown" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. Fagan, Sir William Lyne, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Mooro, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Pyro, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Milford, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Quid, Mr. Lyric, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Mooro, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Pyro, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Millford, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Quid.

Tellers,

Mr. Byrne, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Millard, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Jeppe, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Corrigan.

Noes, 10.

Mr. Fagan, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Mooro, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Pyro, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Millford, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Quid, Mr. Lyric, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Mooro, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Pyro, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Millford, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Quid.

Tellers,

Mr. Byrne, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Millard, Mr. Bristo, Mr. Jeppe, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Corrigan.

Word stands. —

No. 4.
No. 4

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

Motion made (Mr. Ferris), to leave out from line 9 the word "Tomah" and insert the word "Parramatta" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Fagan, Mr. Raymond,
Mr. O'Donovan, Mr. Renn, Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Ferris, Mr. Willis.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. J. G. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Kid, Mr. Perkins.
Mr. Price, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Turner, Mr. Walsh.
Mr. Quinn, Mr. C. O'Callaghan.
Mr. Haynes, Mr. Forbes.
Mr. Price, Mr. Hurley.

Noes, 28.

Mr. Hogan, Mr. Magehr.
Mr. Brunker, Mr. O'Conor.
Mr. Nobs, Mr. F. Clarke.
Mr. Mahony, Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Neild, Mr. Wicket.
Mr. Watkins, Mr. Spencer.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Pyers.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Henry Clarke.
Mr. Ferris, Mr. Rose.
Mr. Sheath, Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Millard, Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Tellers.
Mr. Rigg, Mr. Hayes.
Mr. Moore, Mr. W. W. Davis.
Mr. Geenly, Mr. Waddell.

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

Question put,—That the word "Parramatta" proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 43.

Mr. Price, Mr. Carroll,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Hogan, Mr. Neild.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ross.
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Peters.
Mr. Seo, Mr. Kilid.
Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Bennett.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Anderson.
Dr. Ross, Mr. Thomas Clarke.
Mr. Reymond, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Byrne, Mr. Nobs.
Mr. David Davis, Mr. Henry Clarke.

Noes, 10.

Mr. Storey, Mr. A. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. A. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Moore.
Mr. Ashton, Mr. Meagher.
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Rigg, Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Neild, Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Watkins, Mr. Thomas Brown.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

Motion made (Mr. Archibald Campbell), to leave out from line 10 the word "Cambevarra" and insert the word "Illawarra" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Willis, Tellers.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Kid, Mr. Millard.
Mr. Price, Tellers.
Mr. Price, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Kid, Mr. Millard.
Mr. Price, Tellers.
Mr. Price, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Kid, Mr. Millard.
Mr. Price, Tellers.
Mr. Price, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Neild.
Mr. Kid, Mr. Millard.
Mr. Price, Tellers.

Word left out.

And the Schedule having been further amended by the insertion of the word "Illawarra,"—

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

Motion made (Mr. Ashton), to leave out from line 12 the word "Werriwa" and insert the word "Goulburn" instead thereof.

Question
Question put.—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. O’Sullivan, Mr. A. Beek, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Meghough.
Mr. See, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Storey, Mr. Storey.
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Rose, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. Price, Mr. Haynes, Mr. McNab, Mr. Wein.
Mr. Percy, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lee.
Mr. O’Connor, Mr. Watson, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Lees.
Mr. Nelbs, Mr. Fors, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Lees.
Mr. Kidd, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Moore, Mr. Moore.
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Quinn.
Mr. Bennett, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Forrest, Mr. Forrest.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. W. W. Davis.
Mr. Hassell, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Wadell, Mr. Wadell.
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Millard, Mr. Spence, Mr. Spence.
Mr. David Davis, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Byrne.
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Anderson, Mr.ascade, Mr. Cascade.
Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. F. Clarke, Tellers, Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. A Beek, Mr. Forrest, Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Pyers.
Mr. Rose, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Haynes.
Mr. Rose, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Dacey.
Mr. Haynes, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Dacey.
Mr. David Davis, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter.
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Bennett.
Mr. Bennett, Mr. A. Beek, Mr. A. Beek.
Mr. O'Connor, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Thomas, Mr. A. Beek, Mr. A. Beek.

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

Motion made (Mr. Raymond), to leave out from line 19 the word “Canobolas” and insert the word “Callare” instead thereof.

Question put.—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Price, Mr. Moore, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Ferris.
Mr. See, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Storey, Mr. Storey.
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. A. Beek, Mr. A. Beek.
Mr. Percy, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Meghough, Mr. Meghough.
Mr. Crook, Mr. Chanter, Mr. David Davis, Mr. David Davis.
Mr. Brynker, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Haynes.
Mr. Hurst, Mr. Millard, Mr. Hurst, Mr. Hurst.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Sir William Lyne, Sir William Lyne.
Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Germy, Mr. Carrol, Mr. Carrol.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Sir William Lyne, Sir William Lyne.
Mr. Hassell, Mr. Worthington, Mr. Perry, Mr. Perry.
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Millard, Mr. Perry, Mr. Perry.
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. More, Mr. More.
Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Carroll.
Mr. F. Clarke, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. A. Beek, Mr. Forrest, Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Watson, Mr. Watson.
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Millard, Mr. Millard.
Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Archibald Campbell.
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. W. W. Davis.

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,—

Schedule, as amended, agreed to.

On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

No. 9.

SAME BILL. (Re-committal of paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 10, and 24 of the Schedule.)

SCHEDULE.

No. 2.—SYDNEY WEST LANG DIVISION.
No. 3.—MARBURA WENTWORTH.
No. 8.—KURRINGA GAL DALLY.
No. 19.—"CANOBOLAS."
No. 24.—BONGAN DARLING. (Read.)

No. 2 having been amended as indicated.

Motion made (Mr. O'Connor), to leave out the word “Maroubra” and insert the word “Wentworth” instead thereof.

Question put.—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, S.

Mr. Crook, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Bennett.
Mr. McDowen, Mr. Oakland, Mr. Forrest.
Mr. Dacey, Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Carrol.
Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Storey, Mr. Storey.
Mr. Holman, Mr. Breunker, Mr. Breunker.
Mr. Watkins, Mr. Jessup, Mr. Jessup.
Tellers, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Connor.
Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Archibald Campbell.
Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. W. W. Davis.

Word left out.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight, 

TUESDAY,
TUESDAY, 27 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 10.

SAME BILL.

SAME SCHEDULE.

Question put,—That the word "Wentworth" proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.

Mr. Fegan, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Gonsly, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Lingham, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Measby, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Petty, Mr. Thomas.

Noes, 7.

Mr. Gick, Mr. Watkins, Mr. McLean, Mr. Davy, Mr. Holman, Teller, Mr. South, Mr. Rawthorne.

Word inserted.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 11.

SAME BILL.

SAME SCHEDULE.

Motion made (Mr. Thomas Brown), to leave out the word "Canobolas" and insert the word "Lachlan" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Anderson, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Lees, Mr. Storey, Mr. Bennett, Teller, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Pyers.

Noes, 5.

Mr. Garland, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. W. 11. T. Davis, Teller, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Macdonald.

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,—

Schedule, as further amended, agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fegan, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill 20 with further amendments.

TUESDAY, 27 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 12.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL. [Recommittal, except of clauses 1, 2, 11, 18, 19, 20, and 21.]

Clauses 4 and 5 having been dealt with,—

Clause 6. If, after such report, and within four months from the date of notification aforesaid, the report of the Board or the Land Appeal Court as the case may be, is not submitted for approval, accompanied by such report, and is approved with or without modification by resolution of both Houses of Parliament, the Governor may, by notification in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the land is situated, declare that any land, the resumption of which has been so approved, is resumed according to the terms of such resolution.

On the date of the notification in the Gazette declaring any land to be resumed, such land shall vest in her Majesty and become Crown Land, and shall be deemed to be reserved from sale, selection, and lease under the Crown Lands Act of 1884 and any Acts amending the same as well as any Act relating to mining unless or until the Governor otherwise proclaims and shall be leased only in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

On the date of the notification in the Gazette declaring any land to be resumed, such land shall vest in her Majesty and become Crown Land, and shall be deemed to be reserved from sale, selection, and lease under the Crown Lands Act of 1884 and any Acts amending the same as well as any Act relating to mining unless or until the Governor otherwise proclaims and shall be leased only in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

If within the times respectively above prescribed the resumption of the land or any part of the land described in the first-mentioned notification is not approved aforesaid, or being so approved such land or any part of the same is not declared to be resumed, such notification shall, in respect of the land or part thereof, as the case may be, at the expiration of the said times respectively, be null and void. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Question
THURSDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1900.

Agricultural Settlement Bill. [Recommittal except of clauses 1, 2, 3, 11, 18, 19, 20, and 21.]

Clause 13. All lands resumed or acquired by purchase under this Act shall be divided into farms of an area not greater than one hundred and forty acres or into such greater areas as the Minister, on the advice of the local land board, may direct, and the standard to be adopted in regulating the area of each such farm shall be that the lessee thereof may, by agriculture or by agriculture combined with any other ordinary pursuits, be enabled to establish and maintain his home thereon; and such farms shall be opened to lease at the rent fixed and in the manner and on the conditions prescribed by this Act.

In making any such division into farms the Minister may, where he considers such course to be desirable, include in any farm any Crown land or any land adjoining the land so resumed or acquired by purchase (further considered).

Question, on motion of Mr. Cook, again proposed—to leave out from line 2 the words "an area not greater than six hundred and forty acres" and insert the words "a value not exceeding two thousand pounds" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Hassan, Mr. Wood, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. O' Sullivan, Mr. Cummbshak, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Crick, Mr. Nield, Mr. Anderson, Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Peter, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Wright, Mr. Moore, Mr. Egan, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gillies.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Cook, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Nobby, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Roos, Mr. Mil ler, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

Tellers.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Hassan, Mr. Wood, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. O' Sullivan, Mr. Cummbshak, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Crick, Mr. Nield, Mr. Anderson, Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Peter, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Wright, Mr. Moore, Mr. Egan, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gillies.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Cook, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Nobby, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Roos, Mr. Mil ler, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

Tellers.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

Words stand.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining recommitted clauses and new clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Crick, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill 2° with further amendments.

FRIDAY, 30 NOVEMBER, 1900.

Culcairn to Germanton Railway Bill. —

Clause 2 having been dealt with,—

Clause 3. (1) Within three months after the commencement of this Act, the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales, by notification in the Gazette, shall declare the district which, in their opinion, will be benefited by the construction or use of the said line of railway.
railway, and may alter or amend any such notification. Upon the opening of the line to traffic, the said Commissioners shall, for the year commencing on a day to be fixed by such Commissioners next following the opening of the line to traffic, impose and collect in respect of land within the said district, not being land within ten miles of the Caltrava Railway Station, a tax of—

(a) one penny in the pound on the unimproved value of land within ten miles of the line; and

(b) one half-penny in the pound on the unimproved value of land beyond ten and within fifteen miles of the line; and

(c) one farthing in the pound on the unimproved value of land beyond fifteen and within twenty miles of the line.

And for every year thereafter and until they certify that the receipts for the line during the then next preceding year are sufficient to meet the working expenses and interest, at the rate of two per centum per annum on the cost of construction of the line, the said Commissioners shall impose and collect a tax in respect of the said land, at a rate not exceeding that hereinbefore set out, so that the net proceeds of such tax, together with the receipts of the line during the then next preceding year, will amount to, but not exceed by more than ten per centum, the working expenses of that year and interest as aforesaid on the cost of construction of the line.

For the purposes of this section the unimproved value of any land shall be taken to be such value assessed under the Land and Income Tax Assessment Act of 1895, or any Act amending the same.

(2) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the said Commissioners may, with the approval of the Governor, make regulations for the imposition, collection, payment, and recovery of any such tax; and may, in those regulations impose any penalty not exceeding seven pounds for any breach of the same; and any such penalty may be recovered in a summary way before any Court of Petty Sessions.

All such regulations shall be published in the Gazette, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament is sitting, but if Parliament is not sitting then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next session.

(b) Any such tax shall be a charge on the land, in respect of which it has been imposed, and may be recovered by the said Commissioners from any person who is the owner of such land in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Question put,—That the clause as read stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.
Mr. Waddell, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Milner,
Mr. Allen, Mr. Milner,
Mr. Moleworth, Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Nicholls, Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Millard.

Tellers,
Mr. Watson, Mr. Watson,
Mr. Millard.

Noes, 53.
Mr. Menzies, Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Menzies,
Mr. Moleworth, Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Haynes, Mr. Moleworth,
Mr. Joseph, Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Carroll, Mr. Joseph,
Mr. W. W. Doris, Mr. Carroll,
Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Wilson.

Clause, as read, negatived.

And the remaining clauses and the Schedule of the Bill having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with an amendment, to the House.

No. 15.

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLY OF STEEL RAILS:—

Mr. O'Sullivan moved, That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that the Government should enter into a contract for the supply of, at least, one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of steel rails, to be manufactured in New South Wales, at a price not exceeding the cost in Great Britain or America, with the usual freight and charges added. Provided that any such contract shall include a provision for minimum rates of payment for work equivalent to those now prevailing in the Public Works Department of New South Wales.

Motion made (Mr. O'Sullivan), after the word "manufactured" to insert the words "from ore, seventy-five per centum of which shall be raised,"—and Question put.

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Molson,
Mr. McHubory,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Jessup,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Hogge,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Garnetters,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Price.

Tellers,
Mr. Haworth,
Mr. Garland.

Noes, 37.
Mr. Dick,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. See,
Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Darcy,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Norsan,
Mr. Garnetters,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Price.

Tellers,
Mr. Haworth,
Mr. Garland.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

No. 16.
SAME RESOLUTION:—
Motion made (Mr. Cook), after the word "manufactured" to insert the words "from ore, fifty per centum of which shall be raised"—and Question put.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.
Mr. Molson,
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Haworth,
Mr. Mohony,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Jessup,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Garthabras,
Mr. Hogge,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Washell,

Tellers,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Wilks.

Noes, 37.
Mr. Dick,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. See,
Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Darcy,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Garnetters,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Price.

Tellers,

Insertion of proposed words negatived.
And the Resolution having been amended as indicated,—
Resolution, as amended, agreed to.
On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

No. 17.
FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL (Legislative Council's amendments):—
Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 30th November, 1900.
Clause 5, An elector at an election of senators may vote within the division for which he is qualified to vote for a member of the House of Representatives, and may vote for as many candidates as there are senators to be elected for any division, but any ballot-paper purporting to record more or fewer votes than the said number of senators shall be rejected at the close of the poll.
Motion made (Sir William Lyne), that the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's amendments in clause 5,—and Question put.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. See,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Perry,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Haworth,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Darcy,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Law.

Agreed to.

Noes, 13.
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Watson,
Mr. McNeil,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Byers,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Attacl,
Mr. King.

Tellors,
Mr. Howarth,
Mr. E. M. Clark.

Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. See,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Watson,
Mr. Neild,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Attacl,
Mr. King.

Tellors,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. See,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Watson,
Mr. Neild,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. Attacl,
Mr. King.

Tellors.
Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Austin Chapman.

No. 15.
The Council's amendments in Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 having been agreed to,—
Mr. Wilks moved, That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's amendment in No. 6,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, S.
Mr. Hogue, Mr. Law, Mr. Neil, Mr. Mahony, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Garland.
Tellers, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Wilks.

Noes, 49.
Mr. Storey, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Perry, Mr. Wood, Mr. Anderson, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Son, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Molenworth, Mr. Graham, Mr. Jessop, Mr. Wright, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Willis,
Mr. Moore, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Sheath, Mr. H. M. Clark, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Howarth, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Yerris, Mr. Hughes, Mr. McLean, Mr. Gerald, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Willis,
Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. Raymond, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Eynon, Mr. Eggleston, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Macdonald.

Negatived.

And the Committee having agreed to the remainder of the Council's amendments in the Schedule,—
On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Council's amendments in the Bill.

RICH. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 19.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUSSDAY, 4 DECEMBER, 1900, A.M.

GOLD-DREDGING LEASES MODIFICATION BILL.

(Resolution.)

Mr. Fegan moved, That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to enable the Secretary for Mines to modify, remit, refund, and fix the rent of certain leases, and promises of leases, and vary the conditions applicable to the same, and authorise the amalgamation of such leases; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to those objects.

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.
Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Holloway, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Joseph, Mr. K. M. Clark, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. W. W. Davis, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Haworth, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Ross, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Law, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Heslop, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Haines, Mr. Irving, Mr. Carroll.

Noes, 6.
Mr. Hogue, Mr. Maguire, Mr. MacMahon.
Tellers,
Mr. Smith, Mr. Moore.

Resolution, as read, agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fegan, the Temporary Chairman, Mr. Chanter, left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

RICH'D A. ARNOLD,
Clerk Assistant.
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<th>Short Title</th>
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<td>Mr. O'Connell</td>
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<td>Coal-mines Regulation Act Amendment</td>
<td>Mr. O'Connell</td>
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* Assent not reported. † For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.
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<th>Short Title</th>
<th>By whom presented</th>
<th>Original Introducer</th>
<th>Stage at which last consideration took place</th>
<th>Notice of motion for second reading*</th>
<th>Stage at which 2nd Reading and select Committee for</th>
<th>Date of report</th>
<th>Report Stage</th>
<th>Report amended</th>
<th>Report brought in</th>
<th>Date of report referred to amendment</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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* Annex not reported.  
† For stages which Bill has reached in former session, see Appendix.
No. 1.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS—continued.

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<th>Short Title,</th>
<th>By whose initiation,</th>
<th>Original or Committee Stage</th>
<th>Previous Stages in Session</th>
<th>Proceeded with under Standing Orders, No.</th>
<th>Brought in and Commun.</th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Report Adopted</th>
<th>Report Ordered to be printed</th>
<th>Second Reading in Lower House</th>
<th>Order of the Day in Upper House</th>
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<td>Aliens' Accidents Bill (No. 3)</td>
<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td>28 Aug. 29 a.m.</td>
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<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td>21 June 29 a.m.</td>
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<td>Mr. Hope</td>
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<td>Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick.</td>
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<td>Mr. Arthur Griffith</td>
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<td>4 Nov. 29 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bills not brought in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Committee Election</td>
<td>Mr. Walson</td>
<td>13 June 29 a.m.</td>
<td>13 June 29 a.m.</td>
<td>13 June 29 a.m.</td>
<td>13 June 29 a.m.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bills not brought in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Assent not reported. 7 For stages which Bill has reached in previous Session, see Appendix.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Title</th>
<th>By whom initiated</th>
<th>De clarative Committee</th>
<th>Explanatory Committee</th>
<th>Seconded &amp; made Law</th>
<th>Passed in Second &amp; Third Reading</th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Enacted</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Racing Association</td>
<td>Mr. Gillies</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railway Conveyance Appointment</td>
<td>Mr. Quaid</td>
<td>17th July</td>
<td>20th July</td>
<td>23rd July</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretarial Appointment</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>24th July</td>
<td>27th July</td>
<td>30th July</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shares' Accommodation</td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>6th Dec.</td>
<td>9th Dec.</td>
<td>12th Dec.</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stamp Duties Amendment</td>
<td>Sir William Lyon</td>
<td>25th Oct.</td>
<td>23rd Oct.</td>
<td>26th Oct.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statutory Rules Publication</td>
<td>Sir William Lyon</td>
<td>26th June</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stock Duties</td>
<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td>31st Aug.</td>
<td>26th June</td>
<td>23rd Aug.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday Trading Regulation</td>
<td>Sir William Lyon</td>
<td>1st Dec.</td>
<td>28th Nov.</td>
<td>1st Dec.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supreme Court Procedure</td>
<td>Mr. Wind</td>
<td>30th Aug.</td>
<td>25th Aug.</td>
<td>30th Aug.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td>Surveyor's Registration</td>
<td>Mr. Assam</td>
<td>5th Dec.</td>
<td>30th Nov.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Coal Decay Acts Repeal</td>
<td>Mr. Cohen</td>
<td>11th July</td>
<td>28th June</td>
<td>21st July</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Corporations (Amending)</td>
<td>Mr. William Lyon</td>
<td>11th July</td>
<td>28th June</td>
<td>21st July</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Corporation (Further Amend)</td>
<td>Mr. William Lyon</td>
<td>5th Oct.</td>
<td>4th Oct.</td>
<td>5th Oct.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Grammar School Act Amend</td>
<td>Sir Joseph Ashbolt</td>
<td>5th Oct.</td>
<td>4th Oct.</td>
<td>5th Oct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Harbour Trust</td>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>1st July</td>
<td>4th Dec.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Industrial Blind Institution Corporation</td>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>1st July</td>
<td>4th Dec.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trams to Warringay Railway (Amendment)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>30th Nov.</td>
<td>27th Nov.</td>
<td>30th Nov.</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Bank of New South Wales (Amendment)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>24th July</td>
<td>30th Nov.</td>
<td>9th July</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texts of Trams (Amendment)</td>
<td>Mr. Watson</td>
<td>7th Aug.</td>
<td>7th Aug.</td>
<td>10th Aug.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travelling Stock Act</td>
<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td>10th Nov.</td>
<td>12th Nov.</td>
<td>16th Nov.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasury Bills Act</td>
<td>Sir William Lyon</td>
<td>5th July</td>
<td>9th July</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyne and Wear (Amendment)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>24th Oct.</td>
<td>31st Oct.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Sydney (Fisheries Library)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>4th Dec.</td>
<td>5th Dec.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wollongong Water Supply Works</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>11th Sept.</td>
<td>12th Sept.</td>
<td>15th Sept.</td>
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<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women's Friendless</td>
<td>Mr. William Lyon</td>
<td>3rd Nov.</td>
<td>5th Nov.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Amend not reported. † For stages which Bill has reached in previous session, see Appendix.
No. 2.—REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED UPON PETITION TO THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Titles</th>
<th>By whom and when petition presented</th>
<th>Debated</th>
<th>Presented and read</th>
<th>Referred to select committee</th>
<th>Reported by select committee</th>
<th>Report adopted</th>
<th>Report referred to committee for evidence</th>
<th>Reported from committee for evidence</th>
<th>Read a 2nd time and amended</th>
<th>Reported from committee for evidence</th>
<th>Committee report</th>
<th>Amount reported</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brodie's Fishing.</td>
<td>Mr. R. M. Clark 21 Aug.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Saleyards.</td>
<td>Mr. Conn. 13 June 14 June 10 June</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dablos Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association.</td>
<td>Mr. Phillips 25 Aug. 29 Aug.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal District of former Reduced Area</td>
<td>Mr. Crookshank 27 June 7 July</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal District of Lambton.</td>
<td>Mr. Haynes 26 Sept. 27 Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetwell Tramway and Electric Lighting.</td>
<td>Mr. Cohen 13 June</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford Coalmine Railway.</td>
<td>Mr. Gillett 13 June</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vass Eastern Catholic Church Trustees Enabling.</td>
<td>Mr. Atteck 13 June</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stepped by prorogation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 3.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS Brought FROM THE COUNCIL DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Titles of</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta Collieries Railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cessna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defuca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paterson of Leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indented Publications Act Amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaffes Acts Amendment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legalisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mining Partnerships</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercury Lenders and Infants' Loans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Novacite Passages Reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
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<td>Oaths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent's Settlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Watering Places</td>
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<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond Vale Coal Mines Railway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supreme Court and District Courts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>University and University Colleges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witnesses Examination</td>
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* As yet not reported. † For bills which Bill reached in former session, see Appendix.
RECAPITULATION.

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Number of Public Bills originated in the Legislative Assembly, shown on Register No. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Private Bills</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Public Bills brought from the Legislative Council, shown on Register No. 2</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Private Bills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passed and assented to</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>163</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not referred by Legislative Council</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Stopped by prorogation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otherwise disposed of</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>209</td>
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Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1900.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

APPENDIX.

Showing stage which Bills, reintroduced under Standing Orders, had reached in former Session.

1. PUBLIC BILLS—ASSEMBLY.
   - Agricultural Leases Bill; ordered for second reading.
   - Amended Life Insurance Encouragement; ordered for second reading.
   - Attachment of Wages; sent to Legislative Council.
   - Byrock to Brewarrina Railway (Amendment); ordered for second reading.
   - Capital Punishment; ordered for second reading.
   - Coal-lumpers' Baskets; ordered for second reading.
   - Dentists; to be further considered in Committee.
   - Fire Insurance Policies; ordered for second reading.
   - Government Railways Act Amendment; ordered for second reading.
   - Interest on Judgments (Amendment); ordered for second reading.
   - Juvenile Smoking Suppression; ordered for second reading.
   - Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway (Amendment); ordered for second reading.
   - Labour Union Employees Protection; ordered for second reading.
   - Land Tax (Contribution); sent to Legislative Council.
   - Mining Laws Further Amendment; ordered for second reading.
   - Municipalities Act of 1897 Amending; to be further considered in Committee.
   - Municipalities (Election); ordered for second reading.
   - Public Hospitals (Voting); ordered for second reading.
   - The Rock to Green's Gunyah (Amendment); ordered for second reading.
   - Trade Union (Subscription Recovery); ordered for second reading.

2. PRIVATE BILLS—ASSEMBLY.
   - Snywell's Tramway and Electric Lighting; ordered for second reading.
   - Stanford Coal-mine Railway; ordered for second reading.
   - Yass Roman Catholic Church Trustees Enabling; ordered for second reading.

3. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS—COUNCIL.
   - Art Unions Act Amendment; ordered for second reading.
   - Companies Act Amendment (changed from Companies Acts Amendment); ordered for second reading.
   - Fishermen; ordered for second reading.
   - Inobristes; ordered for second reading.

Sydney: William Arupolda Gullick, Government Printer.—1900
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS
OF
ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS,
AND OF
ADDRESSES
(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS).
SESSION, 1900.
<table>
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<th>No. of</th>
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<th>On whose Motion.</th>
<th>PAPERS APPLIED FOR.</th>
<th>RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.</th>
<th>REGISTER NUMBER.</th>
<th>IF TO BE PRINTED.</th>
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<td>By Order.</td>
<td>Date of Order.</td>
<td>When given to Clerk of Printing Branch.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>18 12 July</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>18 13 Nov</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. J. O. L. Fitz-</td>
<td>Central Pastoral Land Hold-</td>
<td></td>
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<td>patriot.</td>
<td>ings</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18 21</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. W. W. Young</td>
<td>Case of Babbage v. Walker,</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>18 17 July</td>
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<td>Mr. Haynes</td>
<td>Case of the Bishop of Goulburn v. The</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Compte de Rev.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>18 20 June</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>18 5 July</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Ashton</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>18 20 Nov</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. McGowan</td>
<td></td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>18 25 Oct</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Construction of Water at Yar-</td>
<td></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>18 2 July</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. T. H. Griffith</td>
<td>ning Creek</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>18 28 June</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Early closing Act</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>18 28 Aug</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Willis</td>
<td>NSW Money Exchanged for South African Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>18 24 Sept</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>18 6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Nobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>18 24 June</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Raymond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>18 15 Aug</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>18 15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Nield</td>
<td>Military Court of Inquiry, 7th Infantry (Volunteer) Regiment.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>18 24 Oct</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. Rose</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>18 16 Aug</td>
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<td>Mr. Elderfield</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>18 8 Nov</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>18 15 Aug</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Norton</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>18 25 July</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18 30 Sept</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Haworth</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18 4 Nov</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. W. Young</td>
<td></td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>18 25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. McGowan</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>19 19 June</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>19 25 Oct</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>19 5 July</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Kidd</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.
### REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING FORMER SESSIONS, SESSION OF 1900.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Address</th>
<th>When Passed.</th>
<th>On whose Motion</th>
<th>PAPERS applied for.</th>
<th>By Address.</th>
<th>By Order.</th>
<th>Return to Address on Order.</th>
<th>Register Number</th>
<th>If to be Printed.</th>
<th>Date of Order.</th>
<th>When given to Clerk of Printing Branch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>34 31 Oct., 1899</td>
<td>5 Mr. Affleck</td>
<td>Appointment of Mr. James Bonwick, Historical Records</td>
<td>22 Aug.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>1000.</td>
<td>1000.</td>
<td>1000.</td>
<td>1900.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>103 17 March, 1899</td>
<td>6 Mr. Gurnard</td>
<td>Government Architect's Department</td>
<td>20 July</td>
<td>002124</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>001111</td>
<td>28 June</td>
<td>28 June</td>
<td>28 June</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>16 21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 Nov.</td>
<td>000012</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>000012</td>
<td>10 Nov.</td>
<td>10 Nov.</td>
<td>10 Nov.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 7 Nov., 1898</td>
<td>5 Mr. Douglas Thomson</td>
<td>Resources for Parks and Public Recreation, county of Camberwell.</td>
<td>3 Dec.</td>
<td>001036</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>000006</td>
<td>26 June</td>
<td>26 June</td>
<td>26 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>21 22 Dec.</td>
<td>11 Mr. Spence</td>
<td>Borrow in the West Bagan</td>
<td>8 Aug.</td>
<td>000440</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>000440</td>
<td>29 Aug.</td>
<td>29 Aug.</td>
<td>29 Aug.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20 12</td>
<td>9 Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Trial of Steamer at Sydney and Newcastle for Offences on Board Ships.</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>000925</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>000925</td>
<td>28 June</td>
<td>28 June</td>
<td>28 June</td>
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### REGISTER OF SEPARATE AND JOINT ADDRESSES (NOT BEING FOR PAPERS) TO THE GOVERNOR, DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject of Address</th>
<th>Originated in the Assembly</th>
<th>When Passed on Addressed to</th>
<th>When and How Presented</th>
<th>When and How Answered</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address of sympathy with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.</td>
<td>2 15 June</td>
<td>27 Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>13 June</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha</td>
<td>23 1 Aug.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23 1 Aug.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Governor's Opening Speech</td>
<td>1 12 June</td>
<td>13 Mr. E. Clarke</td>
<td>21 June a.m.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26 June</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 5th December, 1900.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

[107]
## Standing and Select Committees Appointed During the Session of 1900

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Committee</th>
<th>Designation of Committee</th>
<th>When and How Appointed</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
<th>No. of Meetings</th>
<th>No. of Witnesses Examined</th>
<th>When Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Governor's Opening Speech</td>
<td>12 June, 1900. Votes No. 1. Entry 13</td>
<td>(On motion of Mr. F. Clarke.)</td>
<td>Mr. E. Cheka, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Sprung, Mr. Price, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Alex. Campbell, Mr. Byrne, Mr. F. Clarke.</td>
<td>Mr. F. Clarke</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale Yards Bill</td>
<td>19 June, 1900. Votes No. 4. Entry 10</td>
<td>(On motion of Mr. Can.)</td>
<td>Mr. Cann, Mr. Camp, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Nash.</td>
<td>Mr. Can</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Refreshment</td>
<td>20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 13</td>
<td>(On motion of Sir William Lyne.)</td>
<td>Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Fiddington, Mr. Haye, Mr. Cann.</td>
<td>Mr. Lee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Standing Orders</td>
<td>20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 14</td>
<td>(On motion of Sir William Lyne.)</td>
<td>Mr. McGowan, Mr. Crack, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Reid, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Cann.</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 15</td>
<td>(On motion of Sir William Lyne.)</td>
<td>Mr. Ashton, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Reid, Mr. Cricklant, Mr. Miller, Mr. Hayne, Mr. Archd. Campbell, Mr. Waddell.</td>
<td>The President</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 and 2 These Committees act in conjunction with similar Committees of the Legislative Council.  
3 Leave given to sit during the sitting of the House, 7 November, 1900.  
4 Leave given to sit during the sitting of the House, 30 October, 1900.  
5 Leave given to sit during the sitting of the House, 30 October, 1900.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Committee</th>
<th>Designation of Committee</th>
<th>When and how appointed</th>
<th>Memnees</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
<th>No. of Meetings</th>
<th>No. of Witnesses examined</th>
<th>When reported</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 16</td>
<td>Mr. William Lyon, Mr. John, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Ding, Mr. Hoghton, Mr. Donaldson</td>
<td>Mr. Gowenly</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1000. 23, 26, June; 6, 12, 13, 26, July; 2, 9, 10, 30, Aug.; 11, 20, 27, Sept.; 11 Oct.; 2, 16, 22, 23, Nov.; 4 Dec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Elections and Qualifications</td>
<td>14 June, 1900. Votes No. 2. Entry 1</td>
<td>Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Bigg, Mr. Singh, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Wills, Mr. Graydon, Mr. Lee</td>
<td>Mr. Wright</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Dismissal of Mrs. Abraham, Stainesbury Girls Asylum</td>
<td>3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 17</td>
<td>Mr. Holman, Mr. McHewen, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Morgan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Storey</td>
<td>Mr. Holman</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Alfred Austin Sampson's Settlement Lease, Gunnersal</td>
<td>3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 18</td>
<td>Mr. Moore, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Phillip, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Spencer</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Conditional Purchase of George Humphries Cowled</td>
<td>3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 9</td>
<td>Mr. Thos., Fitzpatrick, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Hamill, Mr. Ashon, Mr. Gurdon, Mr. Cann, Mr. Allcock</td>
<td>Mr. Thos. Fitzpatrick</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Accident to Albert Burbank on Railway Premises, Tamworth</td>
<td>3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 20</td>
<td>Mr. Gillies, Mr. Bennoth, Mr. Edden, Mr. Dight, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Reid, Mr. See, Mr. Morgan, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Holman, Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>Mr. Gillies</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Claim of Mr. J. L. Davidson, Paddington</td>
<td>3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 21</td>
<td>Mr. Neil, Mr. See, Mr. Morgan, Mr. J. C. T. Fitzpatrick, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Holman, Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>Mr. Neil</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Committee</td>
<td>Designation of Committee</td>
<td>When and how appointed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>No. of Meetings.</td>
<td>No of Witnesses examined</td>
<td>When reported.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Municipal District of Intercol. Reduced Area Bill.</td>
<td>24 July, 1900. Votes No. 19. Entry 9. (On motion of Mr. Cruickshank.)</td>
<td>Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Holman, Mr. Bee, Mr. Moore, Mr. Speace, Mr. Neild, Mr. Suron, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Austin Chapman,</td>
<td>Mr. Cruickshank</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Administration of the Military Department.</td>
<td>25 July, 1900. Votes No. 21. Entry 14. (On motion of Mr. Sleeth.)</td>
<td>Mr. Sleeth, Mr. Paddington, Mr. Herley, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>Mr. Sleeth</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Claims by Morris, Madison and Ewing, Contractors.</td>
<td>2 August, 1900. Votes No. 24. Entry 10. (On motion of Mr. E. M. Clark.)</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Garland, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Graham, Mr. F. Clarke</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Working of the Free Public Library.</td>
<td>16 August, 1900. Votes No. 30. Entry 15. (On motion of Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Pring, Mr. Perry, Mr. Sleeth, Mr. McGeown, Mr. Messher, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Jessup</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Names for Electorates, Federal Parliament.</td>
<td>16 August, 1900. Votes No. 30. Entry 16. (On motion of Mr. Paddington.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Sir William Lyon, Mr. McGeown, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Richards, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Leet, Mr. Haynes</td>
<td>Mr. Paddington</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Case of William Reid.</td>
<td>23 August, 1900. Votes No. 34. Entry 16. (On motion of Mr. Holman.)</td>
<td>Mr. Holman, Mr. Egan, Mr. Cook, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Harley</td>
<td>Mr. Holman</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Leave given, to sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 16 August, 1900. to report its observations from time to time, accompanied with Minutes of Evidence, 27 September, 1900, to make a special report, 1 November, 1900. to make a visit of inspection, 21 October, 1900. to sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. | * Leave given for sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment thereof, 28 September, 1900. |
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<th>No. of Meetings Called</th>
<th>No. of Witnesses Examined</th>
<th>When Reported</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Brodie's Enabling Bill</td>
<td>4 September, 1900, Votes No. 37, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. E. M. Clark.)</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Archer, Mr. Wood, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nobb, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Ross.</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark ...</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill.</td>
<td>4 September, 1900, Votes No. 37, Entry 7 (On motion of Mr. Phillips.)</td>
<td>Mr. Phillips, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Perry, Mr. Willy, Mr. Moore, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Harley, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Anderson.</td>
<td>Mr. Phillips ...</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Care of Quartermaster-Sergeant-Major</td>
<td>6 September, 1900, Votes No. 39, Entry 31 (On motion of Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hughes, Mr. See, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Rebil, Mr. E. M. Clark.</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Proposed Government Alignment of Flood-street, Loftus, &amp;.</td>
<td>6 September, 1900, Votes No. 39, Entry 33 (On motion of Mr. Hawthorne.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Holman, Mr. Millard, Mr. M. M. Clark, Mr. Archer, Mr. Carrollo, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Fennis.</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne ...</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Racing Association Bill.</td>
<td>18 September, 1900, Votes No. 41, Entry 14 (On motion of Mr. Watkins.)</td>
<td>Mr. Watkins, Mr. Lovlen, Mr. Reid, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Hague, Mr. Taylor, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Gick, Mr. Archer.</td>
<td>Mr. Watkins ...</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Church of England Property Trust, Diocese of Goulburn.</td>
<td>5 October, 1900, Votes No. 42, Entry 12 (On motion of Mr. Haynes.)</td>
<td>Mr. Haynes, Mr. F. M. Clark, Mr. Wup, Mr. Miller, Mr. A. Arthor Griffith, Mr. Price, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hughes, Mr. McGowan.</td>
<td>Mr. Haynes ...</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Railway from Gundagai to Tumut, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix, and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>12 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamations and Regulations</td>
<td>under the Imported Stock Acts, 1871-1896, respecting &quot;Tick Fever or Texas Fever.&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamation</td>
<td>under the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1896 respecting the introduction of Sheep from Victoria.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1896 respecting the introduction of any pest from certain portions of Victoria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Vegetable Diseases Act, 1887, prohibiting the introduction of any plant from certain portions of Victoria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Vegetable Diseases Act, 1897, declaring Phylloxera vastatrix to be a disease.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866, notifying the alteration in the boundaries of the Sheep Districts of Broulee, Coroma, Moree, Walgett, and Warrilla.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interim Report</td>
<td>under the Gold and Mineral Dredging Act, 1899</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-ninth Report</td>
<td>of the Auditor-General, together with Public Accounts, for the year ended 30th June, 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the National Art Gallery</td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
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<td>By whom laid upon Table</td>
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<td>Remark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>12 June</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
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<td>By-laws</td>
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<td>Gazete Notice</td>
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<td>Mr. Burnett</td>
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<td>Abstrack</td>
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<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands not sold for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes in accordance with sections 101, 109a, and 112 of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Lands Act of 1888, of land for a Public Cemetery at Albury.</td>
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<td>Amendments</td>
<td>under the Crown Lands Acts of</td>
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<td>(a) Repeal of Regulation No. 103.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Amended Regulations Nos. 35, 108, 125, 131, 196, 205, and 273.</td>
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<td>(c) Additional Regulations Nos. 58a, 109a, 157a, 162a, 332, and 337.</td>
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<td>(d) Amended Forms Nos. 30, 31, and 34.</td>
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<td>(e) Additional Forms Nos. 39, 40, and 41.</td>
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<td>(a) Repeal of Regulations Nos. 15, 48, 50, 55, 147, 149, and 154.</td>
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<td>(b) Amended Regulations Nos. 11, 12, 15, 20, 40, 51, 52, 64, 74, 81, 100, 146, 150, 151, 155, 166, 161, 162, and 218.</td>
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<td>(c) Additional Regulations, No. 42a.</td>
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<td>(d) Amended Form, No. 2.</td>
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<td>(a) Repeal of Regulations Nos. 89a, 108a, 109a, and 167a.</td>
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<td>(b) Amended Regulations, Nos. 88a, 108a, 109a, and 167a.</td>
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<td>(c) Additional Regulations, No. 337.</td>
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<td>(d) Amended Form, No. 22.</td>
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<td>of intention to declare that two Additional Conditional Purchases Nos. 99-15 and 98-17, in the Land District of Corowa, applied for by Samuel Lee, pcmp, shall cease to be voidable.</td>
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<td>of intention to declare that Conditional Purchase No. 38-14, in the Land District of Corowa, applied for by Uriel Blansfield, shall cease to be voidable.</td>
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<td>of intention to declare that Homestead Purchase No. 97-19, in the Land District of Hay, applied for by Roa Victoria O'Gough, shall cease to be voidable.</td>
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<td>of intention to declare that Additional Conditional Purchase No. 21-16, in the Land District of Corowa, applied for by John Patterson, shall cease to be voidable.</td>
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<td>of intention to declare that Additional Conditional Purchase No. 27-16, in the Land District of Corowa, applied for by John Patterson, shall cease to be voidable.</td>
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<td>showing reasons for granting sick leave on full pay to Mr. Arthur Ashton, messenger, Local Land Board Office, Armidale.</td>
<td>Mr. Dugald Thomson</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Reserves for Parks and Public Recreation, County of Cumberland”</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>of Receipts and Expenditure of the Hay Specification Act for the year 1899.</td>
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<td>under the 100th section of the District Courts Act of 1888.</td>
<td>Mr. Garwood</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of the Supreme Court (In Equity)</td>
<td>Mr. Garwood</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
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<td>“Conclusions under the Licensing Act.”</td>
<td>Mr. Garwood</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
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<td>“Trial of Seamen at Sydney and Newcastle for offences on board ships.”</td>
<td>Mr. Garwood</td>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>respecting the granting of sick leave to Mr. Henry John Noble, Deputy Registrar-General and Chief Clerk, Registrar-General’s Department.</td>
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<td>Postponed for further consideration.</td>
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<td>Minutes</td>
<td>respecting the granting of sick leave to Mr. Paul Becker, Second-class Sheriff's Officer.</td>
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<td>Rule</td>
<td>prescribing form of security under the Justice (Fines) Act of 1890...</td>
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<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Companies (Death Duties) Act, 1899...</td>
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<td>Returns</td>
<td>under the second Acts of Parliament administered by the Registrar-General for the year 1899...</td>
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<td>Fourth Annual Report</td>
<td>of the Public Service Board...</td>
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<td>under the Public Service Act of 1896 respecting—</td>
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<td>(a) Payment for Public Holidays to temporary employees in the Government Printing Office.</td>
<td>Ms. Wood...</td>
<td>14 June...</td>
<td>14...</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>(b) Travelling Expenses to relieving Officers in all Departments—Public Holidays—Fletton Dock Works.</td>
<td>Mr. Wise...</td>
<td>14...</td>
<td>14...</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>(c) Amended Regulations, Nos. 272 and 273, Postal Department...</td>
<td>Mr. Wood...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>(d) Amended Regulation, No. 273, Postal Department.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>(e) Wages and Allowances of Surveyors' and Surveyor's Assistant and Labourers...</td>
<td>Ms. Hewitt...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>(f) Adjustment and increments to salaries of certain Officers in the Post and Telegraph Department...</td>
<td>Mr. Perry...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>(g) General Conditions of Contract—Public Service Tender Board...</td>
<td>Mr. Perry...</td>
<td>14...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>(h) Living Allowances to Officers stationed in remote parts of the Colony...</td>
<td>Mr. Perry...</td>
<td>14...</td>
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<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>Report...</td>
<td>on the working of the factories and shops Act, and amendments of Arbitration Act, for the year 1896.</td>
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<td>Regulations...</td>
<td>under the Early Closing Act of 1896...</td>
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<td>(a) Amended Rates and Regulations...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
<td>19...</td>
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<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>(b) Amended Regulation...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
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<td>(c) of accounts of the government savings bank for the year 1896...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
<td>19...</td>
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<td>(d) under the Electric Telegraph Act...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
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<td>(e) under the Public Service Act of 1896...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
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<td>(f) of the supreme court (in divorce)...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
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<td>(g) under the public Waring Places Act of 1884 respecting the central police...</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan...</td>
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<td>Accounts...</td>
<td>of the South End Roads Trust for the half-year ending 31st December, 1896...</td>
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<td>Return to Order...</td>
<td>&quot;Government Architect's Department&quot;...</td>
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<td>By-laws...</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents...</td>
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<td>&quot;in connection with the wellington water supply...</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith...</td>
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<td>in connection with the midtown water supply...</td>
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<td>&quot;of completion of portion of the western suburbs sewerage...</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith...</td>
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<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<td>&quot;of completion of portion of the johnstone's creek stormwater...</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith...</td>
<td>19...</td>
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<td>Report</td>
<td>of completion of portion of the Randwick Sewerage</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>10 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
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<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Bridge over the Tweed River at Murwillumbah</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for the Improvement of the Road from Toongabbie Post Office to the Wentworthville Railway Station.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for the Improvement of Stockton Harbour.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for an Approach to Bridge over the Nepean River at Garden.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for certain Drainage Works in North Sydney.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Post and Telegraph Office at Rutherford.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for the Improvement of Stockton Harbour.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for an Approach to Bridge over the Nepean River at Gardan.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for certain Drainage Works in North Sydney.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Post and Telegraph Office at Cigarette.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Wharf at Illawarra Wharf,</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for the Construction of the Darling Harbour low-level Sewerage.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Bridge over Illawarra Creek at Junee.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for the construction of the Pyrmont low-level Drainage.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Bridge over the Nepean River at Caden.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land in connection with the Marrickville Stormwater Channel.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Wharf at Cahill's on the Bellingen River.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1886, of land for a Pumping station in connection with the Balmain low-level Sewerage.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a Wharf at Chippendale, Pittwater.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for the Supply of Water to the Districts north of the Parramatta River.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for the Supply of Water to Coloar.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for the erection of a Magazine at Newton for the storage of gunpowder and other explosives.</td>
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<td>of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a system of Public Wharves and approaches thereto. Darling Harbour and the waters of Port Jackson adjacent thereto</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
<td>By whom Moved for</td>
<td>By whom laid upon Table</td>
<td>When laid upon Table</td>
<td>Recommended by the Committee</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Statement</strong></td>
<td>of Payments from Treasurer's Advance Account for November, 1899</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>21 June, 1899</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>to 17</td>
<td></td>
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<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>to 26</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>to 31</td>
<td></td>
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<td>23</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notification</strong></td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Construction of a Loop in connection with Duplication of Dartwich Hill Railway.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Water Supply for the South-western Railway at Moscow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Grade Improvements on the Great Southern Railway at Dersmorello.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Grade Improvements in the Station Arrangements at Renfrewshire.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Grade Improvements on the Great Southern Railway at Nabb.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Grade Improvements on the Great Western Railway between Grimsby and Newbridge.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements on the Great Northern Railway at Linlithgow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improvements on the Great Western Railway between Newbridge and Blayere.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements at Hendon.</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements at Cuncton.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements at Warwick.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements at York.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Improving Station Arrangements at Hove.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Statement</strong></td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Banks within the Colony for quarter ended 31st December, 1898.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Banks within the Colony for quarter ended 31st March, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Public Companies within the Colony for quarter ended 31st December, 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Public Companies within the Colony for quarter ended 31st March, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Report</strong></td>
<td>of Railway Commissions on Railways and Tramways for quarter ended 31st December, 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>of Railway Commissions on Railways and Tramways for quarter ended 31st March, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>of Trust Money's Deposit Account for the year ended 31st March, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyon</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Conference of Statisticians respecting the collection and compilation of the Census of Australasia of 1901.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules</td>
<td>under the Navigation Amendment Act, 1899</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations and Forms</td>
<td>under the Stamp Duties Act, 1898, and the Probate Duties Amendment Act, 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Bourke, under the Nuisance Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Borough of Wentworth, under the Nuisance Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Borough of Armidale, under the Nuisance Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Corowa, under the Public Health Act, 1890.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the case of William O'Farrell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting the flogging of prisoner No. 30 in Goulburn Gaol showing number of prisoners sentenced to floggings for breaches of prison discipline during the year 1899, under sentences of Visitinng Justices.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td>Postponed for further consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot; showing the amounts granted to each electorate from the Public Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund Vote for the years 1899-1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes</td>
<td>Copies of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council — (a) Authorizing the transfer of an amount from the Vote &quot;State Children's Relief Branch,&quot; to supplement the Vote &quot;Maintenance of Deceased Children, Paupers taken charge of for protection, expenses of transmission, charitable relief, &amp;c.&quot; (b) Authorizing the transfer of an amount from the Vote &quot;Imported and Introduced Stock,&quot; to supplement the Vote &quot;Vice Disease Act, &amp;c.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 3 Committee Room, 
Legislative Assembly, 28th June, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
1900.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

No. 2.

**REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.**

The **Printing Committee** of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 6, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 1, dated 26th June, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper.</th>
<th>Subject of Paper.</th>
<th>By whom Moved for.</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table.</th>
<th>When laid upon Table.</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee.</th>
<th>Remarks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-ninth Report.</td>
<td>of the Auditor-General, together with Public Account for the year ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>13 June</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order.</td>
<td>of the Public Service Board.</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Annual Report.</td>
<td>of the Audit Department.</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Returns of Accidents</td>
<td>of the Borough of Lithgow, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Mr. Wise</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Illawarra, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Pastoral Leases in the Central Division that will expire between the 30th June, 1900, and 20th March, 1901.</td>
<td>Mr. Harrell</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the completion of the sewerage, 1st Division</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Police Department for the year 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Terry</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners, under the Public Vehicles Act, 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith</td>
<td>14</td>
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(Other entries similar to the above table.)
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<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by this Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Oshio</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Borough of Randwick</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Borough of Mermaid</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Police Reports</td>
<td>respecting the congestion of traffic in George-street and other thoroughfares, Sydney.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Commissioners of Fisheries for the year 1890</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventeenth General Report</td>
<td>together with a Return giving a record of the Committee's inquiries, and Minutes of Proceedings of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>respecting the dismissal of Captain Barrett, Australian Rifle, Goulburn.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>of Department of Agriculture for the year 1890</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazette Notices</td>
<td>copies of acting for the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the Disposal of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 10th and 15th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18, and the 7th section of the Public Trusts Act, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 100th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands reserved for sale for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 101st and 105th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>on Prisons for the year 1890</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
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No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 28th June, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the papers referred to them since their Report No. 2, dated 28th June, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
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<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>Nos. 5 and 10, under the Timber and Quarry Regulations</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>26 June</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>respecting an inquiry into a statement that the day of a certain inspection of the Wallsend Colliery was known at the mine beforehand</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Federal Electoral District Commissioners respecting the division of the Colony into Federal Electoral Divisions</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>3 July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amended By-law</td>
<td>in connection with the Jerilderie Water Supply</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for the creation of a Wharf on the north bank of Bingil Creek at Wardell</td>
<td>Mr. Speer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Householders' Schedule</td>
<td>to the Report of the Conference of Statisticians respecting the collection and compilation of the Census of Australia of 1901</td>
<td>Mr. Speer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Sydney Grammar School for the year 1899</td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Speer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

- Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Government Printer" to supplement the Vote "Stores and Stationery." |
- Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Parliamentary Reporting Staff" to supplement the Vote "Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works."

| Notification | of reduced rates on telegrams to the Australian Nursing Corps on service in South Africa | Mr. O'Sullivan | 2 | | | |
| Gazette Notices | copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the Dedication of certain Lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18, the 41st section of the Act 53 Vict. No. 21, and the 7th section of the Public Trusts Act, 1897. | Mr. Hassell | 4 | | | |
| Abstract | of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to public purposes in accordance with the 105th section of the Act 48 Vict. No. 18. | Mr. Fegan | 4 | | | |
| Report | of the Board appointed to deal with the applications for the position of Government Architect. | Mr. Wood | 4 | | | |
| Amended Regulations | Nos. 255 to 271 and 274 to 277, under the Public Works Act of 1896. | JAMES GORMLY, Chairman. | |

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly, 5th July, 1900.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 3, dated 5th July, 1900, as follows:—

<table>
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<th>Description of Paper</th>
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<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;The Trots Pastoral Holding in the Central Division&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>6 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of a deputation which waited upon the Chief Secretary on the 26th April, 1899, asking for a grant of £2,000 for the purpose of erecting a new operating theatre for the St. Vincent's Hospital.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>5 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>respecting extension of the lease of the Laveineur Bay Jetty</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>5 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Stock and Brands Branch of the Department of Mines and Agriculture for the year 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>10 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>respecting the dismissal of Mrs. Abrahams, Staff of the Reformatory.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>10 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes</td>
<td>Copies of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council—(c) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote, &quot;Department of Lands—Contingencies,&quot; to supplement the Vote, &quot;Survey of Lands—Contingencies.&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in completion to Order)</td>
<td>&quot;The Trots Pastoral Holding in the Central Division&quot; under the Public Service Act of 1898, relating to institutions for the insane.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Payments</td>
<td>from the Treasurer's Advance Account during the month of May, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Borough of Lithgow, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Inverell, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>under the Nuisances and Cattle Slaughtering Act, 1894, relative to the term &quot;Ko/k.&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>showing, in relation to Income and Land Taxes, the gross receipts and expenditure for financial years ended 30th June, 1900, with the percentage of expenditure to receipts.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>11 July 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly, 12th July, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.

[ad.] 190—
### Report from Printing Committee

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 4, dated 12th July, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amended Rules and Regulations under the Electric Telegraph Act.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Crick</td>
<td>12 July</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on extension of the Railway into the City of Sydney, together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix.</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazette Notice</td>
<td>Copies of setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 106th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18, and section 5, Public Trusts Act, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declined under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Crown lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes in accordance with the 101st, 206th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Conference of Premiers held in Sydney, January, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Conference of Premiers held in Melbourne, April, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opinion</td>
<td>of Mr. R. E. O'Connor respecting the legality of any place outside New South Wales being the seat of Government of the Commonwealth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers relating to the federation of the Australian Colonies presented to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, April, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Papers relating to the federation of the Australian Colonies presented to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, May, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting the number of aliens admitted into New South Wales since the passing of the Immigration Restriction Act, 1908.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>showing the remuneration paid to each member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works during the present Parliament of the Government Astronomer respecting the recent snow storm.</td>
<td>Mr. Percy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 2 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 19th July, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sesional Order of 31st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 10, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 5, dated 19th July, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Vineyards Condemned under Vine Diseases Act&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Kidd</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>&quot;Applications for Exchanges of Land&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>of the Inspector-General of the Insane for the year 1899</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Southern Fire Brigades Board for the year 1899</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>of the Wellington Fire Brigades Board for the year 31st March, 1900</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>under the Friendly Societies Act, 1899</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the Parliamentary Electors and Elections Acts</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>the amount paid to persons not under the Military for work in connection with the Imperial Bushmen's Contingent</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Government Astronomer respecting meteorological disturbances from the Standing Orders Committee on Limitation of Debate (with proposed Standing Order).</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>of the Deputation that waited on the Colonial Secretary concerning the adoption of effective voting for the Federal Senate</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minute</td>
<td>of the Board of Inquiry into certain charges made against Miss M. A. Fairbairn, Matron of the Hospital for the Insane, Callan Park, together with minutes of evidence and exhibits, etc.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing the annual cost of maintenance and total earnings of Gaols of the Colony</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract</td>
<td>respecting the professional staff, Lands and Works Departments...</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>from a memorandum communicated to the Premier of New South Wales after the Conference of Colonial Premiers, assembled in London in July, 1897, respecting clause 75 of the Draft Australian Commonwealth Bill, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Fire Brigades Board, Sydney, for the year 1900</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Borough of Jamberoo</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reply</td>
<td>of the Hospital Committee to the official report on the management of the Molong Hospital</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List</td>
<td>of Subscribers to the Molong Hospital during the year 1900</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>19 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 26th July, 1900.

[3rd] 244--

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 6, dated 26th June, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report from Select Committee</td>
<td>on Conditional Purchase of George Humphries Cowled, together with the Proceedings of the Committee and Minutes of Evidence of Military Authorities regarding Equipment of the Contingents sent to South Africa.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>26 July 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report......................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Sec......................</td>
<td>26 ........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandum......................</td>
<td>by the Treasury Examiner, dated 23rd August, 1894, respecting Ministerial salaries.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>26 ................................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report......................</td>
<td>of the Railway Commissioners on Railways and Tramways for quarters ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>26 ........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despatch......................</td>
<td>respecting Extradition of Fugitive Criminals</td>
<td></td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>26 ........................</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report......................</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Central Railway Station and Administrative Offices, Devonshire-street, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plans of the Committee of Inquiry into the Public Accounts, together with the Minutes of Evidence, Appendices, &amp;c. (appointed 2nd April, 1900.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>31 ................................</td>
<td>To be printed.........</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>................................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>31 ................................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly, 2nd August, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.
1900.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

No. 8.

**REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.**

The **Printing Committee** of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 10, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 7, dated 2nd August, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recomm. by the Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minute</td>
<td>Copy of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising the transfer of amounts from the Votes—&quot;Marine Board, Sydney&quot;; &quot;Local Marine Board, Newcastle&quot;; &quot;Harbour Masters&quot;; &quot;Colonel Light-houses&quot;; &quot;Sea and River Pilots&quot;; &quot;Boutiques&quot;; and &quot;Telegaph Stations&quot; respectively, to supplement the Vote &quot;Marine Board of New South Wales—Miscellaneous.&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>2 August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>under the Electric Telegraph Act.</td>
<td>Mr. Crick</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Compensation in connection with plague outbreak.&quot;</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>respecting officers of the Taxation Department</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract</td>
<td>from Report of Comptroller-General of Prisons and Report of Deputy Comptroller respecting certain statements made by Mr. Gillies, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly on 19th July, 1900, re Gaol at East Maitland.</td>
<td>Mr. Wool</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act of 1895, of Land for Pumping station in connection with the Amundsen Low-level Drainage.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws Return</td>
<td>in connection with the Forbes Water Supply and the Department of Mines and Agriculture for the year 1899 respecting the sale of Books from the Public Library showing the number of officers who will be transferred under the provisions of the Federal Enabling Act, to the control of the Commonwealth, and the amount of the salaries.</td>
<td>Mr. Pegg</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
<td>By whom Moved for</td>
<td>By whom laid upon Table</td>
<td>When last upon Table</td>
<td>Recommend by the Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>showing the boundaries of the proposed Federal Electorates of New South Wales, together with three maps.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>7 August</td>
<td>1890.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>Copy of, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, conveying Her Majesty's thanks for message of sympathy.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Report</td>
<td>from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Railway from Grenfell to Wyalong</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Agricultural Societies' Advisory Board on the Management of Agricultural Societies.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Cocks</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Rates</td>
<td>on Telegrams transmitted from New South Wales to certain places in Africa, Asia, and America.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Spencer</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Postmaster-General for the year 1890, together with Appendices A to G.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Scrub in the West Began&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 2 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 9th August, 1900.

JOHN KIDD, Chairman pro tem.
### REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

**THE PRINTING COMMITTEE** of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 3, dated 9th August, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper.</th>
<th>Subject of Paper.</th>
<th>By whom Moved for.</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table.</th>
<th>When laid upon Table.</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee.</th>
<th>Remarks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>Nos. 58a, 108, and 109 under the Crown Lands Acts</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>7th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting Expenditure on Government House</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>9th August</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (as perf.) to Order</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>9th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Borough of Waverley</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>9th August</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment By-laws</td>
<td>of the Aborigines Protection Board for the year 1899</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>9th August</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>respecting the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>9th August</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports, Correspondence, &amp;c.</td>
<td>of the late Unemployed Advisory Board</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th, 105th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of alterations of designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Bills for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>Mr. Haazall</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Banks within the Colony for quarter ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>15th August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No. 1 Committee Room,*

*Legislative Assembly, 16th August, 1900.*

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing number of voters (according to the existing Rolls) in the various proposed Federal Electorates of New South Wales. by Mr. Robert E. Jones, M.I.C.E., on proposed Railway from Manilla to Barraba.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>16 August</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>showing the average Liabilities and Assets of Public Companies accepting deposits in New South Wales for the quarter ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>16 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for a turntable on the Great Northern Railway at Wingen.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>21 August</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for grade improvements on the Great Southern Railway between Wallandbeen and Jindalee.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>21 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Railway Commissioners on Railways and Tramways for the year ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>21 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>on administration of the Metropolitan Charities Association.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>21 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting horses for Army remounts of the Borough of West Maitland.</td>
<td>Mr. Cobb</td>
<td>21 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-law</td>
<td>of payments to the New South Wales Delegates in connection with the Conventions held at Adelaide and Melbourne.</td>
<td>Mr. Webley</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Historical Records&quot;</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>22 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>22 August</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 9, dated 16th August, 1900, as follows:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act</td>
<td>Commonwealth of Australia Constitution (63 and 64 Vic., Ch. 12)...</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Mr. Sec.</td>
<td>23 August 1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Public Service Board on inquiry into certain charges against G. G. Wilson, Clerk and Storekeeper at Castl...</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>No. 123 and 126, Amended Form No. 40; also Additional Form No. 40a under the Crown Lands Acts.</td>
<td>Mr. Chanter</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>showing reasons for granting sick-leave of absence, on full pay, to W. B. O'M. Wood, Acting Chairman of the Local Lane...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Nyang land exchange granted to the Honourable Simon Fraser, M.C.G. of Victoria.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>under the imported Stock Acts</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamation</td>
<td>respecting registration of horses in actual work belonging to the inhabitants of towns and districts in the Colonies of New South Wales and Queensland, or either side, and within 10 miles of the border of the two colonies which cross the border.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Cooma, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing the quantities of cast-iron sold at Newcastle by the Railway Department during the years 1897, 1898, and 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Wire</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of the number of persons employed in the Public Service, excepting the Public Works Department, on the 31st December, 1899, and on the 30th June, 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Wire</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>of the Postmaster-General respecting leave of absence granted to Mr. Arthur H. Moodie, telegraph operator.</td>
<td>Mr. Wire</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minute</td>
<td>of the Postmaster-General respecting leave of absence granted to Mr. Arthur H. Moodie, telegraph operator.</td>
<td>Mr. Wire</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Regulations</td>
<td>Telephone, under the Electric Telegraph Act</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>on the Coast Hospital, Little Bay, for the year 1899</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Railway from Wellington to Warrigal Creek, together with Minutes of Evidence.</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 30th August, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 10, dated 30th August, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report from Select Committee</td>
<td>on &quot;Alfred Austin Sampson's Settlement Leases, Cannellah,&quot; together with the Proceedings of the Committee, Minutes of Evidence and Appendix.</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>30 August</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>on &quot;Names for Electorates, Federal Parliament,&quot; together with the Proceedings of the Committee.</td>
<td>Mr. Piddington</td>
<td>30 September</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting Convictions under section 42 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>respecting reduction of hours of duty and increase of sick and annual leave to attendants in Hospitals for the Insane.</td>
<td>Mr. Scé</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing attendance of various Volunteer Regiments at the Easter Encampments of 1899 and 1900.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Borough of Wollongong under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>of fees and allowances paid to the members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works from 12th June, 1898, to 31st July, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulation</td>
<td>No. 41, under the Public Service Act of 1892 (privilege leave to medical and other resident officers).</td>
<td>Mr. Wiar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazette Notices</td>
<td>copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the diminution of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 155A section of the Act 46 Vic. No. 18, and section 7, Public Trusts Act, 1897.</td>
<td>Mr. Scé</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
<td>By whom Moved for</td>
<td>By whom laid upon Table</td>
<td>When laid upon Table</td>
<td>Recommended by the Committee</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands, authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 10th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Sue</td>
<td>5 September</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of alterations and cancellations of designs of cities, towns, and villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of sites for cities, towns, and villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Crown Lands, reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for the construction of a deepwater harbour at Port Kembla.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>of Land Exchange at Larra Lake, District of Mungo.</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of arrangements under which telegrams will be transmitted to and from members of the United Forces to serve in China.</td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>of Persuasion and convictions under &quot;Early Closing Act&quot;.</td>
<td>Mr. Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Trustees of the Australian Museum for the year 1890.</td>
<td>Sir William Frye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly, 11th September, 1890.

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.

# REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 11, dated 11th September, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Reports from Railway Commissioners on Tramway Proposals&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Young</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>11 September 1900</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>under the Pastures and Stock Protection Act, 1899</td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Government Labour Bureau for the year ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appendices.</td>
<td>Mr. Wise</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Public Service Board respecting appointment of Robert Francis Irvine, Esq., M.A., as Secretary to the Board of Examiners for the Public Service, and Examiner to the Public Service Board under the &quot;Centenary Celebration Act&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Sec</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>under the &quot;Centenary Celebration Act&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>under the &quot;Centenary Celebration Act&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional By-law</td>
<td>under the &quot;Centenary Celebration Act&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>under the &quot;Notices Trade and Cattle-slaughter Act, 1891, for the control of the trade of &quot;Knecker.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act of 1888, for duplication of Balmain Tramway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Warrilla</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-law</td>
<td>of the Borough of Woollahra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Department of Lands for the year 1899</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report from Select Committee</td>
<td>&quot;Claim of Mr. J. T. Davidson, Paddington,&quot; together with the Proceedings of the Committee, Ministers of evidence, and Appendix</td>
<td>Mr. Neil</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>in connection with the water supply of Kiama; under the Country Towns Water and Sewerage Act, 1899.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>of accounts of the South Head Roads Trust for the half-year ended 30th June, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
<td>By whom Moved for</td>
<td>By whom laid upon Table</td>
<td>When laid upon Table</td>
<td>Recommended by Select Committee</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order,......</td>
<td>&quot;Molong Hospital&quot;</td>
<td>Dr. Ross............</td>
<td>Mr. Sec.................</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order...</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Smith...........</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;......................</td>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report...</td>
<td>of the President of the State Children's Relief Board for the year ended 8th April, 1900.</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;......................</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;......................</td>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Rates...</td>
<td>under the Electric Telegraph Act</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;......................</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;......................</td>
<td>19 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order...</td>
<td>&quot;Plow shipped to South Africa for the British Government&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall...........</td>
<td>Mr. Regan..............</td>
<td>19 &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report...</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed railway from Grafton to Casino, together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendix.</td>
<td>Mr. E. M. Clark...........</td>
<td>Mr. Dick..............</td>
<td>19 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room, 
Legislative Assembly, 20th September, 1900.

DUGALD THOMSON. 
Chairman pro tem.
The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 12, dated 20th September, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting Voting Statistics—City Divisions</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>20 September</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>“A Hop’s scrub Lease near Condobolin”</td>
<td>Mr. Holman</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Railway from Narrabri to Walgett with branch to Collarenderah, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>respecting the granting of further sick leave to and the retirement of Mr. H. R. Carlton, Principal Assistant Engineer, Harbours and Rivers Branch, Department of Public Works.</td>
<td>Mr. O’Sullivan</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominations</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act of 1888 of land for the construction of a storm-water channel at Marrickville.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of resumption under the Mining Laws Amendment Act of 1896 of portions 3 and 4, in the parish of Brolga, county of Gipps. of the Borough of Biloela.</td>
<td>Mr. Fagan</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>respecting manufacture of Lyddite.</td>
<td>Mr. Se s</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting payments to the Members of the Public Works Committee during August, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting the Newcastle-Adamstown Tramway &amp; Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting mutual extradition of fugitive criminals.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes in accordance with the 10th Section of the Act 48 vict. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>respecting the Resignation of the Borough of Petersham.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 27th September, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

**No. 14.**

**REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.**

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 14, dated 27th September, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Return to Address    | "Case of the Bishop of Goulburn & The Comte de Ross."
                        (a blind) & 155 (a blind within Homestead Selection Area No. 549 Land District of Inverell, applied for by William Allen Love), shall cease to be validable. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Wood | 26th September 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
<p>| Notice               | of intention to declare that Homestead Selection 1900-S Warrilla, portions 6 and 185 (a blind within Homestead Selection Area No. 940 Land District of Inverell, applied for by William Allen Love), shall cease to be validable. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Wood | 26th September 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Papers               | relating to the disposal of Mr. James S. Inch, Clerk, Register General's Office, from the Public Service. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Wood | 26th September 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Gazette Notice       | Copies of setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the definition of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Hargrave | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Abstract             | of alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 102nd section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Hargrave | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Do                   | of sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Hargrave | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Do                   | of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 102nd, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Hargrave | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Amended By-laws      | of the University of Sydney. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Perry | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Notification          | of Rates on Telegraphs transmitted from New South Wales to Beira Railway Company's Stations (Africa) by direct route. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Orrick | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |
| Regulations          | respecting the hours of attendance and special leave of absence of the Library Composing Staff, under the Public Service Act of 1895. | Mr. Haynes | Mr. Wood | 3rd October 1900 | Not to be printed. |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
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<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>respecting the annual leave of absence to Temporary Composing Staff, Government Printing Office, under the Public Service Act of 1895.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>8 October</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed railway from Cullerin to Gernantum, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 2 Table printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Electric Tramway from Belmore Park to Fort Macquarie, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Electric Tramway along Pitt-street, together with Minutes of Evidence.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third report</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed railway from Traralgon to Walpeup, together with Minutes of Evidence.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting accidents on the George-street and North Sydney Electric Trains.</td>
<td>Mr. Lawrence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report (No 2.)</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Electric Tramway from Belmore Park to Fort Macquarie, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Lawrence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Granville Railway-station.&quot;... of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1895, of land for improving station arrangements at Allandale.</td>
<td>Mr. Nobbs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice</td>
<td>Copy of Government, dated Salisbury, 16th August, 1900, respecting the offer of farms for Australian, New Zealand, and Canadian Volunteer, and English Yeomanry, who have volunteered for the defence of Rhodesia.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulation</td>
<td>No. 129, under the Crown Lands Acts.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>of the Supreme Court in Equity...</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1895, of land for the Macquarie River District improvements.</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1895, of land for a Bridge over McDonald's Creek.</td>
<td>Mr. McGowen</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 11th October, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 14, dated 11th October, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
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<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>relating to the dismissal of Mr. James S. Ingham, Clerk, Registrar-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1900.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General's Office, from the Public Service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board for the year ended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>June 30, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot; related to the completion of the</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mackinlayville Low-level Drainage—1st Division—Sydenham Road Branch,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rickaby-street Branch, Mackinlayville Low-level Drainage; 2nd</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Division, Byrons-street Branch, Bridge-street Branch, Riverick-street</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Branch.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing vehicles fitted with Standard Draw gear at Eveleigh workshops.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>to accompany the Report of the Hunter District Water Supply and</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewerage Board, laid upon the Table on the 11th October, 1900.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of reduced rates on telegraphic messages transmitted between certain</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>country places.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gazette Notices</td>
<td>Copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of the 105th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18, and section 7 of the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Public Trusts Act, 1897.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Paper</td>
<td>Subject of Paper</td>
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<td>Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of alterations of designs of Cities, Towns and Villages, under the 157th section of the Act 49 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of sites for Cities, Towns and Villages, declared under the 40th and 101st sections of the Act 49 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of water-supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 1014th, 1052th, and 1111th sections of the Act 49 Vic. No. 18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amended By-law</td>
<td>of the University of Sydney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Acting Visiting Magistrate to Lord Howe Island</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Tamworth</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amended Regulations</td>
<td>No. 129 and 1050; also amended Form No. 45, under the Crown Lands Acts.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting hotels and wine shops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting travelling expenses of Members of the Reid Ministry, 1884-1890.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts</td>
<td>Copies of (2), rendered by the Federal Steamship Company for the conveyance of troops to South Africa by the steamer &quot;Syracuse&quot; respecting pay to railway employees</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Return</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting recent Division of Electoral Rolls</td>
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<td>Do</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of number of persons released under the provisions of the First Offenders Protection Act.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Court of Inquiry upon matters between the Officer Commanding and Major Waite, and the Administration of the 7th Regiment generally, together with Minutes of Evidence, 2c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minute</td>
<td>&quot;Land owned by Louisa H. Windus, District of Molong&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Under Secretary of Justice respecting charges preferred by the Honorable Member for Shortland, Mr. R. E. O'Connor, with regard to alleged unfairness in the promotion of Police Magistrates.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Copy of, His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote, &quot;State Children's Relief Branch,&quot; to supplement the Vote, &quot;Charitable Institutions, Government Asylums—Contingencies.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Lambton, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting the Metropolitan Church Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Warren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Borough of Grafton</td>
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</table>

No. 1 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly, 1st November, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.

### REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 15, dated 1st November, 1900, as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minute</td>
<td>by the Public Service Board, and Evidence in regard to the suspension of Mr. A. Marshall, Assistant Engineering Surveyor, Department of Navigation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 November</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazette Notices</td>
<td>Copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18, and section 7 Public Trusts Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hannell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not to be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of reumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a Public Park at Dulai Pass.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamations</td>
<td>Cancellation of, dated 14th and 21st November, 1899, under the Imported Stock Act of 1871.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws Regulations</td>
<td>of the Borough of North Botany for issue of Theatrical Licenses.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Sce</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>respecting conduct of Police in connection with shearing at Bakkula Station.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 November</td>
<td>To be printed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Report from Select Committee</td>
<td>&quot;Administration of the Military Department&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules</td>
<td>Amended Telegraphic Reports from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Railway from Bogon Gate to Buldnoy, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix, and Plan.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Amended Telegraphic to Africa and America</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act, of land for a Stormwater Channel at Marrickville.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Construction of weir at Myrag Creek&quot;</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulation Report</td>
<td>No. 65, under the Crown Lands Acts of the Registrar of the District Court, Sydney, respecting certain Statements made by Mr. B. B. O'Conor, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly on 17th October, 1900, re purchase of copies of Government Gazettes containing District Court Rules.</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Use of the Great, Colo, and Warragamba Rivers to generate Electric Power.&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules</td>
<td>of the Supreme Court in Lunacy</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting Officers of the Prisons Department</td>
<td>Mr. Sec</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-laws</td>
<td>of the Borough of Granville</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 2 Committee Room.
Legislative Assembly, 15th November, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY,
Chairman.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 17.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 16, dated 15th November, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 102nd, and 112th sections of the Act 49 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>15 November</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>of the Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls, Parramatta, for the year 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Perry</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Superintendent of the Agricultural Reformatories for the year 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of the Superintendent of the Nautical School Ship &quot;Sobranie&quot; for the year ended 30th April, 1900.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting articles submitted to the Government Analytical Chemist for Analysis during the last twelve months.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>respecting Selectors appointed during 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wool</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Rules</td>
<td>of Courts of Marine Inquiry under the Navigation (Amendment) Act, 1899.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>showing number of Public Bills introduced by the Government since 1895, and by whom drafted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Rates</td>
<td>Telegraph and Telegraphs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Crick</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of Charge for use of tramway connecting the Telephone Exchanges at Ballaarat, Corowa, Coraki, and Lithgow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>respecting Hours of Duty of Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Guards working night grade trains between Jinne and Under and between Jinne and Numurkah.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for Reclamation of certain low-lying mud flats in the vicinity of Long Cove, relating to the recent Accident on the Zig Zag.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 22nd November, 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.
### REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 17, dated 22nd November, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Moved for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order........</td>
<td>of Crown lands authorized to be devoted to public purposes in accordance with the 104th section of the Act of 1882, Vol. No. 24.</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>7 November</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract ................</td>
<td>of Crown lands authorized to be devoted to public purposes in accordance with the 104th section of the Act of 1882, Vol. No. 24.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amended Regulation ....</td>
<td>No. 129, and amended Form No. 43, under the Crown Lands Acts.</td>
<td>Mr. Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Mr. Fitzgerald</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return ...................</td>
<td>&quot;Non-residential Conditional Purchases&quot; showing the Pastoral Leases in the Central Division terminating during the year 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification ............</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a ventilating shaft, Main Western Outfall sewer, at Rockdale.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do ........................</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for the construction of the Marrickville Stormwater Channel.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do ........................</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a Bridge over the Cherseyong River.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification ............</td>
<td>of resumptions under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Public School purposes, at Beecroft, Bilkbridge, Box Vale, Branch River, Boligan Siding, Burwood, Cow Flat, Edensbury, Gilmour's, Greensloate, Lanyangah, Maclaren de Son, Maills Flat, Milbroolio, Newlyn, Newyars, Peake's Creek, and Toorakine.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report ...................</td>
<td>of the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage for the year ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appendices and Plans respecting the production of wheat and the net export or import of broadcloth in the States, forming the Australian Commonwealth, during the last twenty years.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>27 November</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return ...................</td>
<td>respecting the temporary supply of provisions to Little Bay Hospital of the Federal Electoral District Commission.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report ...................</td>
<td>relating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Leach, clerk, Register-General's Office, from the Public Service.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>Mr. Wood</td>
<td>27 September</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reported as on 31st October, 1900, referred back to Committee, 21st November, 1900.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper.</th>
<th>Subject of Paper.</th>
<th>By whom moved for.</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table.</th>
<th>When laid upon Table.</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee.</th>
<th>Remarks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abandonment.</td>
<td>of alterations of designs of cities, towns, and villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 104th, and 122nd sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return.</td>
<td>respecting the George-street, Parramatta, Benevolent Asylum.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice.</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a shelter-shed in connection with the Post and Telegraph Office at Dulwich Hill.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a residence for the Deputy-Governor of the Goal at Parramatta.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for the extension of the wharf on the eastern side of Woolloomooloo Bay.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a Post and Telegraph Office at Forster.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers.</td>
<td>in the case of Mr. John Digle, J.P., Dunworth.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice.</td>
<td>of intention to declare that Conditional Purchase, No. 94-27, Land District of Bexhope, 40 acres, applied for by Thomas Shige, on 6th December, 1898, and confirmed by the Local Land Board on 30th August, 1899, shall cease to be validable.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 November 1900.</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement.</td>
<td>showing reasons for granting three months sick leave of absence, on full pay, to Mr. F. J. W. Boulton, clerk in the Deeds Branch, Department of Lands.</td>
<td>Mr. Wadd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order.</td>
<td>&quot;Burkes-Kepka&quot; Land Exchange</td>
<td>Mr. W. W. Young.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order.</td>
<td>&quot;Burke's-Kepka&quot; Land Exchange</td>
<td>Mr. Perry.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-law.</td>
<td>of the Municipal District of Tenterfield.</td>
<td>Mr. Bec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report.</td>
<td>of the Trustees of the National Park for year ended 30th June, 1898.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List.</td>
<td>of Public Service for 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report.</td>
<td>of the Committee on Federal Finance, appointed by the Government by a member of the Committee.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List.</td>
<td>of prosecutions undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector to the Board of Health, under part 8 of the Public Health Act, during the twelve months ending 17 November, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamation.</td>
<td>under the Importation Stock Act of 1911, declaring Government House grounds a quarantine station.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>under the Importation Stock Act of 1911, in reference to importation of sheep from America.</td>
<td>Mr. Wood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

Book Library, Legislative Assembly, 29th November, 1900.
No. 19.

**REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.**

The Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 18, dated 29th November, 1900, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Paper</th>
<th>Subject of Paper</th>
<th>By whom Read for</th>
<th>By whom laid upon Table</th>
<th>When laid upon Table</th>
<th>Recommended by the Committee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Railway from Bown to Robertson, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>29 November</td>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Railway from Cessnock to Dural, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>29 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Central Pastoral Lease Holdings&quot;</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>30 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates</td>
<td>on Messages transmitted within a radius of 15 miles of Grafton, under Electronic Telegraph Act.</td>
<td>Mr. O'toole</td>
<td>30 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List</td>
<td>of Certificates of Service granted under the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1896, to 3rd December, 1900.</td>
<td>Mr. Fegan</td>
<td>3 December</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (in part) to Order</td>
<td>&quot;Monthly Returns of Accidents and Disasters&quot; respecting Mines for Army Reserves</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>3 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Papers</td>
<td>in connection with the proposed Coal Rallies Continue.</td>
<td>Sir William Lyne</td>
<td>3 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>respecting Consignment of Pigs by Mr. Patrick O'Hara and Mr. John O'Hara by various Coaches, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1900.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>3 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>for the quarter ended 30th September, 1900.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>3 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Not to be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>of the average Liabilities and Assets of Public Companies within the Colony, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1900.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>3 November</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed Library within the University Grounds, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.</td>
<td>Mr. Dick</td>
<td>4 November</td>
<td>To be printed.</td>
<td>Already in print.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Book Library,
Legislative Assembly, 4th December, 1900.

JAMES GORMLEY,
Chairman.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE REID MINISTRY, 1894-1899.
(RETURN RESPECTING TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF MEMBERS OF.)

Printed under No. 15 Report from Printing Committee, 1 November, 1900.

REID MINISTRY.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF MINISTERS ON OFFICIAL AND OTHER BUSINESS DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1894 TO 1899.
(In reply to Question 1 by J. Norton, Esq., M.P., 22nd August, 1900.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minister</th>
<th>During 1894</th>
<th>During 1895</th>
<th>During 1896</th>
<th>During 1897</th>
<th>During 1898</th>
<th>During 1899</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Hon. G. H. Reid</td>
<td>72 18 0</td>
<td>77 5 0*</td>
<td>28 7 0</td>
<td>45 9 0</td>
<td>223 19 0*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. J. Cook</td>
<td>10 10 0</td>
<td>12 12 0</td>
<td>27 6 0</td>
<td>52 10 0</td>
<td>138 12 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Garrard</td>
<td>27 10 0</td>
<td>34 0 0</td>
<td>30 18 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Smith</td>
<td>43 0 0</td>
<td>43 1 0</td>
<td>32 11 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Young</td>
<td>28 18 0</td>
<td>28 18 0</td>
<td>16 16 0</td>
<td>13 8 0</td>
<td>103 11 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Carruthers</td>
<td>17 11 6</td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
<td>43 1 0</td>
<td>38 12 0</td>
<td>97 13 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Hope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Want</td>
<td>20 18 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Parkes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>83 14 0</td>
<td>214 12 6</td>
<td>190 5 0</td>
<td>187 19 0</td>
<td>380 13 0</td>
<td>866 7 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excludes £1,000 paid as "Expenses of visit to London in connection with Record Reign Celebrations, 1897."

Note.—The Hon. J. C. Brunker, A. J. Gould, and G. A. Lee were not paid any travelling expenses during their terms of office.

J. VERNON,
Accountant.

The Treasury, Sydney, 9th October, 1900.
MINISTERIAL SALARIES.
(MEMORANDUM BY THE TREASURY EXAMINER; DATED 23rd AUGUST, 1894, RESPECTING.)

Printed under No.7 Report from Printing Committee, 2 August, 1900.

Memorandum.

In connection with the payment of Ministers' salaries, will the Under Secretary please say whether the pay-sheets should be prepared at the same rate as that paid to the late Ministry, or whether the 10 per cent. deduction on amount in excess of £200 per annum, by which the late Ministry agreed and reduced their salaries, should now be added?

In submitting the matter, I might state that the 1894 Estimates provide for payment at the reduced rate, and if it is decided to forego the reduction of 10 per cent. mentioned above it will be necessary to supplement the present amount voted by a further vote of Parliament, pending which, however, the shortage could, on the approval of the Colonial Treasurer, be met from Treasurer's Advance Account.

Enclosed herewith is a statement showing the salaries with and without the 10 per cent. deduction, together with the amount voted in the 1894 Estimates, and also the total sum required to be voted to make the salaries equal to the rate paid prior to reduction by 10 per cent.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minister</th>
<th>Salary without 10 per cent. deduction</th>
<th>Salary with 10 per cent. deduction as voted in Estimates, 1894.</th>
<th>Shortage to be voted. Amount per annum.</th>
<th>Portion required during the period from 2nd August to 31st December, 1894.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Secretary</td>
<td>£ 2,000</td>
<td>£ 1,820</td>
<td>£ 180</td>
<td>£ 74 0 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Treasurer</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74 0 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Lands</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Public Works</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister of Justice</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister of Public Instruction</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary for Mines, An</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postmaster-General</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>53 9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>£ 245</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>522 6 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Same as last Ministry.—G.H.R., 24/8/94. Examiner.—F.K., 24/8/94.
DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

(COPY OF CABLEGRAM CONVEYING HER MAJESTY'S THANKS FOR MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY ON THE.)

Printed under No. 8 Report from Printing Committee, 9 August, 1900.

Minute for The Honorable the Prime Minister.

The Governor has to submit to the Honorable the Prime Minister the subjoined copy of a telegraphic despatch which has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

"Her Majesty commands me to convey warm thanks for kind message from yourself and your Ministers, and to express high appreciation of loyal and sympathetic resolution passed by Legislature of Colony under your Government."

BEAUCHAMP,

Governor.

4th August, 1900.
PUBLIC BILLS.

(RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF, INTRODUCED BY THE GOVERNMENT SINCE 1895, AND BY WHOM DRAFTED.)

Printed under No. 17 Report from Printing Committee, 22 November, 1900.

[Read upon the Table of the House in accordance with a promise made on Wednesday, 10th October, 1900, in answer to Question No. 11.]

RETURN showing the number and nature of Public Bills introduced by the Government during the last five years, drawn by individuals other than the Parliamentary Draftsman, the fees paid for the same, the number of such bills carried into law, the amount of salary paid to the Parliamentary Draftsman and Assistant, and the work done by those officers during the period mentioned.

Number of Public Bills introduced by the Government during the last five years drawn by individuals other than the Parliamentary Draftsman, and nature of measures.

| Number of Public Bills introduced by the Government during the last five years drawn by individuals other than the Parliamentary Draftsman, and nature of measures. |
|---|---|---|
| By whom Drafted. | Fees paid. | Became law or otherwise. |
| 1. Fisheries Bill | Kelynack, A. J. | £20 0 0 |
| 2. Revising and correcting Crown Lands Consolidation Bill, 1897, and attending Committees. | Foster, T. C. J. | £300 0 0 |
| 3. Perusing and certifying to Crown Lands Consolidation Bill, 1897. | Pike, G. H. | £105 0 0 |
| 4. Opinions and settling Draft Advances to Settlers Bill. | Davies, H. | £35 0 6 |
| 5. Miners Accident Relief Bill. | Hamilton, H. M. | £5 5 0 |
| 6. Gold and Mineral Dredging Bill | Barin, T. P. | £15 15 0 |
| 7. Early Closing Bill | Harvey, J. M. | £11 10 0 |
| 8. Supreme Court Procedure Bill | Hamilton, H. M. | £21 0 0 |
| 9. Justices Acts Amendment Bill of 1900 | Blackett, W. | £78 15 0 |
| 10. Mining Bill | | |

The gentlemen who drafted these Bills received instructions direct from the Departments of Lands without reference to this Department.

The Parliamentary Draftsman receives a salary of £330 a year.

The Professional Assistant received salary at the rate of £220 a year to the 30th June, 1897, £231 a year from the 1st July, 1897 to 30th June, 1898, and £260 a year from the 1st July, 1898.

The duties of these officers, besides the preparation of Bills for Parliament, included, since the beginning of 1896, the reporting upon and drafting of 1,200 sets of By-laws, Rules, and Regulations.

The following is a list of the Bills prepared from the date mentioned:

Bills drafted by the Parliamentary Draftsman since the beginning of 1896.

Session 1896.

Bank Holidays.
Country Towns Water and Sewerage.
Cattle Slaughtering.
Coal Mining.
Coloured Races Restriction.
Coroners.

Destitute Persons.
Factories.
Field of Mars.
Forests and Quarries.
Government Railways (Compensation Limitation.)

529 -A
Hay Irrigation.
Hunter District Water and Seworage (No. 1.)
        Infeetious Diseases.
        Imported Stock.
        International Patents.
        Judges' Relatives.
        Juvenile Smoking.
        Justices.
        Juries.
        Lands for Closer Settlement.
        Land and Income Tax (Amendment.)
        Lithgow Valuation.
        Municipal Council of Sydney.
        Morea Municipal Council.
        Metropolitan Water and Sewage (Amendment.)
        Mining Laws Amendment.
        Ministers Salaries.
        Municipalities Assessment.
        Municipal Loans.
        Not Fishing.
        Newcastle Friendly Societies.
        Newcastle Magistrates.
        Newspapers.
        Artesian Wells.
        Art Unions.
        Australian Federation (Amendment).
        Ballot.
        Birds Protection.
        Blasting.
        Brands.
        Delegation.
        Destitute Persons.
        Diseased Animals.
        Diseases in Stock.
        District Court.
        Electric Light and Power.
        Entry on Private Lands.
        Five Brigades (Country).
        Free Trade and Protection Referendum.
        Friendly Societies.
        Glebe Island Bridge.
        Licences.
        Immigration Restriction.
        Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.
        Licensing Amendment.
        Land and Income Tax (No. 1.).
        Liquor Traffic.
        Agricultural Leases.
        Administration.
        Advices to Settlers.
        Animals and Infectious Diseases.
        Bolinger River Harbour.
        Broken Hill Trades' Hall.
        Boundary Street.
        Byron to Brawarrie Railway.
        (Amendment.)
        Boilers.
        Brands.
        Bread.
        Companies (Death Duties).
        Country Towns Water and Seworage.
        Companies Employees Wages.
        Coal-mines Rules.
        City Railway Extension.
        Coal-mines (Hours of Employment).
        Customs Commissioners.
        Customs Duties.
        Church and School Lands Valuating.
        Casino Municipal Boundary.
        Diseases in Stock.
        Newspapers Postage.
        Noxious Weeds.
        Navigation Amendment.
        Public Instruction.
        Health.
        Parkes (Sir Henry) Grant.
        Parliamentary Elections.
        Patents.
        Pilotage.
        Rabbit.
        Referendum.
        Savings Bank.
        Stamp Duties.
        Supreme Court Fees.
        Sweet Briar.
        Sydney University.
        Municipal Loan.
        Stock and Pastures.
        Trade Marks.
        Truck.
        Vegetation Diseases.
        Water Rites.
        Wharfage Rates.
        Woman's Franchise.

Sjnon 1890—continued.

Artesian Wells.
Art Unions.
Australian Federation (Amendment).
Ballot.
Birds Protection.
Blasting.
Brands.
Delegation.
Destitute Persons.
Diseased Animals.
Diseases in Stock.
District Court.
Electric Light and Power.
Entry on Private Lands.
Five Brigades (Country).
Free Trade and Protection Referendum.
Friendly Societies.
Glebe Island Bridge.
Licences.
Immigration Restriction.
Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.
Licensing Amendment.
Land and Income Tax (No. 1.).
Liquor Traffic.
Agricultural Leases.
Administration.
Advices to Settlers.
Animals and Infectious Diseases.
Bolinger River Harbour.
Broken Hill Trades' Hall.
Boundary Street.
Byron to Brawarrie Railway.
(Commission.)
Boilers.
Brands.
Bread.
Companies (Death Duties).
Country Towns Water and Seworage.
Companies Employees Wages.
Coal-mines Rules.
City Railway Extension.
Coal-mines (Hours of Employment).
Customs Commissioners.
Customs Duties.
Church and School Lands Valuating.
Casino Municipal Boundary.
Diseases in Stock.
Newspapers Postage.
Noxious Weeds.
Navigation Amendment.
Public Instruction.
Health.
Parkes (Sir Henry) Grant.
Parliamentary Elections.
Patents.
Pilotage.
Rabbit.
Referendum.
Savings Bank.
Stamp Duties.
Supreme Court Fees.
Sweet Briar.
Sydney University.
Municipal Loan.
Stock and Pastures.
Trade Marks.
Truck.
Vegetation Diseases.
Water Rates.
Wharfage Rates.
Women's Franchise.

Sessions 1897 and 1897-8.

Artesian Wells.
Art Unions.
Australian Federation (Amendment).
Ballot.
Birds Protection.
Blasting.
Brands.
Delegation.
Destitute Persons.
Diseased Animals.
Diseases in Stock.
District Court.
Electric Light and Power.
Entry on Private Lands.
Five Brigades (Country).
Free Trade and Protection Referendum.
Friendly Societies.
Glebe Island Bridge.
Licences.
Immigration Restriction.
Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.
Licensing Amendment.
Land and Income Tax (No. 1.).
Liquor Traffic.
Agricultural Leases.
Administration.
Advices to Settlers.
Animals and Infectious Diseases.
Bolinger River Harbour.
Broken Hill Trades' Hall.
Boundary Street.
Byron to Brawarrie Railway.
(Commission.)
Boilers.
Brands.
Bread.
Companies (Death Duties).
Country Towns Water and Seworage.
Companies Employees Wages.
Coal-mines Rules.
City Railway Extension.
Coal-mines (Hours of Employment).
Customs Commissioners.
Customs Duties.
Church and School Lands Valuating.
Casino Municipal Boundary.
Diseases in Stock.
Newspapers Postage.
Noxious Weeds.
Navigation Amendment.
Public Instruction.
Health.
Parkes (Sir Henry) Grant.
Parliamentary Elections.
Patents.
Pilotage.
Rabbit.
Referendum.
Savings Bank.
Stamp Duties.
Supreme Court Fees.
Sweet Briar.
Sydney University.
Municipal Loan.
Stock and Pastures.
Trade Marks.
Truck.
Vegetation Diseases.
Water Rates.
Wharfage Rates.
Women's Franchise.

Sessions 1898-1899.

Artesian Wells.
Art Unions.
Australian Federation (Amendment).
Ballot.
Birds Protection.
Blasting.
Brands.
Delegation.
Destitute Persons.
Diseased Animals.
Diseases in Stock.
District Court.
Electric Light and Power.
Entry on Private Lands.
Five Brigades (Country).
Free Trade and Protection Referendum.
Friendly Societies.
Glebe Island Bridge.
Licences.
Immigration Restriction.
Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.
Licensing Amendment.
Land and Income Tax (No. 1.).
Liquor Traffic.
Agricultural Leases.
Administration.
Advices to Settlers.
Animals and Infectious Diseases.
Bolinger River Harbour.
Broken Hill Trades' Hall.
Boundary Street.
Byron to Brawarrie Railway.
(Commission.)
Boilers.
Brands.
Bread.
Companies (Death Duties).
Country Towns Water and Seworage.
Companies Employees Wages.
Coal-mines Rules.
City Railway Extension.
Coal-mines (Hours of Employment).
Customs Commissioners.
Customs Duties.
Church and School Lands Valuating.
Casino Municipal Boundary.
Diseases in Stock.
Newspapers Postage.
Noxious Weeds.
Navigation Amendment.
Public Instruction.
Health.
Parkes (Sir Henry) Grant.
Parliamentary Elections.
Patents.
Pilotage.
Rabbit.
Referendum.
Savings Bank.
Stamp Duties.
Supreme Court Fees.
Sweet Briar.
Sydney University.
Municipal Loan.
Stock and Pastures.
Trade Marks.
Truck.
Vegetation Diseases.
Water Rates.
Wharfage Rates.
Women's Franchise.

Diseases in Sheep.
Domestic Servants.
District Court.
Electric Light and Power.
Evidence.
Explosives.
Friendly Societies.
Forestry.
Female School of Industry.
Gold and Mineral Dredging.
Grahamee.
Government Savings Bank.
Hastings River Harbour.
Indecent Advertisements.
Instruments.
Interest on Verdicts.
Inverell Reduced Area.
Justices Fines.

" Contempt.
" Affidavits.
Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.
" Continuation.
" Koornawatha to Grenfell Railway.
Session 1899-1900—continued.

Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway (Amendment).
Loan Account Transfer (No. 1).
Land Tax Appeal Court.
Lindfield-St. Leonards Railway.
Lismore Municipality.
Macleay River Harbour.
Municipalities Amendment.
Mining Further Amendment.
Mines Accident Relief.
Mining Assessors.
Mercantile Agents.
Manure Adulteration.
Manning River Harbour.
Metropolitan Water Supply (Camden).
Margarina.
Medical Practitioners.
Newspapers.
Nambucca Harbour.
Nulnun Tampum.
Navigation.
Oyster Fisheries.
Petty Sessions Fees.
Probate Duties.
Administration Validating.
Abattoirs.
Agricultural Settlement.
Adulter Act Amendment.
Calcutta to Goomurangg Railway.
Companies' Death Duties.
Coal Mines (Regulations).
Commonwealth Arrangements.
Coroners.
Census.
Cobar to Wilcannia Railway.
City of Sydney Loan.
Casino to Lismore Railway.
Country Towns Water and Sewerage.
Commonwealth Electoral Divisions.
Church and School Lands Amendment.
Companies Death Duties Amendment.
Crown Lands Amendment.
Defence Lands Resumption.
Darling Island Leasing.
Darling Harbour Wharves Resumption.
Dubbo to Cowombil Railway.
Election Expenses.
Early Closing.
Fishers Amendment.
Fire Brigades (No. 1).
(Fire Brigades (No. 2).
Federal Elections.
Federal Senators Elections.
Forestry.
Gundagai to Tumut.
Government Railway Employees.
Goulburn to Crookwell.
Hawkesbury Beneficent Society.
Inadequate Publications.
Inscribed Stock Registration.
Inclosed Lands.
Juries.
Land for Settlement.
Land Tax Assessment Books.
Liverpool Municipal Loan.
Loan Account Transfer.
Land Tax Collections.
Library and Art Gallery.
Miners Inspection.
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Amendment.

Session 1899-1900.

Mining Royalty.
Military Contingent.
Metropolitan Traffic Amendment.
Marriage.
Miners Accident Relief (No. 2).
Members of Parliament Enabling.
Miners Right Hours.
Metropolitan Traffic.
New Lambton Railway.
Old Age Pensions.
Oyster Fisheries Amendment.
Public Service Amendment.
Patents and Trade Marks.
Pacifica Cable Enabling.
Public Service Superannuation.
Public Service Taxation Officers.
Pasture and Stock (Rabbits).
Parliamentary Elections (Amendment).
Public Works (Amendment).
Public Service Board Appointment.
Port Kembla Harbour Amendment.
Parliamentary Elections Suspension.
Public Works Committee.
Probate Duties Amendment.
Registration of Firms.
Railway Commissioners Appointment.
Railway Employees' Appeal.
Sydney Corporation Amendment.
Surveyors Registration.
Stock Stealing Prevention.
Sheriffs Fees.
Sydney Corporation Further Amendment.
Sydney Industrial Blind.
Sydney Harbour Trust.
Shearers Accommodation.
Statutory Rules.
Stamp Duties Amendment.
Stock Dues.
Tied Houses.
Temora to Wollongong.
Tuckian Flood Escape.
Treasury Bills Deficiency.
Travelling Stock.
Width of Tires.
Women's Franchise.
Wollongong Water Supply.
LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

ON

LIMITATION OF DEBATE

(WITH PROPOSED STANDING ORDER.)

PRINTED UNDER No. 6 REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE,
26 July, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLIARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,
1900.
1900.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 5. WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE, 1900.

14. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE (Sessional Order):—Sir William Dyne moved, pursuant to amended Notice, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Sir Joseph Abbott, Mr. See, Mr. Malesworth, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Crock, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Reid, Mr. Cass, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, to report in any matter or thing referred to or pending before the said Committee, and to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council, and that Mr. Speaker be empowered to convene meetings of the Committee.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 17. WEDNESDAY, 13 JULY, 1900.

13. LIMITATION OF DEBATE:—Mr. Crick moved, pursuant to Notice, "That the following Standing Order be adopted by this House, and presented by Mr. Speaker to His Excellency the Governor for "approval":—

Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Member shall speak—

(a) In the House for more than forty minutes on any question submitted from the Chair, except—

1. In the Debate on the Address-in-Reply.
2. On the Financial Statement or Appropriation Bill.
3. On a Motion of Censure.
4. In moving the second reading of a Bill, when the limit shall not exceed one hour.

(b) In Committees of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair. Any Member being called a second time shall not exceed ten minutes. Provided that this rule shall not apply to any Member in charge of a Bill or on consideration of the Estimates or a Supply Bill. Provided also, that in any case arising under this Standing Order the Member speaking may ask the indulgence of the House or Committee, and the Speaker or Chairman, as the case may be, shall take the sense of the House or Committee, and shall declare on the voices "Aye" or "No," and such decision shall be final.

Debate ensued.

And the House continuing to sit till after Midnight,

THURSDAY, 19 JULY, 1900, A.M.

Mr. Dick moved, That the Question be amended by inserting after the first word "That" the words "after a call of the House upon due notice given." Question proposed,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted. Debate continued.

Point of Order:—Mr. Crick submitted that the proposed amendment was out of order, as being irrelevant. Debate ensued.

Mr. Speaker decided that the amendment could be admitted. Proposed amendment, by leave, withdrawn.

Sir William Lyne moved, That the Question be amended by leaving out the words after the first word "That" to and inclusive of the word "approval," and inserting the words "it be referred to the Standing Orders Committee to consider and report upon the following proposed Standing Order:— instead thereof.

Question,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question,—put and negative. Question,—That the words proposed to be inserted in place of the words left out be so inserted, put and passed.

Question then,—That it be referred to the Standing Orders Committee to consider and report upon the following proposed Standing Order:—

Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Member shall speak—

(a) In the House for more than forty minutes on any question submitted from the Chair, except—

1. In the Debate on the Address-in-Reply.
2. On the Financial Statement or Appropriation Bill.
3. On a Motion of Censure.
4. In moving the second reading of a Bill, when the limit shall not exceed one hour.
(b) In Committee of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair. Any Member being called a second time shall not exceed ten minutes. Provided that this rule shall not apply to any Member in charge of a Bill or on consideration of the Estimates or a Supply Bill.

Provided, also, that in any case arising under this Standing Order the Member speaking may ask the indulgence of the House or Committee, and the Speaker or Chairman, as the case may be, shall take the sense of the House or Committee, and shall declare on the voices "Aye" or "No," and such decision shall be final,—put and passed.

VOTES No. 19. TUESDAY, 24 JULY, 1900.

The Standing Orders Committee, to whom it was referred to consider and report upon a proposed Standing Order to deal with Limitation of Debate (see Votes and Proceedings, No. 17, 18th July, 1900),—have agreed to the following Report:—

"Your Committee having carefully considered the subject referred, have now the honor to present to your Honorable House the following Standing Order:—

Mr. Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly, Sydney, 24th July, 1900. WILLIAM McCOURT, Chairman.

"Limitation of Debate—Proposed Standing Order."

"Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Member shall speak—

(a) In the House for more than thirty minutes on any question submitted from the Chair, except

"In the Debate on the Address-in-Reply, or

"In a Debate on a motion of Censure, or "No Confidence," or

"In moving the second reading of a Bill,

"when a Member shall be at liberty to speak for one hour.

(b) In Committee of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair of the Committee; any Member called, for the first time, to speak, shall not speak for more than thirty minutes; when called a second time he shall not speak for more than ten minutes. Provided that so much of this Standing Order as relates to speaking not more than twice shall not apply to a Member in charge of a Bill, nor to the consideration of the Estimates, or a Supply Bill; but any Member speaking more than once shall be restricted to ten minutes for each speech after the first.

Provided that in any case arising under this Standing Order the Member speaking, and desiring an extension of time, may ask the indulgence of the House or Committee, and the Speaker or Chairman, as the case may be, shall, without debate, take the sense of the House or Committee.

"The Debate on the Financial Statement shall be exempt from the restrictions of this Standing Order."

The Report and proposed Standing Order read by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker. Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.
LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

REPORT FROM THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH PROPOSED STANDING ORDER.

The Standing Orders Committee, to whom was referred to consider and report upon a proposed Standing Order to deal with Limitation of Debate (see Votes and Proceedings No. 17, 18th July, 1900),—have agreed to the following Report:

"Your Committee having carefully considered the subject referred have now the honor to present to your Honorable House the following Standing Order.

WILLIAM McCOURT,
Mr. Speaker’s Room,
Legislative Assembly,
Sydney, 24th July, 1900. Chairman.

PROPOSED STANDING ORDER.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Member shall speak—

(a) In the House for more than thirty minutes on any question submitted from the Chair, except—

in the debate on the Address-in-Reply, or
in a debate on a Motion of Censure, or “No-Confidence,” or
in moving the second reading of a Bill,
when a Member shall be at liberty to speak for one hour.

(b) In Committee of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair of the Committee; any member called for the first time to speak shall not speak for more than thirty minutes, when called a second time he shall not speak for more than ten minutes: Provided that so much of this Standing Order as relates to speaking not more than twice shall not apply to a Member in charge of a Bill, nor to the consideration of the Estimates, or a Supply Bill; but any Member speaking more than once shall be restricted to ten minutes for each speech after the first.

Provided that in any case arising under this Standing Order the Member speaking, and desiring an extension of time, may ask the indulgence of the House or Committee, and the Speaker or Chairman, as the case may be, shall, without debate, take the sense of the House or Committee.

The debate on the Financial Statement shall be exempt from the restrictions of this Standing Order.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

FROM THE

JOINT LIBRARY COMMITTEE

ON

LIBRARY ACCOMMODATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 November, 1900.
The Joint Committee of the Library of the Parliament, having had under consideration the question of Library accommodation, have agreed to report thereon as follows:—

(1.) Having inspected the Library, more particularly as to the accommodation for the books and their condition of safety, the Committee are of opinion that the existing premises are both inadequate as to space and defective in construction as regards the necessary protection from fire.

(2.) In considering what improvements could be effected, the Committee find that the question has already been dealt with by the Public Works Committee in their Report on the expediency of erecting new Houses of Parliament for the Colony. The Report of that Committee is adverse to the erection of new buildings at the present time, and favours certain additions being made to the existing buildings, which they consider would meet the requirements of the Parliament for many years to come.

(3.) Concerning the condition of the Library, the Report states: "The part of the present building most unsuited to the purpose to which it is put is the Library. There the accommodation is quite inadequate; and as the rooms are constructed chiefly of wood, which is affected by the white ant, their condition is a source of danger, not only to the very valuable collection of books they contain, but to the building and its contents generally, as a fire breaking out there might lead to the destruction of everything. Four rooms are occupied by the Library, and in these the wall space, together with that of the adjoining corridor, is fitted with shelving, which holds about 38,000 volumes, valued at £25,000, and including many works which, if destroyed, could not be replaced. A large apartment in the Librarian's quarters is also utilised for the storage of books";—and, in order to afford better accommodation, the Report contains the following recommendation:—

"By removing the present back Library and the steward's and messengers' rooms adjoining, and reducing the size of the reading-room in connection with the Legislative Council from 25 feet x 19 feet to 19 feet x 19 feet, space may be obtained for the erection of a central Library 47 feet x 41 feet, as much as possible of which will be built of fire-resisting material, the floor and roof being of concrete, and the walls of brick. The lighting of this Library will be mainly from a top skylight constructed with metal bars and thick glass, but also from a horizontal window opening into the large area adjacent to the Legislative Council. Over one portion of this new Library, on the first floor, will be provided three rooms for the use of the Hansard Staff, in lieu of the altogether inadequate accommodation afforded in the present ill-arranged corridor, which will be open to its full extent, so as to permit of uninterrupted access to every part of the building on this floor."

(4.) In consequence of the reported dangerous condition of the premises, and in view of the necessary concentration and more convenient arrangement of the books, the Committee regard it as essential that in any addition of a substantial character provision should be made to accommodate the whole of the Library within a fire-resisting building. They consider that in this respect the recommendation of the
the Public Works Committee would prove inadequate for the purpose. The Committee also regard the proposed location of office rooms over any portion of the Library an objectionable feature, as materially lessening the isolation of the Library and its safety from fire.

(5.) The Committee, however, suggest that the required accommodation may be obtained by providing additional wall surface in the proposed new Library, made available by narrow galleries, and by the construction of a commodious basement area, which could be utilised for the accommodation of records.

(6.) Seeing that substantial additions have been recently made to other portions of the Parliamentary buildings, the Committee urge the necessity of more suitable accommodation being provided for the Library in the near future, so as to ensure the safety of the valuable collection of books which it contains.

JAMES NORTON,
Chairman.

Library of Parliament,
Sydney, 27th November, 1900.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Travelling Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hon. W. J. Trickett, M.L.C.*</td>
<td>6 Dec., 1898 to 13 June, 1900</td>
<td>£63</td>
<td>£105</td>
<td>£168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Andrew Garran, M.L.C.</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£438</td>
<td>£6</td>
<td>£444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. P. L. C. Shepherd, M.L.C.</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£632</td>
<td>£154</td>
<td>£786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. John Perry, M.P.*</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 13 Sept., 1899</td>
<td>£400</td>
<td>£46</td>
<td>£446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. R. H. Lovien, M.P.</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£451</td>
<td>£57</td>
<td>£508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. T. Dick, M.P.</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£717</td>
<td>£157</td>
<td>£874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. C. Watson, M.P.</td>
<td>6 Jan., 1898 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£648</td>
<td>£190</td>
<td>£838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. McFarlane, M.P.</td>
<td>9 Jan., 1900 to 30 June, 1900</td>
<td>£252</td>
<td>£91</td>
<td>£343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,203</td>
<td>£813</td>
<td>£5,016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The fees and travelling expenses cover a period of eighteen months, from 6th December, 1898, to 30th June, 1900, excepting in the cases of the Hon. W. J. Trickett and John Perry, and Mr. J. McFarlane, M.P.

* Not now members of the Committee.

17/7/1900.

J. VERNON,
Accountant.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.
RETURN SHOWING FEES AND ALLOWANCES PAID TO MEMBERS FROM 12th JUNE, 1888, TO 31st JULY, 1900.)

Printed under No. 11 Report from Printing Committee, 11 September, 1900.

FEES and Allowances from 12th June, 1888, to 31st July, 1900.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Travelling Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Committee</td>
<td>£562 16 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£562 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 12th June to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd October, 1888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Committee</td>
<td>£532 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£532 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 24th October,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888, to 19th January, 1889</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Committee</td>
<td>£8,547 0 0</td>
<td>£742 0 9</td>
<td>£9,289 0 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 7th June, 1889,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 6th June, 1891.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Committee</td>
<td>£8,559 12 0</td>
<td>£798 0 0</td>
<td>£9,357 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 31st March, 1892,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 25th June, 1894.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Committee</td>
<td>£3,994 4 0</td>
<td>£276 0 0</td>
<td>£4,270 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 19th September,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894, to 5th July, 1895</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Committee</td>
<td>£20,938 1 0</td>
<td>£1,739 10 0</td>
<td>£22,721 11 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 11th December,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895, to 8th July, 1898.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh Committee</td>
<td>£4,559 2 0</td>
<td>£850 10 0</td>
<td>£5,409 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 30th November,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898, to 31st July, 1900 (still in office)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (representing a period of rather more than twelve years)</td>
<td>£47,693 2 0</td>
<td>£4,450 0 9</td>
<td>£52,143 2 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the period covered by this Return, the several Committees have had referred to them for inquiry and report 131 proposed works, the estimated total cost of which, as put before them by the Government Departments, amounts to £28,143,255. Their recommendations in relation to these works, up to the present date, represent an estimated expenditure of £13,789,006, and allowing for works referred for consideration more than once, a prevention of expenditure, which really is a saving, amounting to £9,354,229.

CHARLES LYNE,
Office of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works,
Secretary.
Sydney, 30th August, 1900.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

(RETURN RESPECTING PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS DURING AUGUST, 1900)

Printed under No. 13 Report from Printing Committee, 27 September, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table of this House in accordance with promise made in answer to Question No. 10 of the 5th September, 1900.]

(10.) Payments to Members of the Public Works Committee:—Mr. Gillies, for Mr. Norton, asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) The total payments to the Members of the Public Works Committee for fees and travelling allowances during August, 1900?

(2.) The number of meetings held in Sydney in same month, and the number of witnesses examined?

(3.) The number of meetings held in the country in the same month, and the number of witnesses examined?

Mr. See answered,—This information is being prepared, and will be laid upon the Table, in the form of a return, as soon as possible.

(1.) Fees, £363 gs.; travelling allowances, £123.

(2.) Fourteen meetings in Sydney; twenty-nine witnesses examined; in addition to which the Committee were occupied at these meetings in considering and passing three resolutions relative to proposed railways, in considering and adopting three reports to the Legislative Assembly, and on part of one day in travelling from Sydney to Bowral.

(3.) Nineteen meetings in the country—from one to three a day; 102 witnesses examined; in addition to which the Committee on one of the days upon which these meetings were held were occupied in travelling from Sydney to Bogang Gate, and on ten others were engaged in the inspection of railway routes. In no case are two sitting fees paid for one day.
1900.

Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.


Report from the Committee of Elections and Qualifications;

Together with the Proceedings of the Committee and

Minutes of Evidence.

Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 19 July, 1900.
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minutes of Evidence</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION PETITION—TAYLOR v. SMITH—CANTERBURY.

VOTES No. 3. THURSDAY, 14 JUNE, 1900.

1. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, laid upon the Table his Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, of which the following is a copy:

"By the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

"of New South Wales.

"PURSUANT to the power in that behalf vested in me, as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, I do hereby appoint—

"Henry Clarke, Esquire, William Rigg, Esquire,
"Charles Hilton Dight, Esquire, William Sawers, Esquire,
"William John Ferguson, Esquire, William Henry Wilks, Esquire, and
"John Garland, Esquire, Francis Augustus Wright, Esquire,

"being Members of the said Assembly, to be Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications in the said Act referred to, during the present Session of the Assembly aforesaid.

"Given under my Hand, at the Legislative Assembly Chamber, Macquarie-street, Sydney, this fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

"WILLIAM McCOURT,
"Speaker."

VOTES No. 7. THURSDAY, 26 JUNE, 1900.

4. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—(1.) Maturity of Warrant reported.—Mr. Speaker reported that his Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, laid upon the Table on Thursday, 14th June, 1900, not having been disapproved by the Assembly in the course of the three next sitting days on which the Assembly met for the despatch of business, had now taken effect as an appointment of such Committee, and intimated that it was, therefore, open to Members of the Committee to be sworn at the Table by the Clerk, in accordance with the 125th section of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893.

(2.) Members sworn.—Henry Clarke, Esquire, Samuel Edward Lees, Esquire, and Charles Hilton Dight, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

VOTES No. 8. WEDNESDAY, 27 JUNE, 1900.

20. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—William Henry Wilks, Esquire, and William Sawers, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

VOTES No. 9. THURSDAY, 28 JUNE, 1900.

15. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—William John Ferguson, Esquire, came to the Table, and was sworn by the Clerk as a Member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.
ELECTION PETITION (Canterbury) —

1. Mr. Speaker laid upon the Table an Election Petition, which had been addressed to him from Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales, representing that, at a by-election held on the 9th June, 1900, for the return of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District; that Petitioner is now and was at the time of such nomination and election duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election, and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly, in case such election was held; that on or about the 12th June, 1900, the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District declared the number of votes respectively polled for the several candidates aforesaid to be as follows —for Sydney Smith, 527 votes; for Thomas Whitford Taylor, 522 votes; for Joseph James Cooper, 14 votes. And the said Returning Officer then declared that there were ten informal votes, and further declared the said Sydney Smith to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and afterwards endorsed on the Writ for the said Election the name of Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ; that several deputies of the said Returning Officer, as by law required, immediately after ascertaining the total number of votes, failed to carry out certain duties; that many persons voted who had no legal right to vote at such election, and more particularly the following — S. Eastwood, J. Pontifex, J. Dudley, A. C. Baker, John Dibble, C. Vunder Heyde; that a person improperly entered one of the polling booths, and sought by prowling the booths to induce certain electors to vote against Petitioner; that votes polled were incorrectly counted; that some votes counted for the said Sydney Smith should have been counted for Petitioner; that on a lawful counting of the said votes Petitioner had a majority, and the said Returning Officer should have declared accordingly; that Petitioner has lodged the £50 required by law to the credit of Mr. Speaker; and praying that an inquiry may be held as to the various allegations contained in the said Petition; that a recount of the said ballot-papers, and the votes recorded thereby, may be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said Sydney Smith was unduly elected, and that the return of the said Sydney Smith as such Member may be declared null and void; that it may be declared and determined that Petitioner was duly elected at the said election to serve and be a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and is entitled to take his seat accordingly in the said Assembly; and that such further or other relief in the premises may be granted as may be deemed just and necessary in accordance with law.

Ordered, on motion of Sir William Lyne, that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

4. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS (Election Petition —Taylor v. Smith—Canterbury) —

1. Mr. Wright, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, to whom was referred, on 10th July, 1900, the Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury. And the said report was read at length by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, as follows —

"The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 14th June, 1900, to whom was referred on the 10th July, 1900, a Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury, have determined and do hereby declare —

1. That the Election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence of certain irregularities at the Strathfield polling booth.

2. That the irregularities in the conduct of the Election were caused by an error of judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield.

3. That the Committee make no award as to costs."

"No. 3 Committee Room, Legislation Assembly, 16th July, 1900.
"Chairman.

"P. A. WRIGHT.
"Refereed by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee."

(2.) Mr. Wright moved, That the Committee of Elections and Qualifications have leave to adjourn sine die, the matter referred to them having been disposed of. Question put and passed.

Mr. Speaker stated that, under the authority of the Report of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, just read, a new Writ would issue.
ELECTION PETITION—TAYLOR v. SMITH—CANTERBURY.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 14th June, 1900, to whom was referred, on the 10th July, 1900, a Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury,—have determined and do hereby declare:—

1. That the election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence of certain irregularities at the Strathfield polling booth.

2. That the irregularities in the conduct of the election were caused by an error of judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield.

3. That the Committee make no award as to costs.

F. A. WRIGHT,
Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
16th July, 1900.
MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

In the matter of the Petition which had been addressed to The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly by Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales, representing that at a bye-election held on the 9th June, 1900, for the return of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District; that Petitioner is now, and was at the time of such nomination and election, duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election, and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly; that on or about the 12th June, 1900, the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District declared the number of votes respectively polled for the several candidates abovenamed to be as follows—For Sydney Smith, 527 votes; for Thomas Whitford Taylor, 522 votes; for Joseph James Cooper, 14 votes. And the said Returning Officer then declared that there were ten informal votes, and further declared the said Sydney Smith to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and afterwards endorsed on the Writ for the said Election the name of Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ; that several deputies of the said Returning Officer, as by law required, immediately after ascertaining the total number of votes, failed to carry out certain duties; that many persons voted who had no legal right to vote at such election, and more particularly the following:—S. Eastwood, J. Pontifex, J. Daly, A. C. Baker, John Dibbs, C. Fox der Heyde; that a person improperly entered one of the polling booths, and sought by practising intimidation to induce certain electors to vote against Petitioner; that votes polled were incorrectly counted; that some votes counted for the said Sydney Smith should have been counted for Petitioner; that on a lawful counting of the said votes Petitioner had a majority, and the said Returning Officer should have declared accordingly; that Petitioner has lodged the £50 required by law to the credit of Mr. Speaker; and praying that an inquiry may be made as to the various allegations contained in the said Petition; that a recount of the said ballot papers, and the votes recorded thereby, may be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said Sydney Smith was unduly elected, and that the return of the said Sydney Smith as such Member may be declared null and void; that it may be declared and determined that Petitioner was duly elected at the said election to serve and be a Member of the said Assembly for the said district, and is entitled to take his seat accordingly in the said Assembly; and that such further or other relief in the premises may be granted as may be deemed just and necessary in accordance with law.

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Wright, Mr. Lees,
Mr. Garland, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Willis, Mr. Sawers.

In attendance,—

The Second Clerk Assistant.

1. On motion of Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Wright called to the Chair.

2. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the extracts from the Votes and Proceedings, referring to the appointment of the Committee.

3. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the extracts from the Votes and Proceedings, by which the Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor was referred to the Committee.

4. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor, to which a bank deposit receipt was attached, as follows:—

To The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

SHOWETH:—

1. That, at a bye-election held on the 9th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred, for the return of a Member to serve in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and your Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District.

2. That your Petitioner is now, and was before and at the time of such nomination and election, a person duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly.
the validity of my election and honor to inform you that it is my intention to defend my seat as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury before "me from the Honourable Sydney Smith, the sitting Member for Canterbury, giving notice of his intention to defend his return, against which a Petition is now under consideration.

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications,—

5. The Clerk submitted a letter from the Honorable the Speaker enclosing certified copy of a letter endorsed on the Writ for the said election the name of the said Sydney Smith as such Member aforesaid:

Sir, Sydney, 11 July, 1000.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which had been received from the Honourable Sydney Smith, the sitting Member for Canterbury, giving notice of his intention to defend his seat, which he read as follows.—

"The Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly,

Sydney, 11 July, 1000.

"The Committee of Elections and Qualifications,—

"Gentlemen,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received by "me from the Honourable Sydney Smith, the sitting Member for Canterbury, giving notice of his intention to defend his return, against which a Petition is now under consideration.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM McCOURT,
Speaker.

[Endorsement.]

Sir,

In accordance with the 133rd Section of the Parliamentary Elections and Elections Act of 1889, I have the honor to inform you that it is my intention to defeat my seat as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury before the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, to whom was referred a Petition from Thomas Whitfield Taylor touching the validity of my election and return as Member for the said Electoral District.

I have, &c.,

SYDNEY SMITH.

A true copy.—W. Mccourt, Speaker.
800

6. Parties called in.
   Present:—A. James, Esq. (Counsel for Petitioner).
   The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member).
7. Ordered that the Chairman be authorised to issue any summonses for witnesses required by the
   Parties.
8. The Committee adjourned till tomorrow, at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, 13 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
   Mr. Wright in the Chair.
   Mr. Sawers.
   Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Garland,
   Mr. Lees,

In attendance,—
   The Second Clerk Assistant.

1. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of the previous meeting, which were
   confirmed.
2. Parties called in.
   Present:—Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire (the Petitioner).
   A. James, Esquire (Counsel for Petitioner).
   The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member).
   A. Thomson, Esquire (Counsel for Sitting Member).
3. Frederick William Webb, C.M.G., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, called in, sworn, and examined.
   Witness produced the Writ of Election certifying to the return of Sydney Smith, as Member for
   Canterbury.
   Witness also produced three parcels containing the Ballot Papers and other documents received from
   the Returning Officer for Canterbury.
   Witness withdrew.
4. Thomas Whitford Taylor (the Petitioner) sworn and examined.
5. John Hope Balmain (Deputy Returning Officer, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined.
   Parcel containing Roll and Ballot Papers used at Strathfield opened.
   Room cleared, and the Committee deliberated as to whether certain questions should be pressed;
   Committee decided to press the questions.
   Parties called in and informed, and examination continued.
   Witness withdrew.
6. James Charles Kirsop Young (Scrutineer, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined.
   Witness produced Roll used by him at Strathfield.
7. Room cleared; Committee deliberated.
8. The Committee adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, 16 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
   Mr. Wright in the Chair.
   Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Ferguson,
   Mr. Wilks, Mr. Garland,
   Mr. Lees, Mr. Sawers,

In attendance,—
   The Second Clerk Assistant.

1. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were
   confirmed.
2. Parties called in.
   Present:—Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire (the Petitioner).
   A. James, Esquire (Counsel for Petitioner).
   The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member).
   A. Thomson, Esquire (Counsel for Sitting Member).
3. Joseph Walter Horn (Poll Clerk, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined.
   Witness withdrew.
4. Squire Eastwood called in, sworn, and examined.
   Witness produced his Electoral Right.
   Witness withdrew.
5. George William Dudley called in, sworn, and examined.
   Witness produced his Electoral Right.
   The witness refusing to answer a question as to how he voted at the election,—
   Room cleared; Committee deliberated.

Motion
Motion made (Mr. Sawers).—That the witness having refused to answer the question as to how he voted, the Committee insist that he should do so.

Question put.
Committee divided.

<table>
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<th>Ayes</th>
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<td>Mr. Wright,</td>
<td>Mr. Garland,</td>
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<td>Mr. Henry Clarke,</td>
<td>Mr. Wilks,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Sawers,</td>
<td>Mr. Lees.</td>
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The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote with the Ayes, and declared the question to have been resolved in the affirmative.

Parties called in, and witness informed of the decision of the Committee, when the witness again refused to answer the question.

Room again cleared, and Committee deliberated and decided to no longer insist on the witness answering the question.

Parties again called in, and witness informed.

Witness withdrew.

Charles William Von der Heyde called in, sworn, and examined.
Witness produced his Electoral Right.
Witness withdrew.

John Poutifex called in, sworn, and examined.
Witness producing his Electoral Right.
Witness withdrew.

Room cleared; Committee deliberated.

The Committee adjourned till Two o'clock.

Committee resumed.

Parties called in.

Mr. Thomson proceeded to address the Committee, and was referring to allegations in the Petition other than those dealt with, when objection was taken by Mr. James,—

Room cleared; Committee deliberated.

Parties again called in, and informed that the Committee did not require to hear further evidence.

Mr. Thomson then proceeded with his address, and Mr. James replied.

Room cleared; Committee deliberated.

Motion made (Mr. Wilks),—That the Election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence of certain irregularities at the Strathfield Polling-booth.

Mr. Sawers desired to move an amendment dissenting, but there being no seconder it could not be put.

Question put and passed.

Motion made (Mr. Rigg),—That the irregularities in the conduct of the Election were caused by an error of judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield.

Question put and passed.

Motion made (Mr. Garland),—That the Committee make no award as to costs.

Question put and passed.

Resolved,—That the conclusions at which the Committee have arrived be embodied in a report and presented to the House; and that the Chairman move that the Committee have leave to adjourn sine die.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Second Clerk Assistant.

LIST OF WITNESSES.

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<td>Young, James Charles Kinsop</td>
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COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

ELECTION PETITION—TAYLOR v. SMITH—CANTERBURY.

FRIDAY, 13 JULY, 1900.

Present:—

Mr. H. Clarke,  |  Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Garland,  |  Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Lees,   |   Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Wright.

F. A. Wright, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. A. James appeared as counsel for the Petitioner, Mr. T. W. Taylor.  
Mr. A. Thomson appeared as counsel for the sitting Member, Mr. Sydney Smith.

Frederick William Webb called in, sworn, and examined:—

1. Chairman. What are you? Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
2. Have you any documents to place before the Committee? Yes; I have the writ, issued by the late F. W. Webb, Speaker, Sir Joseph Abbott, on the 4th June last, for the election of a Member to serve for the Electoral District of Canterbury, in lieu of Varney Parkes, Esq., who had resigned, which writ was returned to Sir 13 July, 1900.  
   Joseph Abbott on 12th June, with the following certificate—"I hereby certify that Sydney Smith was duly chosen the Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales—CHARLES AMBROSE SCRIBNER, Returning Officer." I also produce the ballot-papers sent to me by the Returning Officer after the election, and duly certified to by him as Returning Officer, and by me as Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, as the proper custodian of such documents.
3. You refer to the ballot-papers that were used? The used and unused ballot-papers. There were three parcels made up, according to law, and they have remained unbroken, and in the condition in which I received them.
4. And the rolls? Yes; all the papers. You will find them complete.

F. W. Webb.  
13 July, 1900.

Thomas Whitford Taylor called in, sworn, and examined:—

5. Chairman. You are a resident of Liverpool and Randwick? Yes.
6. And you were a candidate at the late Canterbury election? Yes.
7. You are the petitioner in this case? Yes.
8. Mr. James. Were you present at the formal declaration of the poll? Yes.
9. Did you hear the numbers given out? Yes.
10. Will you tell the Committee what the numbers were as declared by the Returning Officer? The numbers were—Smith, 527; Taylor, 522; Cooper, 14; informal, 10—as far as my memory will serve me.
11. Do you know a Mr. Powell? Yes, well.
12. Was he taking any part in the election? Yes.
13. In the conduct of any of your meetings did you ever meet Mr. Powell? Yes.
14. Do you remember what night it was? The night before the election—Friday, 8th June.
15. What arrangement was made with regard to the hall that night? I asked Mr. Reid if he would give us the same concession as we had given to them on the previous night at Canterbury—Mr. Reid was speaking for Mr. Smith—and he said he could not do it without consulting Mr. Powell. So he consulted Mr. Powell, who was acting for Mr. Smith, and after some trouble Mr. Powell consented to give us not the same privilege as we gave them, but he said we might have the hall after 10 o'clock.
16. At any rate, Mr. Smith had held a meeting there before yours? Yes; on the same night.
17. Was Mr. Powell at that meeting? Yes.
18. Chairman. Do you know of your own knowledge that Mr. Powell was present at Mr. Smith's meeting? Yes; we had to make our arrangements with Mr. Powell.
19. Mr. James. You say that Mr. Powell and you arranged as to having the hall afterwards;—you saw Mr. Powell yourself? Yes.
20. Mr. Theo. Powell, the solicitor? Yes.
21. On the day after the election did you see Mr. Powell? Yes.
22. The day after the election did you see Mr. Powell? Yes.
13 July, 1900. 25. You saw Mr. Powell at Liverpool on the day of the election? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 23. T. W. Taylor. Did you see him at Strathfield on that day? No, at Liverpool.


13 July, 1900. 33. Did you see him near the polling-booth on that day? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 32. Did he speak to you on that occasion? No, he did not.

13 July, 1900. 31. Can you say whether the electoral roll now handed to you is the roll you used? I may say that there were only two rolls sent to my polling booth on the night before the election. One of those rolls, which was a check roll, I gave to my principal clerk, and the other to my outside clerk. Two other rolls came on the following day about 4 o'clock, and this roll was checked with them and used by me for that purpose, but not until after 4 o'clock.

13 July, 1900. 32. But it was checked by you? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 33. Did you make a certificate on the roll? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 31. Mr. James. Did you see the roll-clerk's roll as you sat alongside him? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 35. Chairman. Do you not say in your certificate that the roll was used by you during the day? It was not used by you during the day, but it was used at the election. That is, my declaration.

13 July, 1900. 38. You certify that this was the roll used by you? Yes, it is the roll.

13 July, 1900. 39. Mr. James. Did you identify the roll now handed to you as the roll used by the poll-clerk? Yes; this is the roll which was used by the poll-clerk—the check roll.

13 July, 1900. 40. During the day do you remember anyone voting whose names were not on the roll? I do; certain persons whose names were not the roll were permitted to vote.

13 July, 1900. 41. Mr. Lees. By you? By me.

13 July, 1900. 42. Chairman. Do you know their names? I made a note of them at the end of the electoral roll.

13 July, 1900. 43. Mr. Lees. Will you look at the roll and see the note you made there? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 44. Those are the names at the end of the roll that you noted? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 45. Will you read them out? Alfred Campbell Biggs, Charles Von der Heyde, Squire Eastwood, John Dibble, John Pontifex, John Duley.

13 July, 1900. 46. Was any objection taken to their voting? I think there was an objection taken. I could not swear, but I think some mention was made with regard to one of them. I do not know which one it was; but there was no written objection. When the first person came in there was hesitation on my part as to whether I should take the vote, because I could not see the name on the roll; but as the man had an elector's right I thought there might be an omission from the roll, because I knew there were a great many names on the roll which should not be there—the names of people who had been dead for eight years or six years. I thought there might have been an omission, so I said, "Oh, I may as well give you a voting-paper;" and I gave him a voting-paper. There was no objection taken by anybody at the table, and, having taken that vote, I took the other five also.

13 July, 1900. 47. What did you do with the ballot-papers? I put them in a separate box, and I think that was provided for in the previous election, or something of the kind.

13 July, 1900. 48. Chairman. After the closing of the poll, did you count the votes at Strathfield? Yes, the whole of them.

13 July, 1900. 49. But it was checked by you? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 50. Can you tell me what the final count was at the Strathfield poll? The count was as follows:—Cooper, nil; Smith, 101; Taylor, 42; informal, 2. That is the record I have on my papers.

13 July, 1900. 51. Were the votes in the separate ballot-box counted? Yes, they were counted with the others—after the others.

13 July, 1900. 52. Can you tell us for whom these votes were cast? No, I cannot; I am pledged against that.

13 July, 1900. 53. Do you remember any objection being taken? No, I do not.

13 July, 1900. 54. Did you see anyone else present when you were counting them? Yes, the scrutineers were there.

13 July, 1900. 55. Mr. Young there? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 56. You told us you remembered whom the votes were cast for, but you would rather not say? I know the votes were made and they were counted, but I do not think it would be fair for me to tell exactly the candidate for whom they were given. But I know, in my own mind, from the way the votes were counted.

13 July, 1900. 57. Will you say in your own mind what you do know? [Objection taken.]

13 July, 1900. 58. Mr. Young. You counted the votes with the votes that were put in the separate box? Yes.

13 July, 1900. 59. And then you counted them afterwards? No; we counted all the votes in the regular box, and they were put out on the table in the ordinary way.

13 July, 1900. 60. Are you in a position to give us those figures? No, except by subtracting the six votes from the total number.

13 July, 1900. 61. Mr. James. Do you remember for whom those six votes were cast? [Objection taken, and overruled by the Committee] I remember that they were for one person.

13 July, 1900. 62. Will you say who that was? I cannot say that. I think you will get that from the scrutineers. I would not like to say that. All I can remember is something similar to this—there were six votes recorded, and those six votes were given for one person. I do not think I can go beyond that. If you cannot get information beyond that, then I shall be quite willing to do what the Committee wish, but I should prefer that this evidence should be got from another source. I can say they were all for one person.

13 July, 1900. 63. After the poll was closed, and after you had counted the ballot-papers, what did you do with them? I submitted them to the scrutineers first, and, when they were satisfied with the accuracy of them, I made them up into parcels as prescribed by the Act, and put them into the ballot-box after having made the return.
64. Is the return among the papers? Yes.
65. Chairman.] Were these particular ballot-papers distinguished from the others? No, they were all put up with the general ballot-papers.
66. So that you could not identify them? No, I could not identify them now; all I can say is—they were for one person.
67. Mr. James.] Will you look at your return;—was it anything more than a mere return? The official return, giving the number of votes for the different candidates, the number of ballot-papers received, the number of ballot-papers used, and the number unused and returned.
68. Did you make any communication to the Returning Officer about these six people whose names were not on the roll? Only by the roll. I may have done so in a subsequent letter. If so, I will have the letter here.
69. Was the letter written by you sent before the poll was declared? No. I first sent a telephone message to Mr. Scrivener. The poll was taken on the Saturday, and I did not get Mr. Scrivener's letter until Monday evening.
70. But there was a telephone communication made before the poll was declared? There were three communications—one by telephone, one by telegram, and one by letter. I did not get the Returning Officer's letter until Monday afternoon at about half-past 3 o'clock, and then I replied to it, giving full particulars.
71. When did you communicate by telephone? At about a quarter or twenty minutes past 6 on Saturday.
72. What was the telephonic communication? It was in these words—"Cooper, nil; Smith, 101; Taylor, 42; informal, ?.
73. You did not refer to these six votes? No; I did not know anything about them.
74. Mr. Thomson.] I understood you to say they were all counted together? So they were, and I gave the total number.
75. And there was no communication made until after Monday after the declaration of the poll? No.
76. Mr. James.] Did you communicate the fact of these informal votes before the declaration of the poll?—you say you wrote on Monday evening; did you communicate in that letter? Mr. Scrivener wrote a letter to me dated 6th June. That was Saturday, the day of the polling, but the letter—I do not know why—did not leave Liverpool until the 11th, according to the Liverpool postmark. I have a note—"Received by me by the evening post," which was about half-past 3 or a quarter to 4 on Monday. I then sent a reply to Mr. Scrivener. This does not bear on the question of the six votes.
77. How many ballot-boxes had you in use in the polling-booth? Two.
78. You had a copy of the Act supplied you with the other papers? Yes.
79. Did you communicate the fact of these informal votes before the declaration of the poll?—you say they were all counted together? So they were, and I gave the total number.
80. Did you do a thing in the polling-booth? Yes.
81. At the time these votes were counted, at the table in the booth, and the six votes were counted over, there was a scrutineer there for Mr. Taylor and one for Mr. Smith? Yes.
82. The two scrutineers? Yes.
83. No objection whatever was taken then to these six votes? No objection was taken.
84. Were they challenged in any way? No.
85. Were the scrutineers aware of the fact that these six names were not on the electoral roll? I think so. They were there all day. I think they were fully aware of it, because they were in the polling-booth the whole day, and did not even leave for lunch.
86. Did you notify to the scrutineers, or were they aware, that you had written the names of those six men on the roll? Yes, they were fully aware of that; they saw it being done.
87. Mr. Epp.] Did all those persons produce electors' rights? All who voted produced electors' rights.
88. Did you notice where they were issued from? They were issued from Strathfield, and omitted from the list.
89. By a clerical error? Well, I thought so at the time.
90. Did you take a note of the dates when they were issued? I took a note of two, or, I think, three, but I could not swear positively. One was issued on 22nd February; that was the elector's right of Charles Von der Heyde.
91. Was this the transferred right—the right that was produced to you? Yes.
92. Those six votes were included in the 145 polled at Strathfield? Yes.
93. Mr. Lee.] You say that when these votes presented themselves, whose names were not on the roll, you at first hesitated to take their votes? I did at first.
94. On what ground did you hesitate? Because I could not find the names on the roll.
95. On what ground did you afterwards decide to take them? Because there was no objection raised by the scrutineers.
96. You did not refer to the Act? No; there was such a rush I had not time to refer to the Act. I hesitated because I had my doubts as to whether I should take the votes or not, and there not being any objection, I then took the votes, and put them into a separate ballot-box, because I thought there might be some question about them afterwards during the day.
97. Did you discuss it with your scrutineers at all? Only in an open way. I did not make any remark; I simply asked them if they had any objection to these people voting, and there was no objection raised.
98. You had a copy of the Act supplied you with the other papers? Yes.
99. You say you put these six votes in a separate box;—then you had two boxes? Yes.
100. Both of the same size? Yes.
101. Why did you put these particular six papers in a box by themselves, and all the other ballot-papers in the other box? Because I was doubtful whether I was right in taking them.
102. Suppose the first box had been overcrowded, and you had been obliged to use the second box for the ordinary ballot-papers? I have other ballot-boxes. I have seven or eight ballot-boxes at my chamber.
103. And you put these six ballot-papers into a separate box because you had a doubt about their legality? Yes.
104. And you wrote the six names on the roll for the sake of protecting yourself, I presume? The votes would not have counted if I had not put them on the roll. The number of ballot-papers used would not have talked with the electoral roll.
Was the other box, in which the general votes were put, full? No, nothing like it.

But you took that special precaution of putting them aside in a special box? Yes.

And that was a properly supplied ballot-box? No, those boxes were not supplied to me at all; they were my own ballot-boxes.

Is it usual for presiding officers to find their own ballot-boxes? I do not think so.

How many did you supply yourself with? Two. The papers came on to me only on the previous evening, without a ballot-box, and I had no alternative but to take my own ballot-boxes, and those ballot-boxes are now at Liverpool.

Have you acted in this capacity before? Yes.

At this particular polling-place? Yes.

Did you ever take the vote of a voter whose name was not on the roll before? At the federal election I did. I took the vote of anybody who produced his right.

But at a parliamentary election did you? I do not think so; I do not remember. I did not distinguish between them. My recollection was that if a person could produce his right, whether he was on the roll or not, I would have to take his vote. That is why I did it.

Did you act at the last federal referendum at this polling booth? Yes.

Had you known these people who voted? I knew them all but one.

You knew them to be residents of the district? I knew them all well with the exception of one—Duley. I referred to my clerk, and he said: "Oh, yes, I know him; he has been here for a very long time"; and on that ground I took the vote.

You had no doubt whatsoever as to the identity of these people with the rights they held? I had no doubt in the ease of five of them.

How long have you known them? Twenty years, perhaps; I could not say; at any rate, for five or six years.

Did I understand you to state that when you decided to have a fresh ballot-box you thought it was provided for in a section of the Act? No; I referred to giving ballot-papers to people whose names were not on the roll, although they produced the right.

Did you officiate at the federal referendum? Yes.

Did the practice adopted then govern you at all? I think that must have been so; I could not say.

Remembering your action on the occasion of the federal referendum, when you had to provide for absent voters in that large district, that governed you in providing a ballot-box, which is an unusual proceeding at an ordinary election? No; I did not provide a ballot-box until the occasion came.

But you provided for it as the occasion arose, and you decided to have fresh ballot-boxes? Yes.

And you think you were governed by your action in regard to the federal referendum? I could not say it was the referendum, but it was some previous election. I was under the impression that I was bound to give a ballot-paper to a person who had an elector's right. In thinking over the matter since, I have come to the conclusion that it was really at the federal referendum, but I did not know at the time.

Did I understand you to say that you knew five of those who voted as residents of Strathfield? Yes; I knew them personally as residents.

And you naturally thought that, as they held electors' rights, though they were not on the roll, they were entitled to vote? Yes.

Mr. Wilks.] Did I understand you to state that when you decided to have a fresh ballot-box you thought it was provided for in a section of the Act? No; I referred to giving ballot-papers to people whose names were not on the roll, although they produced the right.

Did you officiate at the federal referendum? Yes.

Did the practice adopted then govern you at all? I think that must have been so; I could not say what it was, but I think that is what guided you—the knowledge of that practice.

You confused that with the provisions of the Act? I think so.

Remembering your action on the occasion of the federal referendum, when you had to provide for absent voters in that large district, that governed you in providing a ballot-box, which is an unusual proceeding at an ordinary election? No; I did not provide a ballot-box until the occasion came.

But you provided for it as the occasion arose, and you decided to have fresh ballot-boxes? Yes.

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Did I understand you to say that you knew five of those who voted as residents of Strathfield? Yes; I knew them personally as residents.

And you naturally thought that, as they held electors' rights, though they were not on the roll, they were entitled to vote? Yes.

Mr. Thomas.] Yes, I knew them for twenty years! I might as well say twenty as ten—a long time.

Mr. Wilks.] You looked upon them as residents of reputa? Yes.

As they produced electors' rights, knowing that they were old residents of the electorate, you thought you could allow them to record their votes on the same system as that adopted on the occasion of the federal referendum? Yes, that I could not refuse them; that I must accept their votes.

Mr. H. Clarke.] Are you not aware of the provisions of the Electoral Act requiring that an elector's name must be on the roll, in addition to his holding an elector's right? I know it now, but I did not recollect it at the time.

You had a copy of the Act? Yes; but there are so many things to remember. I have known it since by looking the question up, but I did not think of it at the time. I may say it is a very difficult thing for a layman to take up the Act, and interpret all the clauses and remember them. I did not remember at the time. But one thing I had to guide me was this: I think there is a clause in the Act which states that if a person has an elector's right which has been issued not less than seven days before the day of the polling he may vote.

Whether he is on the roll or not? I do not think it says that, but that would be the inference.

Why did you keep these six votes separate—because you had some doubt? Because I thought that possibly I was not doing what was right.

Mr. Garland.] Who is the Registrar of that electoral district? I think the postmaster.

What is his name? Mr. Doughty.

Does he live in Strathfield? He does not live within the municipality of Strathfield, but he lives at Strathfield.

When did you get this roll supplied to you—this particular roll that you used? At about a quarter to 4 on the day of the polling.

You did not have it in the morning? No. I had only two rolls supplied to me by the Returning Officer. One was the check roll, which I gave to my clerk, and the other was the roll which I gave to my outside clerk.

But you had two rolls there on the morning of the poll? Yes.

And they were the same as that roll which you produce now? Yes, exactly the same.

You have given us the date of one of these gentlemen's elector's rights; could you give us the dates of the others? I am only giving the dates from recollection. I think one was issued on the day of the poll, and another was issued on the day before the poll. When they were I could not say, but I think one was Begbie's and the other Duley's.
144. Those are the only ones you remember? Yes. I do not remember the others; but I think they were J. H. Balmain, all more than a week before the day of polling.

145. Mr. Leck. Did you comply with the Act in making up your papers? I did, in this way: I made up the returns, and I took the ballot-papers which were used, and the ballot-papers which were not used, and, in accordance with the Act, put them into the ballot-box. I then took the key and sealed the box. The large papers I could not get into the box, so I placed them very carefully in a piece of brown paper and tied them on to the box.

146. That is not exactly in compliance with the Act? No.

147. And it was because the accommodation you had or the furniture you had did not allow of it? No; I do not think that. I think it was carelessness.

148. Carelessness on your part? I think so.

149. Mr. Rigg. You looked upon these six votes as disputed votes, and put them into a special box—what induced you afterwards to count them into the general box? Because I referred the matter to the scrutineers. I said, "Well, shall we count these other votes?" and they said, "Yes; we will take them," and they both consented.

150. Mr. Swaize. I think you said you had known these six voters as residents in the electoral district for a considerable number of years? Yes.

151. You mentioned twenty years? I mentioned twenty to show that I had known them a long time—twenty, ten, or five years.

152. Did it not strike you as extraordinary that two of them should present electors' rights dated just one day before the polling? I said I knew five of them. I think I should have omitted one of those five—scutineers. I said, "Well, shall we count these other votes?" and they said, "Yes; we will take them, and they both consented.

153. What was the date of his elector's right? I could not say; but I think his may have been dated the previous February?

154. And one of the other persons who offered to vote had an elector's right dated just one year before the late election, and the other man, whom I did not know, had an elector's right dated on the day of the election. I did not even know that man's name, but I referred to the clerk, and he told me he had known him for a very long time—for at least twelve months.

155. And with regard to the other three, you have no recollection of the date of their electors' rights? No.

156. Were they new rights? You can easily find that out by the rights when they are produced.

157. Mr. Thomson. At the time you added these six names on to the roll you had consulted with the scrutineers? Yes.

158. And you were influenced as well by the fact that the scrutineers would not object? Certainly.

159. In taking these votes you were influenced by that fact? If they had taken any objection I certainly would not have done so.

160. No request was made to you by the scrutineers under the 82nd section to have the signatures made return Yes.


162. Did you ask any questions afterwards? No.

163. Mr. Chairman. I suppose you complied with the requirements of the Act with regard to returning the various papers to the Returning Officer? Yes.

164. All the papers being properly sealed and properly addressed? I could not say they are all sealed unless you call the papers you have there sealed. I put them up in separate parcels, and put them into a ballot-box which was locked, and the key of which was sealed. But the larger papers—the books and other documents—I took and put into a large brown parcel, just the size of the box, and then put them into a second sheet of brown paper and fastened them securely on the side of the box; but I did not seal those. I sealed the ballot-box, where the important part was.

165. You complied as far as you thought was necessary with the provisions of the Act in sending in your return? Yes.

166. Mr. James. When did you return them? On Monday evening, when the messenger came for them.
182. Mr. Wilks. Did you have any discussion over it? No.

183. Chairman. There was no protest made by yourself against these votes being recounted? No.

184. Mr. Roy. Was it when the first voter came up that Mr. Balmain made the suggestion, and you followed it up afterwards without his further advice? Yes.

185. Mr. Lea. For whom were you acting? For Mr. Taylor.

186. Mr. James. Did you get the dates of these transferred electors' rights? Yes; all except Mr. Von der Heyde's, and I understood his name was on the supplementary roll. I had not the supplementary part of the roll with me at the time. They did not arrive at the Council Chamber until about a couple of hours after the election started.

187. Mr. Wilks. Did you say that Mr. Von der Heyde was on the supplementary roll? He was supposed to be, but I see he is not on it.

188. Mr. James. Will you give us the dates of the different electors' rights? The dates are as follows:—Eastwood, 8th June; Pontifex, 5th June; Daley, 9th June; Dibble, 22nd February; Bigbie, 8th June.

189. The votes of these persons you say were put into a separate box? Yes.

190. Which box was opened first? The general ballot-box.

191. What was done with the votes then? They were read out, checked, and counted, and then the other box was brought down and these papers taken out and counted.

192. Did you see the other box opened—the small box? Yes.

193. Who counted those votes? They were read out to us, and we each checked them off as they were read out.

194. Can you say for whom those votes were given? Yes; I am certain of the six votes, because they were on the list which was read out.

195. And whom were they for? Mr. Smith.

196. What because of these particular six ballot-papers afterwards? They were fastened up into a separate bundle and sent away with the rest.

197. Mr. Thomson. Have you acted as scrutineer before? Yes.

198. How often? I have acted several times as municipal scrutineer, and I acted for Mr. Eve some years ago, when several members were elected for the district.

199. You have had a good deal of experience, anyhow, as scrutineer? Yes.

200. And you know that on this occasion you were appointed by Mr. Taylor to act for him, and you were to look after his interests? Yes.

201. Can you say why it is you did not object on Mr. Taylor's behalf to these voters getting the ballot-papers? Because I was under the impression that being allowed to vote, and their papers being put into a separate box, the thing would be all right—that it was right to allow them to vote.

202. But that was not your suggestion, you say? No.

203. The suggestion that these ballot-papers should be put into a separate box was made by Mr. Balmain at the time these people presented themselves? Yes; it was made on the occasion of the first vote.

204. But before they voted, when they came up to get their ballot-papers, you would check them on the roll? Yes.

205. When you saw they were not on the roll, why did you not at once protest? Because I was under the impression that having their rights that they should be allowed to vote. But afterwards it was read out to us that they should have their electors' rights a certain time before the election, or else they could not vote.

206. That was read out afterwards? Yes.

207. Did you see that provision in the Act—was it shown to you? Yes; Mr. Balmain showed us the book with it in.

208. Mr. Garland. When was this? On the day of the election.

209. Mr. Thomson. Was that before or after these people had voted? I could not say.

210. Was it at the beginning of the election, when you first opened the booth, that that was shown to you? No, it was not, because the first of those six voters did not come in until nearly midday.

211. Can you say that it was before midday when you were shown this by Mr. Balmain? That you knew they had to have their rights seven days before the polling-day? Yes, I think it was. It was just after the first vote was recorded.

212. So I take it that you knew at the time when these six people came to get their ballot-papers that there was such a provision in the Act? Yes.

213. But before they voted, when they came up to get their ballot-papers, you would check them on the roll? Yes.

214. And you know that on this occasion you were appointed by Mr. Taylor to act for him, and you were to look after his interests? Yes.

215. Can you say why it is you did not object on Mr. Taylor's behalf to these voters getting the ballot-papers? Because I was under the impression that being allowed to vote, and their papers being put into a separate box, the thing would be all right—that it was right to allow them to vote.

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228. And you know that on this occasion you were appointed by Mr. Taylor to act for him, and you were to look after his interests? Yes.

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234. That was read out afterwards? Yes.

235. Did you see that provision in the Act—was it shown to you? Yes; Mr. Balmain showed us the book with it in.
227. Are you not a resident of Strathfield? No; I live in Burwood.

228. Mr. Lees.] In answer to a question you spoke of a general ballot-box? Yes; that was the ballot-box into which all the papers were put except these six.

229. Have you, as a scrutineer, ever heard before of general and special ballot-boxes? No; I cannot say that I have.

230. What gave rise to the term general? That is the only term I could use, because the bulk of the votes were put into that box.

231. Is it irregular as far as your previous experience is concerned? Yes.

232. You never knew it to be done before? No.

233. When you had a doubt about the right of these gentlemen to vote, did you express it? I did not express it. Mr. Balmain drew our attention to it and said, “We will put these votes in a separate box.” He called it a protest. I do not know whether that is the right word.

234. When did you put those names on your list—after Mr. Balmain had written them on his list or before? As they voted. I took a note of their names when they were called out.

235. You saw Mr. Balmain add those names to his official list? Yes; I saw him writing them down, and saw the other scrutineers alongside doing the same.

236. And you made no outward protest? No.

237. Mr. Wilde.] Did you act as poll-clerk at the federal referendum? No.

238. When you had the separate ballot-box presented to you, did you not think that was rather unusual? I did think so, but I thought that Mr. Balmain, being the presiding officer, knew what was legal and what was not.

239. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Balmain on the matter? No.

240. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Smith’s scrutineer? No.

241. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Smith’s scrutineer after the votes were counted? No. I have only seen him once since, and that was when I passed him up near the Strathfield Chambers one day.

242. Mr. Garraud.] Do I understand you to say that, after the first of these votes was cast, Mr. Balmain showed you the Electoral Act? He had the book open before him, and he put his finger on a clause in the Act having reference to the voting.

243. Could you tell me whether this was the clause: “Provided that no entry shall be made in the provisional list of any district in the interval between the issue of the writ for such district and the declaration of the poll at such election”? No; it was not that clause. It was in reference to seven days.

244. At any rate, you are perfectly certain that after the first vote Mr. Balmain took the Electoral Act and read over something about the voting? Yes; he had the Act open.

245. That showed you clearly that these men had no right to vote—what he read over to you? Yes; it did show that they had no right to vote, but at the same time he said we would allow them to vote under protest.

246. Are you quite certain he said that? Yes.

247. What is the name of the other scrutineer? Wilde.

248. Did Mr. Wilde hear this too? Yes; he was sitting alongside me.

249. So close to you that there was no possibility of his not hearing it? He must have heard it if he were not deaf.

250. Mr. Lees.] I suppose when these men came in to vote the presiding officer was pretty busy? No.

251. When those ballot-papers were put aside in a separate box, did you take that fact to mean that the Chief Returning Officer would negotiate in connection with those votes. No.

252. Did you object to those men’s electors’ rights? Yes.

253. Did you consider that you had made an objection to those men’s voting, and that it was for the Chief Returning Officer to decide? Yes; I thought it was a matter for the Chief Returning Officer to decide.—did you look upon it in that light? Yes; I thought it was a matter for the Chief Returning Officer to decide about.

254. Did you object to those papers being put into the general box, where all the other papers were? Mr. Balmain said, “We will put them in a separate box, and they will then be sorted out and counted out separately.”

255. And were you satisfied with that? Yes.

256. You examined those men’s electors’ rights? Yes.

257. And took the dates? Yes.

258. And did you regard the mere fact of your doing that, and the fact of the papers being put into a separate box, as practically hanging the matter up for future decision? Yes, that is what I thought was intended.

259. Mr. Garraud.] You were present when the votes were counted? Yes.

260. You saw the whole list counted together? Yes.

261. You made no protest then? No.

262. Mr. Thomson.] Suppose you had to object to a vote, do you know how you would object when acting as scrutineer—what course you would adopt? I should simply say I did not consider that the man had a vote, that his name was not on the roll, or that his right was not obtained at the proper time before the election.

263. That would be the formal protest, that you did not consider he had a vote? Yes.

264. You did not do such a thing on each of these occasions—you did not say you objected, that the person had not a vote? No; I did not say I objected, because it was done on the understanding that it would be considered subsequently.

265. Did you examine these six ballot-papers yourself? Yes; I saw them taken out of the box by themselves.

266. When did you look at them? They were handed up to us, and we checked them off on the papers as we were counting the votes.

267. Mr. Garraud.] You did? Each of the scrutineers was allowed to see them.

268. Mr. James.] Who was the poll-clerk? Mr. Horne.

269. And he was there all the time? Yes.
MONDAY, 16 JULY, 1900.

Mr. H. Clarke,  Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Ferguson,     Mr. Sewers,
Mr. Garland,      Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Lees,         Mr. Wright.

F. A. Wright, Esq., in the Chair.

Joseph Walter Horn called in, sworn, and examined:--


271. Mr. James. Were you acting at the last election between Mr. Smith and Mr. Taylor on the 9th
16 July, 1900. June? Yes; I was inside poll-clerk.

272. At what booth? At the Council Chambers, Strathfield.

273. Were you there all-day? All day, from the opening of the booth.

274. Did you have a roll? I may explain that when we opened the booth we only had one roll besides the
check roll. The check roll should have been the Deputy Returning Officer's, but, as there was no other, I
took that, thinking the others would come by the first post. I used the check roll and signed it.

275. Is the roll now handed to you the roll you used? Yes.

276. During the course of the day did any electors vote whose names were not on that roll? Yes.

277. Do you know who they were? [Objection taken.] The names of the persons were A. C. Begbie,
Charles Von der Heyd, Squire Eastwood, J. Dibble, John Pontifex, and John Duley.

278. Did you write those names on the roll yourself? Yes; because I objected to their voting. I objected
to the first.

279. Tell us what you said? When Begbie came in and presented his right I referred to
the roll, and I said, "Your name is not on the roll, Mr. Begbie.

280. To whom did you say this? To Mr. Begbie, in the presence of the scrutineers and the Deputy
Returning Officer.

281. The Deputy Returning Officer hear you? Yes.

282. Mr. Wilks. Had you any discussion with the Deputy Returning Officer. No only the Deputy
Returning Officer said he had known Begbie to have been a resident of the district for a considerable
time, and he decided to take his vote.

283. Do you think that was sufficient? Well, I could not make any other objection.

284. Mr. James. Was anything done with the votes of those people who voted and who were not on the
roll? Yes; the Deputy Returning Officer got another box and put them in that separately.

285. Was that done at anyone's suggestion? I could not say.

286. Was there any discussion about what was to be done with these votes? I think it was through my
stating that Begbie had no right to vote on account of his not being on the roll that the Deputy Returning
Officer made the remark to the scrutineers, "Well, as there might be some objection to this, we will put it
in a separate box." That was the first one.

287. Were you there when the ballot-boxes were opened? I was.

288. Did you see the ballot-papers that were placed in the separate box? No; I only heard the Deputy
Returning Officer make the count. I checked
the count from the Deputy Returning Officer.

289. You did not see these ballot-papers at all, then? No; I did not handle them.

290. Can you tell Inc whether they all voted one way or not? Am I compelled to give a reply to that,
Mr. Chairman?

291. Yes, you must answer the question? Well, they were all for one.

292. These six separate votes were all for the one candidate? Yes.

293. Mr. Lees. And that candidate? [The witness objected to answer, and the question was
disallowed.]

294. After the polling-booth was closed did you see the papers counted and sealed up? No; I saw them
tied into parcels.

295. Did you sign the paper? Yes.

296. Do you know whether the scrutineers signed it? I could not say.

297. Mr. James. You saw Mr. Young there? Yes.

298. He was acting as scrutineer for Mr. Taylor? Yes.

299. At the time when you say you spoke about Begbie's name not being on the roll, nothing was said by
Young? Not one word; he never made any objection at all.

300. Mr. James. You made the objection as soon as Begbie came to vote? I said it, thinking in my
opinion that he was not entitled to vote.

301. Chairman. Did either of the scrutineers raise any objection? One scrutineer raised an objection
afterwards.

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356. Mr. James. You made the objection as soon as Begbie came to vote? I said it, thinking in my
opinion that he was not entitled to vote.

357. Chairman. Did either of the scrutineers raise any objection? One scrutineer raised an objection
afterwards.
310. Mr. Sayers. Residents of where? Of the electoral district of Strathfield. Five were residents of the Strathfield Municipalitiat.

311. A street sometimes divides two electoral districts—you mean that they were old residents of the electoral district? Yes, the whole of them. As inspector of nuisances for the district, of course I had an opportunity of knowing everybody.

Squire Eastwood called in, sworn, and examined:

321. Chairman. Have you got your elector's right here? Yes.

322. Mr. Garland. Simply on the presentation of your right? Yes.

323. You were not influenced at all in voting—not approached by any of Mr. Smith's committee? Not at all; I do not know Mr. Smith from the table.

324. And you considered you were entitled to vote simply because you held a right for the Canterbury Electoral ? I take it that if I have a right it is a right.

325. You were not influenced at all in voting—not approached by any of Mr. Smith's committee? Not at all; I do not know Mr. Smith from the table.

326. It was voluntary action on your part? Yes.

327. Mr. Garland. Have you got your elector's right here? Yes.

328. Mr. Sawers. It is dated the 8th June,—did you obtain it on that day? Yes; the right before the election.

329. And you voted in virtue of having this? That is so.

330. Which you only obtained on the 9th of June? The night before the election.

331. Mr. Garland. What right had you before? I had my right for Paddington.

332. Mr. Sawers. Had you previously been an elector in the Canterbury Electoral? No; that is the first right I had in Canterbury.

333. Then you had not resided in that electorate previously? No; I resided in Burwood before that. The last time I voted on an elector's right was in Paddington.

334. You had not previously been an elector of Canterbury? No.

335. You had not resided in that electorate previously? No, I resided in Burwood before that. The first right I had in Canterbury.

336. Chairman. How long had you resided in the electorate of Canterbury I I think it was on the 9th June.

337. Chairman. How long have you lived in the electorate of Canterbury? Over two years.


339. In what part of the district do you reside? Homebush.

340. Have you your elector's right with you? I have. This right, dated the 13th July, is an amended one.

341. And you voted in virtue of having this? Yes; that is the original. No; they sent for the original.

342. Why did you have an amended right? In the original right I signed "George William Duley," and the Registrar entered my name as "George Duley," leaving out the "William."

343. And for that reason you got a new right? Yes; they sent for my right.

344. And for that reason you got a new right? Yes; they sent for my right.

345. Did you consider the old right an informal document with the name "William" left out? They sent for it.


347. Did you vote, believing your right was correct? Yes.

348. And you voted, believing your right was correct? Yes.

349. Mr. Doughty issued your right on the morning of the poll? Yes.

350. Who issued that right to you? The Registrar, at Homebush.

351. Mr. Garland. And that was the right which you exchanged for the right you now produce? Yes.

352. Chairman. On the morning of the poll? Yes.

353. Mr. Garland. And Mr. Doughty issued your right on the morning of the poll? Yes.

354. Mr. Garland. Prior to your residence in Canterbury, had you held an elector's right? Yes.

355. For what electorate? The Hawkesbury.

356. Chairman. And you got the transfer of the elector's right from The Hawkesbury to Canterbury on the 9th June? Yes; I may say that I applied for a transfer before.

357. Mr. Thompson. How long before? At the first Federal referendum. The Registrar told me I would have to send it to Windsor, which I did, and it came back to me about a week after the voting was over, and of course I never troubled afterwards. But really it was not my fault that I was not on the roll.

358. Mr. Wilks. In what name was that right on when you exercised your vote in this election? George William Duley, and I signed.

359. Did you record your vote voluntarily without any influence from any Committee? Certainly I did.

360. G. W. Duley called in, sworn, and examined:


364. And you voted in virtue of having this? That is so.

365. Which you only obtained on the 9th of June? Yes; I may say that I applied for a transfer before.

366. Mr. Thompson. How long before? At the first Federal referendum. The Registrar told me I would have to send it to Windsor, which I did, and it came back to me about a week after the voting was over, and of course I never troubled afterwards. But really it was not my fault that I was not on the roll.
G. W. Daley. 359. Mr. Sowers.] For whom did you vote? I object to answer that. [The Committee deliberated.]

16 July, 1900.

360. Mr. Garland.] Did you ever, before the ballot, tell any person how you were going to vote, or, after the ballot, did you tell any person how you voted? No.

361. Mr. Sowers.] You never informed any person how you voted? No, certainly not. [The Committee again deliberated.]

362. Chairman.] The Committee have decided that you must answer the question asked by Mr. Sowers—for whom did you vote? I think it would be hardly fair that I should say who I voted for when we vote by ballot.

363. Mr. Sowers.] You object to give an answer? Yes, I do.

364. Have you been prompted by any one outside yourself to refuse to answer that question? No, certainly not. I do not see what prompting it wants when we vote by ballot.

365. I mean advised by any one to refuse to answer that question? Certainly not.

Charles William Von der Heyde called in, sworn and examined:


16 July, 1900.

367. Within the electorate of Strathfield? Yes.

368. Have you an elector’s right? Yes. I produce it. It was issued on the 30th May, 1900.

369. Had you an elector’s right previous to this? No; I came of age on the 30th May, and applied for an elector’s right.

370. You had been a resident of Canterbury for some time before you got this? Yes, sixteen years.

John Pontifex called in, sworn, and examined:


16 July, 1900.

372. Is that within the electorate of Canterbury? Yes.

373. Have you an elector’s right? Yes.

374. Do you produce it? Yes; it is dated the 5th June, 1900.

375. How long have you resided in the Canterbury Electorate? One year and ten months.

376. This was your first elector’s right in Canterbury?

377. Mr. Garland.] Where was your prior elector’s right for—who did you reside before—Waterloo.

378. Had you an elector’s right in Waterloo? Yes; I voted on it at the Federal referendum in Canterbury.
The system of voting should always give a certain result, whether adopted for a large or small district, and should represent the will of the majority. The Hare-Spence system, although now called "effective" or proportional voting, was first proclaimed as a scheme "for giving representation to minorities"; and its advocates have still the same object. It is, however, impossible under the system to prevent the majority gaining the greatest number of seats, but it is hoped to secure the balance from those who have the majority by the first choice of the electors, by combining the voting power of certain subsections of the electoral body, and thus weaken the power of the majority. The single preferential vote may enable this to be done with the candidates—in the majority under the present mode of voting, but lowest on the list of first choices. It is secured if no surplus votes by eliminating in succession the names of the lowest candidates, and assigning their voting papers one after another to those who may not have received a quota. You are made to use for this purpose the votes of persons who, in the opinion of the majority, as disclosed by the first choices, have the least right to be considered, and exclude all the preferential voting of the majority.

For the success of the quota system it is urged you must have large districts or the minority will not gain their object. The question is: Is it worth while to change the whole system of representation for the sake of securing the election by the quota system of a small minority of the candidates, by merging the present districts of the House of Assembly into a few large districts, and thus abolishing a vital element in our present representation—the active interest of the member, not only as to national questions, but also in the local and varied interests of the electoral constituency? National as well as local interests are better secured by an equality of voting power in districts with subdivision in proportion as to the whole number of members, as at present, than by large districts with quota representation.

With federation in the immediate future, and the consequent limitation of national questions determinable by the State Parliament, local matters will predominate in the Legislature. As to representation by districts (with one or two members) Professor Hearn says: "This seems in a greater or less degree to secure both the representation of interests and the representation of opinions, and even the representation of minorities. It is the means by which every diversity of opinion finds expression in the Legislature." The result is produced by the variety of districts—agricultural, pastoral, mining, manufacturing and municipal districts. The merging of these districts—insisted upon as being necessary to secure the success of quota representation—would be to sever the connection between them and their present representatives, and community of interests in such districts would then cease to be represented. Professor Sheldon-Amos, on this subject, says: "This not only implies a vital alteration in the Constitution, but involves a loss of some political elements that could ill be spared. It is scarcely possible to overvalue the benefit accruing from multiple subcentres. To bring a definite portion of the population already welded together with mutual dependence and geographical situation into close and constant connection with the central government must be the primary object."

Under quota representation the Legislature is supposed to represent the mirror of the sum total of the constituency, reflecting every possible subsection of public opinion. How could, then, any great national question be readily determined? The effect of majority representation is to make the Legislature register the strength of the whole electoral body.

Professor Amos: "The more difficult would it become to secure promptness and decision in legislative action and the more inescapable are the obstacles which at unforeseen points are likely to obstruct the path of the Executive Government, and debates would be indefinitely prolonged, party discipline would be slackened, and important measures would be carried by such insignificant majorities that small and compact sections of the House would be able to make the whole policy of the country swing from side to side at their pleasure."

The majority for the time must rule, and the minority give way. They may become the majority, and, under the influence of free discussion, their opinions may be gradually adopted; but no quota system of representation should be allowed to alter the effect of political preponderance of majority representation.
The Rev. T. Smith, of Naracoorte, writing on "effective voting," states: "The only practical difference between the two classes of symptoms—majority and quota—will be the way the elected body is constituted under the quota system. I think it must be admitted that corner interest and side questions will affect the conclusion. The conclusion is, therefore, that the whole quota representation is not worth the cost that it entails—"I mean the difficulty and intricacy in scrutinising and the cost of unintelligibility to the general public."

It has been shown conclusively that, with small differences in the position of candidates at the bottom of the numbers to be elected, the proper distribution of the surplus votes of the elected candidates is of the highest importance as affecting their chances of election. There have, therefore, been several plans suggested for fair distribution. Which is the more correct and to be recommended for practical use has yet to be determined. They each require considerable fractional calculations, and with large surpluses the rule of thumb mode of dealing with them would soon in the aggregate lose or gain a vote, as the case might be, at a time when every vote should count. For instance, under the Hare-Spence system a candidate has eleven votes, the quota being eight; his surplus would be three. Each ballot is to count three-elevenths of a vote, and they count this way for the second choices—four ballots, one vote; eight ballots, two votes; eleven ballots, three votes. And they say this is mathematically correct.

The Tasmanian plan is to search all through the second choices of the candidate (involving great delay when thousands of votes have been received), find out each of the other candidates that are marked as second choices, and with each (possibly forty candidates) work out a Rule of Three sum for each candidate. Take the total votes for the candidate with the surplus, multiply the number the next candidate has of second choices on the first candidate's voting papers by the number of surplus voting papers, and, dividing by the total number recorded for the first candidate, you get the proportional number of the surplus to be cast for the next candidate. This has to be gone through seriatim for each candidate in awarding the surplus, and also at future stages of the scrutiny as frequently as they may arise. Anything over half is counted as one; anything less, disregarded. In great numbers these differences would soon be sufficient to affect the running position of candidates where the median Intervals are narrow. It is also the practice of the scrutineers in each instance to work to three places of decimals. Again, differences exist among rival supporters of this method of voting as to the proper quota—some think it should vary as the candidates are elected. Whatever may be right, the present method does not result in any instances I have seen of the quota being gained by all candidates; on the contrary.

Take the oft-quoted Hobart election analysis of voting. The quota was only obtained by four out of the six candidates; one was eighty-five and the other 111 behind, and yet they were returned elected. The same six candidates would have been returned on the first choices without all the searching for second and third choices and going through the proportional division of surpluses, shown to be superfluous and unnecessary in this distribution. It presume the scrutineers for the candidates would be entitled to satisfy themselves of the correctness of all these different steps and calculations at the scrutiny; and even if they were satisfied I am afraid the general body of the electors would not compass the process—the greatest reason of all for rejecting proportional voting in Parliamentary elections.

What would be done in the case of a by-election in so large a constituency? The electors would never have satisfied after the lapse of time to take a candidate low down on the list and give him a strengthened tenure of the representation; and the expenses attending an election would be most costly.

Professor Hearn condemns Hare’s system. He says: “The most obvious and the greatest objection is that it seeks to cure one evil by another of equal magnitude. Few voters would be able to arrange in precise order of merit a number of candidates’ names. It is certain that in the last names some want of precision would be felt, and that the difficulty would increase with the increase of names. Even if this obstacle were overcome, in the absence of combination this would be ineffectual. After a few well-known names had completed their requisite number the voting would become random. No vote can be useful unless its relation to other votes can be ascertained. The discovery of such a relation implies inquiry or correspondence. The business of constituency-making would be quickly developed, and voting tickets issued. If he insists upon acting for himself he would compound his own drugs or prepare his own conveyance. If he insisted upon acting for himself his vote would certainly be wasted. His easiest and most effectual course would be to take and follow the voting list of some election agent who would do it for him.”

The popular candidate’s position would be endangered by persons seeking to make a less popular candidate’s position more secure by placing the former name lower in the list, thinking that the former is sure to have a surplus. A pretty good estimate can generally be made of the majority likely to be elected, also the candidate who will be last. Seeking to gain a seat for a candidate not quite sure of election, and still desirous of retaining the possibility of your vote being used for one of the party you favour if not successful on the first choices, you select for your first preference the name of the candidate most likely to succeed, number your party men next, and then the candidate you wish to secure when the process of proportional division of surpluses is completed. The same six candidates would have been returned on the first choices without all the searching for second and third choices and going through the proportional division of surpluses, shown to be superfluous and unnecessary. It is not the candidates that are elected, but the vote. The correctness of all these different steps and calculations at the scrutiny; and even if they were satisfied I am afraid the general body of the electors would not compass the process—the greatest reason of all for rejecting proportional voting in Parliamentary elections.

Whatever may be right, the present method does not result in any instances I have seen of the quota being gained by all candidates; on the contrary.

J. S. Mill says, on "Parliamentary Representation," under the head of "Voting": "When men vote for a first list, they generally adopt that which is presented to them by some knot of politicians who assume the management of the election." Mr. Walter Bagshot, writing against Hare's system in the Portrahy Review, says: "It is inconsistent with the necessary pre-requisites of Parliamentary Government. It would be the return of party rule necessarily. You must take the card of the party if you wish for representation with us. Every chapel would be an office for getting advice tickets. The church would learn. You would have representatives from all the 'isms' in England. The members would be elected; 'You are elected upon our ticket; we gave you the quota. If you deviate from that you cannot be chosen again.' The optional transferable vote is not a salutary aid, but a ruinous suggested innovation.

The Hare-Spence system proposes to make the great and vital division of only allowing the vote to count for the member, although the returns in several of the English seats are required for the district. Should not the elector by his votes have a direct influence on the return of each? The elector's power over the representation of the district should not be so curtailed. In Queensland this defect was seen. The districts are divided into one and two-member districts.
districts, and the voter has one or two votes, as the case may be; and in order to secure an absolute majority on the part of those voting, preferential voting is permitted, contingent on any candidate failing to get an absolute majority. In single-member districts, if a candidate has an absolute majority he is elected; but if no candidate has such majority, then you proceed to count the contingent votes. The contingent votes counted are only those appearing on the voting-papers of what are called defeated candidates—i.e., all others except the two highest. The competing candidates are only those two who are highest on the poll in respect of primary votes. Votes are recorded by striking out the names of those candidates for whom the elector does not desire to vote; but as this may not give to the highest on the poll an absolute majority, each voter is allowed to place a figure opposite to the names he has erased, to indicate the order of his selection should his first choice fail to secure the required majority. Where no candidate in a two-member district has the required majority, the four highest become the competing candidates, and when one only has the required majority the two next on the poll are the competing candidates. The provision in such latter case is that when there are more than four candidates those shall be elected who receive a number of votes greater than one-half of the number of all who vote at the election, exclusive of electors whose voting-papers are informal.

It will be seen from the above that in the latter case there is not any limitation to one vote. If the objection should not prevail as to the difficulty alluded to of the electors generally filling up a preferential voting-paper with a long list of candidates in a large district, then the more simple method of scrutiny suggested by Professor Nanson, of the Melbourne University, should be adopted. The result is without any element of chance. It gives absolutely the will of the majority, and furnishes at the same time a list of all the candidates according to the preferences as indicated by the gross vote of the electors. You add together the numbers against the several candidates, then the total votes being divided by the number of candidates, the quotient is the average for the first scrutiny. Then exclude the names of all candidates above the average. The whole labour falls on the scrutiny clerks, and there is never any necessity of a second election or a second examination of the voting-papers. The process is repeated until one candidate is discovered, and he is declared elected in a single electorate. The method, it is stated, is capable of being extended to fill any number of vacancies in the one electorate.

The statement that owing to inequality of numbers in constituencies, a majority was elected by a minority of votes, reported to have been the case in New South Wales in 1898, and that although the liberals polled 10,000 more than the unionists in England, yet the latter returned seventy-seven more members, is no argument in favour of any particular system of recording votes. Under similar circumstances the Hare-Spence system would not have affected the voting materially—a few might have ousted more popular candidates. As Miss Spence says: "Narrow majorities in small boroughs and county constituencies and enormous majorities in populous centres led to this surprising result," and this only shows the necessity of an alteration in the districts, and placing electors in more equality as to voting power. It is to the fair distribution of seats that we must look to to cure any inequalities that exist. Professor Sheldon Amos writes: "It may be expected that within a period not too remote for political prevision, in every country in which representative institutions are the foundation of government, no other principle of distributing votes and seats will be tolerated than that which makes every person not disqualified by disease or crime a voter, and every person's vote of exactly equal weight in affecting the composition of the Legislature."

WILLIAM R. BOOTHBY, R. O. Province.

Sheriff's Office, September 16th, 1899.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REVISON OF ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

Printed under No. 15 Report from Printing Committee, 1 November, 1900.

23 October, 1900.

I have the honor to lay upon the Table of the House a return containing a statement of the qualified electoral manhood of the entire Colony, arranged under the electorate proclaimed by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893.

It will be remembered that the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners, when carrying out the duties entrusted to them, reported that the current electoral rolls were unreliable, and that they contained errors of an alarming and most serious character. A complete electoral census has now been taken, and I am informed, with considerable care, evidencing an intelligent interest by the police, to whom the duty was entrusted. I must say that the results have far exceeded the gravest apprehensions that were entertained.

As a guide to the police, the latest available information, viz., the General Electoral Lists (which would have become the General Rolls for the Colony), prepared in August, were handed to them; and, after a personal house-to-house visitation, covering an area from the boundary of Queensland to the boundary of Victoria, and from South Australia to the Pacific Ocean, it has been ascertained that 192,136 names appeared on the most recent sources of electoral information which should not have been there—that number of names has consequently been struck off. In addition to this error, 123,047 names have been obtained of persons who are qualified to be enrolled, but whose names are not on the rolls opposite to which they appear. It will thus be seen that the total number of errors reached 255,783, out of a total enrolment of 326,035. The necessity for what has been done, and for similar vigorous action at regular periods by the police, is apparent.

The Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners are now engaged in giving their attention to any modification that may be deemed advisable, in view of this more recent information, in the tentative scheme that they submitted; and, in order to afford electors and the public generally the fullest opportunity of offering reasonable suggestions that may, if practicable, be adopted, they propose taking evidence for the city and suburbs on Friday next, and for the country districts on Monday next. Upon the completion of that evidence, their report and recommendation will be at once made to His Excellency the Governor, and duly submitted to Parliament.

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<tr>
<th>Electorates</th>
<th>No. on Register List, 1900</th>
<th>Struck off by Police</th>
<th>Added by Polls</th>
<th>No. on New List</th>
<th>Electorates</th>
<th>No. on Register List, 1900</th>
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Revision of Electoral Lists—continued.

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SUMMARY.

Number on Registrar's list, 1900 ........................................ 358,116
Number struck off by police ........................................... 194,469
Number added by police ................................................ 125,647
Total number on new lists ............................................ 383,763

GEORGE LEWIS.
To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That it is expedient that the electoral franchise should be extended to women in time for the 300,000 women of New South Wales to vote in the first Federal elections.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the necessary steps for the passing of a measure to carry out the object of your Petitioners.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 6 signatures]
To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New South Wales in convention assembled,—

Respectfully Showeth:—

That it is expedient that the franchise should be extended to women of the Colony of New South Wales.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the necessary steps, at an early date, for the passing of a measure which shall confer the electoral franchise upon women.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

[Here follow 3 signatures.]
To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Sydney Labour Council, an organisation comprising representatives of Metropolitan Trades Unions,—

Respectfully Shown:—

That your Petitioners view with great favour the introduction into your Honorable Assembly of the Women's Franchise Bill.

That your Petitioners are aware that legislation embodying similar provisions is in force in other Colonies with manifestly beneficial results.

That your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honorable Assembly to pass that Bill.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOS. H. THROWER, President
J. P. COCHRAN, Secretary
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOTING STATISTICS—CITY DIVISIONS.
(RETURN RESPECTING.)

Printed under No. 13 Report from Printing Committee, 27 September, 1900.

VOTING STATISTICS—CITY DIVISIONS

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<th>No. on Roll for 1899-00</th>
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20th September, 1900. GEORGE LEWIS.
REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 July, 1900.
1900.

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

VOTES No. 4. TUESDAY, 19 JUNE, 1900.

10. BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL (Formal Motion).—Mr. Cann moved, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) That the Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Carroll, Mr. Cook, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hassell, and the Mover.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 13. TUESDAY, 10 JULY, 1900.

4. BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL:—Mr. Ferguson presented a Petition from the Journeymen Butchers Union of Broken Hill, representing that the Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill will, if passed, be detrimental to their interests; and praying the House to reject the said Bill.

Petition received.

VOTES No. 17. WEDNESDAY, 18 JULY, 1900.

10. BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL:—Mr. Cann, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on 19th June, 1900; together with a copy of the Bill as agreed to by the Committee.

Ordered to be printed.

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BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

REPORT.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred on 19th June, 1900, the "Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose evidence will be found appended hereto), and that the Preamble having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the Bill, in which it was not deemed necessary to make any amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill without amendment.

J. H. CANN,
Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
18th July, 1900.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann, Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Quinn, Mr. Spence,
Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Cann called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same be before the Committee.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 5 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann in the Chair.
Mr. Cook, Mr. Gormly.

[Adjourned till Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 10 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann in the Chair.
Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann in the Chair.
Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings in reference to the Petition of the Journeymen Butchers Union of Broken Hill read by the Clerk.

Original Petition before the Committee.

Jebez Wright (Mayor of Broken Hill) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

George James Warren (Alderman of the Municipal District of Broken Hill) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at 11 o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann in the Chair.
Mr. Cook, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Quinn, Mr. Spence,
Mr. Thomas.

Alexander Gordon Marshall called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

John Waugh Brougham called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

[Adjourned till Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock.]
WEDNESDAY, 18 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Cann in the Chair.
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Spence,
Mr. Thomas.

Preamble considered.
Question put,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill."
Mr. Carroll moved,—"That the Preamble be amended by leaving out the word 'Abattoirs,'"
Question put,—"That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Question."
Committee divided.

AYES. NOD.
Mr. Cann, Mr. Spence, Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Quinn.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill,"—then put and passed.

Clauses 1 to 4 read and agreed to.

Clause 5 read.

Question put,—"That the clause as read stand part of the Bill."
Committee divided.

AYES. NO.
Mr. Cann, Mr. Spence, Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Carroll, Mr. Thomas.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Clauses 6 to 22 read and agreed to.

Title read and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.
MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY, 1900.

Present:
Mr. SPENCE,       Mr. QUINN,
Mr. THOMAS,        Mr. FERGUSON.
J. H. CANN, Esq., in the Chair.

Jabez Wright sworn and examined:—

1. Chairman. What is your position? I am Mayor of Broken Hill.
2. How long have you been in that position? Five months.
3. How long have you been an Alderman of the Municipality? Four years and five months.
4. You are aware that the Municipal Council are applying for an Act to make provision for abattoirs, markets, and cattle sale-yards? Yes.
5. Can you tell the Committee what steps the Council took to get this Bill before the House? Yes. They placed the matter in the hands of a solicitor, who drafted the Bill, and they asked you to take charge of it in the House.
6. After the solicitor had drafted the Bill, did he send it to the Council for revision? Yes.
7. So that the Bill had actually been before the Council before it came to me? Yes.
8. Had there been any public meetings in connection with the matter? Yes. There has been a very strong feeling about it at Broken Hill. In fact, it has been made a test question at the Municipal elections.
9. And the aldermen at the elections were pledged to get the Bill passed? They were pledged to try to get the Bill passed. Eight out of twelve aldermen were pledged.
10. I suppose you met with no opposition locally from the time the Council sanctioned the introduction of the Bill into Parliament? No; the Council have had no notice of any opposition.
11. There have been no petitions, and no public meetings against it? No; although they advertised the matter.
12. Was it advertised more than once that you intended to apply for this measure? Yes; it was advertised for about six weeks.
13. You know that it had to be advertised for a certain period, according to the Standing Orders, and you advertised it. Then, on account of the recess interfering with the passing of the Bill, you had to advertise it again? Yes; it has been advertised twice.
14. I think that a petition in favour of the Bill was lodged in the time of Mr. Dunstan, your predecessor? Yes.

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J. Wright. 15. You divide the Bill into three sections, containing provisions for markets, sale-yards, and abattoirs? Yes.

16. Could you tell the Committee what urgent necessity there is for markets at Broken Hill? We get most of our food stuffs from South Australia. Butter is a very important item. During the last three months we imported £9,501 worth of butter; that is over £38,000 worth a year. As you know, butter needs keeping in a cool place, and there is no accommodation at Broken Hill, such as we could afford if we had proper markets, as we propose.

17. What other provision do you wish to make? We imported £1,045 worth of bacon during the last three months, and £4,217 worth of eggs. The markets would supply a great want. We propose to have cool chambers underneath the market buildings. The site we have selected is within 2 chains of the railway line, and the cool storage tank could run right into the market.

18. What provision have you for the distribution of supplies now? There are two or three wholesale dealers who sell by auction.

19. Have they storage accommodation for these supplies? They have not cool storage.

20. Do you propose to deal with vegetables and fruit in addition to the commodities you have mentioned? Yes; we propose to make the markets suitable for vegetables and fruit as well. Practically, all these things come from South Australia.

21. Can you give us any idea of the value of those articles which you import? Yes; I have the total value of the whole of our imports, which are principally food stuffs. The amount is £344,000 for the year 1899; reintroduced—that is what comes from New South Wales—£127,000.

22. As regards the fruit and vegetables and that kind of commodity, what provision is there for them in Broken Hill? Very poor.

23. How do they sell them? Bryce's have the best place; they have cellars, and they sell by auction and private to dealers, who cart the things about the streets.

24. Are there any others besides Bryce's? Yes; there are the Fearnans.

25. Would there be any objection to those people who are selling by auction selling in your markets? No; we could offer them better accommodation than they have now.

26. Do you think they would object to selling in your markets if you offered them accommodation? I have not heard anything about that.

27. I suppose the council has taken into consideration the cost of providing markets? Yes.

28. What is the amount that they estimate the markets will cost? £10,000.

29. They estimated the amount of revenue that they will derive from the undertaking? Yes; we consider that we could get about 10 per cent. on our outlay.

30. I see that you have also provided for sale-yards? Could you give us any idea of the quantity of stock that is brought into Broken Hill for food purposes? I cannot do better than quote from the official returns of the Government Inspector of Stock. He says that the number which passed through the sale-yards at Broken Hill is about 4,000 or 5,000 cattle and 20,000 sheep annually. No; we could offer them better accommodation than they have now.

31. I suppose there is really no record kept of what are taken from the drovers at the tank? No.

32. What inspectors are there in Broken Hill for inspecting the cattle? There is only one inspector, and he has the district between Broken Hill and Bourke—a very large area of country.

33. I suppose you cannot detect diseases in cattle coming into the sale-yards so readily as you can at the abattoirs? I have no knowledge as to that. The inspector says that many of the cattle that pass in a mob, when killed are found to be diseased.

34. Have you any knowledge of any cattle having been condemned before they were slaughtered? I know of only one case. The inspector informs me that he has not time for the work of inspection.

35. In practice, there is no supervision? The inspector says that it would require about five inspectors under the present system to inspect the cattle at all the slaughter-yards.

36. I suppose you have taken into consideration the amount that would be required to provide sale-yards? Yes; the amount is £3,000.

37. And have you formed any estimate of the revenue that you would derive from it? We have not gone much into that; we have been in the dark on the subject. We think they would work well together with the abattoirs. We could provide supervision cheaper than we are able to do at present.

38. Is that the reason why the Council propose to provide sale-yards? Yes—to obtain proper supervision and to concentrate the nuisances as much as possible in one spot where they can be dealt with.

39. What provision is there for dealing with the cattle? The sale-yards are about 8 miles south-west of Broken Hill.

40. Is that the only accommodation? There is the sale-yard at North Broken Hill, owned by Elder, Smith, & Co.

41. Has there been any trouble at Broken Hill in reference to the sale of cattle or sheep for butchering purposes? The trouble is, that it is absolutely impossible, under the present system, for a person to engage in the business of butchering unless he becomes a member of the Master Butchers' Association. To do this he would have to pay £20, and to submit to a vote of the members.

42. That deprives men of the sale of cattle at the sale-yards when they are members of the association? Yes; men have been trying to fight the ring, but through there being only two sale-yards they had to leave the business. One advertised the fact in the papers.

43. I suppose the municipality expect to get over that trouble by establishing municipal yards? Yes. Mr. Cunningham of Pollamaans, complained to me as an elder brother that it was impossible for him to get a price for his stock, through there being no municipal sale-yards, and he had to kill on his station and send the meat in, and have it sold by auction. He referred to that three years ago, when the agitation was on in the public Press. He complimented me on the way I put the case, and said he hoped I would continue the agitation to burst up the monopoly, so that those who reared stock could get a fair price for their stock.

44. [Mr. Spence.] I suppose the butchers do not bid against each other at the sales? There are only two yards. In the presence of small men they give up the prices run up. They intercept all the stock they can. One of the largest butchers there is Kidman, whose cattle do not go through the sale-yards.

45. Then, when small men come in the prices run up. They intercept all the stock they can. One of the largest butchers there is Kidman, whose cattle do not go through the sale-yards.
46. You say that a man has complained that he does not get a fair price; is that owing to the ring not bidding against each other? Yes.

47. [Chairman.] Have you considered the terms upon which you will allow the sale-yards to be used? I have.

48. Our idea is to throw the sale-yards open to all auctioneers, charging about 1d. per head for sheep, about 6d. per head for cattle, and 3d. for pigs.

49. I suppose you have not worked the amount of revenue that those rates will bring in? No; we do not know how many head of stock will come to the sale-yards. We think that ultimately we should probably get fees from all that are slaughtered.

50. What number do you estimate you would get fees from? I could not say anything more than is laid down by the Inspector of Stock.

51. [Mr. Spence.] Do you propose to prevent anyone else from having sale-yards? Yes; within a distance of 10 miles.

52. [Chairman.] I suppose you have gone into the question as to what it will cost the Council to provide abattoirs? Yes.

53. How much did the Council estimate that the abattoirs would cost? £2,000.

54. What do you anticipate will be the amount of your revenue from that source? From 10,000 head of cattle at 3d. per head the amount will be £1,500.

55. You expect that your revenue from the cattle will be about £1,500 a year? Yes.

56. What revenue do you expect from sheep? There will be 10,000 sheep at 6d. per head, giving £2,000 per annum, and 4,000 pigs at 1s. 6d., which is £300 per annum.

57. You expect to get £300 per year from the slaughtering of pigs? Yes.

58. What accommodation is there at Broken Hill for slaughtering? Within the municipal area there are thirteen slaughter-yards, covering the area described in the Bill, and there are six outside of the area, making altogether about nineteen slaughter-yards.

59. What supervision do you exercise over the slaughter of cattle in the way of inspection for health purposes? It is impossible for us to do it.

60. Then, you do not exercise any supervision from a health point of view? No; the inspector informs me that it is impossible to do it. The Government Inspector agrees that it would take about six men to inspect the cattle.

61. Even if they were all slaughtered in one spot? No; one man could do it then.

62. It would take six men under present conditions? Yes.

63. So that you really have no supervision at all at Broken Hill over the slaughter of cattle? No.

64. Is not the meat inspected in the shops? It would be impossible for anyone but a thorough expert to tell after meat is dressed whether it is diseased or not. Some butchers are clever enough to cut out certain veins that would reveal disease. Mr. Wilks says that the present system of supervision of slaughter-yards is totally inadequate for either checking the consumption of diseased meat or the prevention of stock-stealing.

65. How far apart are these slaughter-houses at present? I have a report here from our own inspector on the matter, which I will put in. It is as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor.

I beg to submit the following report as to the slaughter-houses within the boundaries of the municipal district.

There are thirteen slaughter-yards in all under my inspection, situated from the Broken Hill Post Office as follows:

- Wilson Bros., 24 miles south-west of Post Office.
- A. T. Pearce, 3 miles west of Post Office.
- E. Gibbard, 3 miles east of Post Office.
- D. N. Lightburn, 4 miles north of Post Office.
- A. L. Dyneott, 5 miles north-west.
- B. McIntosh, 2 miles north-west of Post Office.
- Peter Nellem, 2 miles south of Post Office.
- H. J. Wiseman, 2 miles east of Post Office.
- Jno. Merritt, 2 miles south of Post Office.
- J. A. Henriett, 4 miles north-east.
- R. James, 2 miles east of Post Office.
- T. W. Tonnaburg, 24 miles east of Post Office.

Cruising Bros., 24 miles east of Post Office.

The approximate number of cattle slaughtered per year is 1,500 large cattle and 30,000 small cattle.

Owing to the scattered state of these slaughter-yards, and the distances between them, it is practically impossible to adequately inspect all the cattle slaughtered, as it is a common occurrence for notices to be sent in for three or four cattle to be slaughtered on the one day, at about the same hour, and at opposite points of the compass. To inspect those cattle would necessitate a ride of between 12 and 15 miles.

Under the present system, also, where each individual butcher has a yard, and in many instances does not kill more than two large or thirty or forty small cattle per week, no proper provision is made for cleansing and looking after the premises, neither do the proprietors go to the expense of properly fencing and paving or blocking their yards and pens; hence it entails constant and frequent inspection to see that the premises are kept in anything like the condition they should be kept in.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE

J. Wright.

It is an exceptional circumstance? Yes. It is well known that the worst of the cattle coming down from Queensland are consumed at Broken Hill. I was informed at Glebe Island that there is more difficulty about Queensland cattle than about those of any other colony. I am also informed that Queensland cattle come down to the Hat-hole Tank, and that those which could not stand any further journey are culled for consumption at Broken Hill. I may state also that there is no attempt at the sale-yards to cook the offal; in fact, the pigs are running round licking up the blood whilst the bullocks are being killed. The slaughter-yards are dirty and ill-provided. The inspector informed me that he did not consider it safe to sell those people cured meat in proper shape, seeing that we were asking for the passing of this Bill to do away with them altogether. This matter has been agitation for five years at Broken Hill.

70. Can you give us any idea of the percentage of stock that is condemned elsewhere? No. Yesterday I saw a cart-load of pigs, and I saw a man who told me that a man bought seven pigs, out of which four were condemned. They could not find out whether anything was the matter with the pigs until they were opened.

71. Have you reason to suppose that the stock sent for consumption at Broken Hill is any healthier than the stock consumed in other parts of the colonies? I think that, except the sheep, it is more unhealthy. I believe the sheep are healthy. I think we get the worst animals out of the mobs from Queensland.

72. What do you estimate that the total cost of carrying out all the works provided for under this Bill will be? About £18,000.

73. What do you estimate your total revenue will be if all the works are carried out? The market will bring in about £1,000 a year, which will be about 10 per cent.

74. What is the population of Broken Hill? 30,000.

75. Distributed over what area? 25 square miles.

76. What is the total general revenue that you have now from all sources? Our assessment is now being carried out. I cannot give the exact figures; but the total revenue of the Municipality of Broken Hill is about £20,000 a year.

77. What is the amount derived from your general rate, apart from all other sources? We can hardly tell until the new assessment is finished.

78. What was it last year? From the general rate last year we received £8,725. We think it will be 50 per cent. more this year. Some of the yards are finished, and they show a 40-per cent. rise. An enormous number of houses are being built.

79. You look upon the provisions of this Bill as being within the compass of the capabilities of the municipality? Yes; I do not expect we shall stop at this; we shall spend a large amount of our revenue as well, but we want to borrow this amount. I do not think we shall stop at an expenditure of £5,000 for abattoirs.

80. Have you been made aware of any opposition to the Bill? Not until I was just leaving Broken Hill to come here.

81. What is the nature of that opposition? Those who are opposing it are the master butchers who own yards, and, as I am informed, the owners of the sale-yards.

82. You have had no consultation with them about the Bill, I presume? No; not officially.

83. Why is it that there is any means of meeting their opposition? They have a vested interest, and they say what we propose to do is not fair, because they have built yards.

84. You do not see any means of getting over the trouble with the sale-yards? No; because ours will have to be up-to-date. Those now existing are not.

85. From a health point of view, you think the provisions of this Bill are necessary? Most certainly.

86. You have had no consultation with them about the Bill, I presume? Not officially.

87. What is the effect of the passing of this Bill will be to concentrate the business? Yes.

88. What was the source from which the town is supplied with water? Yes.

89. What is the nature of that opposition? Those who are opposing it are the master butchers who own yards, and, as I am informed, the owners of the sale-yards.

90. Who is the municipal officer who has charge of the sale-yards? Mr. Spence.

91. The Government do not provide any officer? Not within a municipal district.

92. Is it not probable that even if they secured cattle at a low price they would still sell the meat at a high price? Yes; I suppose they would keep up the price. There is one thing I should like to mention. I was informed yesterday that pigs eating raw offal from diseased cattle will quickly get the disease. We propose to take charge of the killing absolutely, to put the meat in a cold chamber, to cart all the refuse to cook the offal; in fact, the pigs are running round licking up the blood whilst the bullocks are being killed. The slaughter-yards are dirty and ill-provided. The inspector informed me that he did not consider it safe to sell those people cured meat in proper shape, seeing that we were asking for the passing of this Bill to do away with them altogether. This matter has been agitation for five years at Broken Hill.

93. The municipality would utilise all the by-products? Yes. And they could build up-to-date piggeries instead of merely having a few sties put in the ground to become a nuisance. Having a large tract of land, as we have, away from the watershed we could fertilise the soil with the refuse. We could get rid of it in such a way that it would not be a nuisance to the town. Under this system, of course, it is impossible for any one butcher to erect abattoirs of such a description as we could erect, because it would not pay them.

94. Mr. Thomas. Who is the municipal officer who has charge of the supervision of the abattoirs? Mr. Polkinghorne.

95. Has he anything to do besides looking after the slaughter-yards? He is sanitary inspector.

96. Is he the only officer who is responsible as to whether the meat is good or not? He is the only one.

97. The Government do not provide any officer? Not within a municipal district.

98.
99. You give it strongly as your opinion that he is not able to decide whether all the meat is good or not? Yes. He has assistants.

99. You state also as your opinion that the police force of the municipality is not sufficient to do the work necessary to prevent the sale of bad meat? No; if this Bill becomes law we should employ a competent man through the Board of Health to watch the whole of the killing, so as to detect any diseased animals that may be killed.

100. From the reason why I ask the question is because the President of the Master Butchers’ Association at Broken Hill says that the supervision at present is quite ample; in his opinion? The burglar, no doubt, thinks that the police force is strong enough. The President of the Butchers’ Association has a slaughter-yard.

101. Do you know who are the owners of the sale-yards? Yes; Messrs. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have one of the sale-yards, and Elder, Smith, & Co. have the other. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have two sale-yards—one in the town, for selling horses, and one north-west of Broken Hill, for the sale of cattle.

102. Have you any idea as to the amount of money that the municipality have compelled persons who own slaughter-yards to spend? We have never gone into the matter. They have been practically allowed to do what they wanted to do. We look on their yards as temporary expedients.

103. Have the municipality compelled them to re-roof the slaughter-yards to the satisfaction of the Council, and has it cost them a lot of money? No; they have not been compelled to spend any money. That is referred to in the inspector’s report.

104. I see the master butchers say that at the present moment there are about twenty slaughter-yards around the district; it is a great convenience to them, because they have not to bring all the sheep into one place. If you have only one slaughter-yard all the stock will have to be brought to one place; and by having to do that he says they would lose a great many more sheep than they do now, owing to making them travel more. There is nothing in that, because the distance is not more than 5 or 6 miles, one way or the other, and proper pens will be put up at the abattoirs to yard every man’s sheep. The present cattle-yards are simply posts stuck in the ground.

105. Do you know who are the owners of the sale-yards? Yes; Messrs. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have the other, Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have two sale-yards—one in the town, for selling horses, and one north-west of Broken Hill, for the sale of cattle.

106. Do you think the fact of there being a monopoly of abattoirs would in any way interfere with the journeymen butchers? In other words, would it put any of them out of employment? I think it would shorten their hours of labour considerably.

107. Do you think it would cause the dismissal of any of them? No. They work about eighteen hours a day now; if this Bill became law they would only work about ten hours a day.

108. Do you think that the introduction of more boy labour will tend to cause the hiring of men? Yes; but we purpose erecting cooling chambers.

109. Where do you intend to get it from? From the White Lead Tank, about a quarter of a mile from one of the sale-yards.

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112. Do you not think that it will tend to cause the introduction of more boy labour? No; the municipality does not go in for boy labour, but for employing men at a minimum wage.

113. Do you think that the introduction of more boy labour will tend to cause the hiring of men? Yes; but we purpose erecting cooling chambers.

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128. Do you think that the introduction of more boy labour will tend to cause the hiring of men? Yes; but we purpose erecting cooling chambers.
128. And the people who store the produce that you intend to store will no longer carry on that business?

129. You estimate the revenue altogether, from cattle, sheep, and pigs, at £4,300 a year; that, I presume, will be an additional charge on the meat? No; out of that we shall have to pay the men who kill, and they have to be paid now.

130. Do you think the retail butchers will reduce the price of meat on account of your taking over the work of killing? I think the meat will be cheaper, because there will be more competition. Men will not have to belong to the butchers' ring. They will be able to buy in the market, take their cattle to the municipal abattoirs to be killed, put the meat in cool chambers, and send carts for it as it is wanted.

131. Is the same union that was got up for convivial purposes? It is not represented on any of the unionist bodies.

132. Would it be necessary to feed stock there for some days ahead for a big place like Broken Hill? You could not have done that during the last four or five years; there was no feed. We have a large common there, on which we could feed a number of sheep when the seasons are favourable. When there is plenty of feed on the common the butchers can send the registration number of sheep; when there is no feed, the sheep will have to be brought in from long distances.

133. Would the municipality feed them? The municipality would have regulations, under which they would not be allowed to keep stock more than a certain number of hours without food.

134. At the different slaughter-yards they have paddocks in which to keep the stock? That is on the common.

135. Have they a right to the common or is a certain area leased to them? They lease 10 or 20 acres each from the Government, under what are called "special leases."

136. Is it for agriculture purposes or for slaughtering? For slaughtering.

137. The stock do not feed there? Yes; if there is any food to be had. If there is no feed they cannot keep the stock there.

138. Mr. Spence. In case of a drought the municipality would be able to keep a greater number of stock and put them in the cool storage? Yes; we recognise that we should be in a better position to keep the market well supplied.

139. Mr. Quinns. It is not proposed to compensate the men who have invested their money in cattle sale-yards and slaughter-houses? No; I think they have had their money out of those establishments, and if we put the Bill they will have to renew most of the buildings or they will have to improve their condition. We believe that rather than that they would get out of our jurisdiction altogether and shift further away, as some of them are now doing. That is the trouble.

140. Do they not seem to like the municipalities to interfere? The burglar does not care about the police force, as I said before.

141. Mr. Spence. Is it not probable that the use of the markets for the imported butter and eggs, and so on, would enable the sellers to supply the consumers at a lower rate than they do now? There would be less handling; the cool ear would come right through from the railway, the stuff would be put in the cool chamber, and the stuff would be kept in better condition.

142. And the general public would gain? Yes.

143. Mr. Ferguson. There is a provision in your Bill with regard to abattoirs (clause 9), which prevents slaughtering within 20 miles of the boundaries of the municipality?

144. Do you know that it is customary, where abattoirs are situated, for it to be optional with the butchers to slaughter there or not, as they pleased;—it is not compulsory at Sydney to slaughter at the Abattoirs? I understood that it was compulsory. I do not think people would take cattle they have any doubts about to a Government or municipal slaughter-yard, if they could possibly slaughter in a private yard.

145. The Jews here do their own slaughtering? They slaughter at the Abattoirs; but they can do their own slaughtering.

146. In the event of that clause being altered to enable a man to use his own or the municipal slaughter-yards, would the Bill be of any use to you? No; this Bill does not go far enough.

147. You anticipate that your total revenue from these works will be about £4,300 a year? Yes.

148. Have you any idea of what profit you would make out of that amount? I do not think we shall pay something over £1,000 a year in interest; the stuff would be kept in better condition.

149. At the present prices your revenue would be £1,300 a year;—after the cost of inspection and wages had been paid, you anticipate you would have a profit of about £300? About £350—enough to pay 10 per cent. on the works.

150. £350 would be your profit? Yes.

151. The amount you have power to borrow for abattoirs is £5,000; for the market, £10,000; for the sale-yards, £3,000;—making altogether £18,000? Yes.

152. At what rate do you anticipate, then, to get the money? At about 5 per cent. They probably may have to pay 6 per cent. We pay 7 per cent. at present for a current overdraft.

153. If you borrow the amount which the Bill authorises you to borrow, you will have to pay something over £1,000 a year in interest? Yes.

154. The profit you would get out of these works would be £300 a year? That is from the abattoirs alone.

155. What do you anticipate from the markets? I anticipate that we shall get 10 per cent. on the £10,000; we should get £1,000 out of the markets, which would pay interest and form a sinking fund.

156. And what would you get from the sale-yards? It would be very difficult to say what the amount would be from the sale-yards. We might not get more than £50 a year at the start.

157. Your commonage at Broken Hill, although pretty large, is not large enough to feed many cattle and sheep? In good seasons we could feed all the cattle and sheep there. As a matter of practice, the cattle do not graze there. The butchers are allowed to have a certain number of cattle on the common. If the season is very bad they bring in less quantities of stock.

158. But all the butchers who are there now have homestead leases in addition to the common on which they put the cattle? Yes, some of them have.

159. The Municipal Council would only have the common? Only the common.
ON BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

160. The Municipal Council does not anticipate having to pay any money as compensation to these men? J. Wright.

161. Do you not see that there is anything to compensate them for?

162. You have not considered whether that would be necessary? No. They have put up makeshift 11 July, 1900.

163. Do you suppose there would be no opposition in regard to the sale-yards? No; I do not think the sale-yards are very good paying affairs.

164. In regard to the slaughter-houses, there is opposition? Yes; it touches their pockets. It will stop them from feeding their pigs on raw offal, as they do now.

165. Chairman. You have been sent by the Municipal Council to represent the municipality? Yes; Alderman Warren and myself, by resolution of the Council.

166. Mr. Quinn. Has there been any manifestation of opinion on the part of the people of the town in favour of the Bill? Yes; the matter has been brought up at nearly all our elections, with the result that it is one of the planks of the platform of eight out of the twelve aldermen that we should have municipal sale-yards, slaughter-houses, and markets.

167. You have not considered whether that would be necessary? No. They have put up makeshift 11 July, 1900.

168. Is the Council unanimous on the subject? Yes.

169. The people of Broken Hill are fairly remarkable for standing up for their rights; if they felt that they were consuming cattle in such a condition that they were dangerous to health, do you not think there would have been some demonstration directed towards the rectification of that evil? They have done it through us.

George James Warren sworn and examined.—


171. How long have you been in that position? About eighteen months.

172. You are aware that the municipality has got a bill before Parliament? Yes.

173. And you have been sent by the Council to give evidence to prove the necessity for the Bill? Yes.

174. Have you read the Bill? Yes.

175. You know it is proposed to establish abattoirs, markets, and cattle sale-yards? Yes.

176. You have taken a particular interest in this subject, from a municipal point of view? Yes; I spoke on the hustings on the question.

177. Do you think that the people of Broken Hill want this Bill to be passed? They do, very much.

178. And you think those works would be a great convenience to them? Yes.

179. Do you think it would be to the benefit of the public health? Yes.

180. Mr. Quinn. Do you know of any cases of disease that have sprung from the consumption of cattle suffering from tuberculosis? No. I have visited a good number of the slaughter-houses. I visited about ten of them in company with the inspectors.

181. Do you know any cases in the hospital? I do not.

182. Mr. Spencer. Have you seen bullocks slaughtered? Yes; I saw them being slaughtered there. We drove to a good many of those establishments, but not to them all—they are so far apart. The condition of these abattoirs was very bad. At a slaughter-house on a hill outside the boundaries of the municipality I saw several pigs running about where they were killing. In another slaughter-house outside the municipality I saw about twenty little pigs, and as a bullock was opened some of the pigs ran away with parts of the inside, and as the blood ran from the bullock the pigs drank it.

183. Mr. Spence. Is there any inspection going on of the slaughtering on the part of the municipality, or of anybody else? Mr. Wills does the outside inspection, but he and our own inspector tell me that they cannot get through the work. If a man is going to kill two bullocks at 3 o'clock, you find that another man is going to do the same. By the time you get there the bullock is hanging up, and any bad parts are taken from it.

184. Chairman. Is there any inspection going on of the slaughtering on the part of the municipality, or of anybody else? Mr. Wills does the outside inspection, but he and our own inspector tell me that they cannot get through the work. If a man is going to kill two bullocks at 3 o'clock, you find that another man is going to do the same. By the time you get there the bullock is hanging up, and any bad parts are taken from it.

185. After they have stripped and dressed the meat you cannot tell whether it is sound? No.

186. Do you know whether any meat has been condemned at Broken Hill as being unfit for human consumption? I believe Mr. Wills has condemned some.

187. Your inspector has not condemned any? Not to my knowledge.

188. Do you know of any opposition to this Bill? Yes; the master butchers are going very strong against it.

189. Can you state the grounds on which they are going against it? It is because they have slaughter-yards of their own; but they are in a very bad condition. They are weak structures—not up to the mark, by a long way. I think they want to continue to kill at their own places, so that they can kill what they like.

190. They really want to evade supervision? Yes, that is my idea.

191. I suppose the Mayor of the municipality has collected all the statistics relative to the Bill? Yes.

192. And has been authorised to present them to the Committee on behalf of the Council? Yes.

193. You do not know of any other opposition to the Bill? I believe the journeymen butchers are objecting to it. I was talking to one of them, and he reckons that if they carry out the system under this Bill there will be only half a dozen men wanted in the slaughter-houses, and the butchers will only employ young chaps to go round for orders.

194. In your opinion, is that suspicion well grounded? No. There will be just as much work for first-class butchers as there is at present. If we have practical men the work will be much better done, and it will be better for the journeymen.

195. You believe that if what is proposed is carried out it will be a paying concern for the municipality? Yes.

196. You do not know of any inability on the part of the municipality to carry out the objects? No; I believe if the Council carry it out it will be a boon to the place.
G. J. Warren. 197. Have there been any demonstrations at all in favour of the Bill? The agitation has been going on for years. Yes; it was made a test-point at the municipal elections for a number of years. Yes.

198. You do not use any supervision over what is brought in? No. It has been going on for years; it was going on before I got into the Council.

199. Could you tell us what the advantages to the municipality would be if you had general markets in Broken Hill? Foodstuffs are all coming through from Adelaide for sale. If they came right into the market, we should be able to see what we were getting.

200. Do you not exercise any supervision over what is brought in? No.

201. Cheese that was condemned in Melbourne was sent to Broken Hill, was it not? Yes.

202. Do you not exercise any supervision over what is brought in? No.

203. Is that accounted for by the fact that the distributing centres are scattered all over the place? Yes.

204. Do you think you could get better supervision if you concentrated the business? Yes.

205. Do you wish to put in a report? Yes; I will put in the report to the Mayor of the Inspector of Stock.

206. Do you know whether it was ever made a test-point at the Parliamentary elections as to whether Members would support a Bill of this kind? Yes.

207. Do you wish to put in a report? Yes; I will put in the report to the Mayor of the Inspector of Stock, Mr. Wilks, which is as follows:

Jabez Wright, Req., Mayor, Broken Hill.

Sir,

I have the honor to herewith furnish the particulars requested in your communication of the 26th instant, viz.:—

A.—Re the number and description of stock intended for human consumption passed through the sale-yards at Broken Hill—

About 4,000 to 5,000 cattle, annually.

20,000 sheep, annually.

B.—Re the number and description of stock slaughtered at the different slaughter-yards—

About 6,000 cattle per annum.

100,000 sheep

4,000 pigs

C.—Re the number and position (approximately) of the slaughter-yards—

Fifteen at the present time in actual use. There are others that have been used in the past, some of which will probably be used again, as fat stock become more plentiful and cheaper.

D.—And any such other information, &c., as may be of use in enabling me to submit to the Parliamentary Committee on a Bill now before Parliament to empower the Council to construct public abattoirs.

I am not aware that I can give you any more information that I have in the foregoing, with the exception that the present system of supervision of slaughter-yards is totally inadequate for the purpose of either checking the consumption of diseased meat or prevention of stock-stealing. I herewith forward a map of parish of Picton, and have roughly placed on it the approximate position of some of the slaughter-yards; also town hall, sale-yards, &c. Probably this will show the almost impossibility of proper supervision under present system.

I have, &c.,

JOSEPH WILKS,
Inspector of Stock.

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

Present:

Ms. FERGUSON, | Mr. COOK,
Ms. QUINN, | Mr. THOMAS,
Mr. SPENCE.

J. H. CANN, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR

Alexander Gordon Marshall sworn and examined:—

A. G. MARSHALL.

12 July, 1900.

208. Chairman.] You are a resident of Broken Hill? Yes.

209. Are you in business there? Not at present.

210. You have connections with Broken Hill? Yes. I am a property holder and a resident ratepayer.

211. You are aware that the Municipal Council of Broken Hill is applying to Parliament for the passing of a Bill to enable them to establish abattoirs, saleyards, and markets? I was not aware of it until last Saturday week.

212. Did you not see advertisements in the papers stating that the Municipal Council were about to apply to Parliament for the passing of this Bill? I did not.

213. I understand that you object to the powers asked for being granted? Yes.

214. Will you state to the Committee what your objections are? My first objection is that the people have never been consulted in regard to the matter. I have never been discussed by the council. The first intimation I had of it was last Saturday week, when I learnt that the council had voted a sum of £25 to pay the expenses of two aldermen in visiting Sydney to give evidence. That was the first intimation of it that the butchers generally had. The Common at Broken Hill is very dusty, and there is very little food on it, but it is the only place where stock can be put. A few of the butchers have domestic leasers, which they use for the purpose of dappering stock. A large number of sheep, lambs, and cattle going to one particular slaughter-house would create such a dust that it would be almost impossible for people to live in that neighbourhood. Some butchers kill some 20, some 50, some 100 sheep a week. The constant moving about of these animals will cause a great deal of dust. Broken Hill is in a very isolated position, having no railway except the Adelaide and the Tarawinge lines, we have no stock coming in by rail, and there is no means of accommodating the stock. We have no regular market. We have to go out into the country to buy stock in large numbers. Then there is the continual falling away of the stock, which would be a serious matter, and there being no other outlet for stock, except the Broken Hill market, the squatters will not send their sheep in. It is a long journey at any time, and if the stock are not sold they fall away. Having no other market to fall back on, the owners must take them back to the stations. The butchers have got special leases of land of from fourteen to twenty years duration, and they have expended upwards of
but those are the two advertised days. There are sales held in the town yard also. Under these circum-
stances, there is no trouble about the inspection of the stock, but Mr. Wilks, the Government Inspector,
cannot get through from Queensland, the local producers seize their opportunity, put in their stock, and
cannot get through from Queensland, the local producers seize their opportunity, put in their stock, and
get a higher price. Nearly all the stock are imported, and they are inspected at the borders as well as by
the local inspector at the yard. We think, therefore, that inspection is pretty fairly provided for. The
proposed system, having one large mob to supply the abattoirs would make matters infinitely worse.

There were instructions to build slaughter-houses, and pave them with flags, to use galvanised-iron in
the roofs, and to have them washed out after every killing. That was an impossibility. You could erect
tanks; but you could not get water. As late as eighteen months ago they compelled us to put up beef
slaughter-houses. Before that some had galvanised-iron roofs. Some had only a galloway in the open-air,
but the beef had to hang out all night, and get a deal of dust on it. Now they have to have closed
houses in which to put the beef. I am afraid that the dust is going to be worse than it has been in
the past, because more and more of the country is being broken up and denuded of timber; so that
when we get a dust-storm it comes hundreds of miles now. It is impossible to kill stock at any
stated time. You have to seize upon the opportunities as best you may. As things are worked at
present, the whole of the butchers and their employees are delivering meat in the morning; but
the whole force is employed in the evening or at night in killing. With an ordinary staff of slaughter-men,
the case. One inspector cannot be at every sale-yard at once, neither could he see every beast killed at
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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE


15 July, 1900.

during the past twelve months was 65,160. We think that if the council turned their attention to the improvement of the streets, making roads, and keeping the dust down, it would be better than carrying on a scheme that will cause more dust. We have no water, except that from Stephen’s Creek, and where they propose to take water from—the White Lead—there is not sufficient for the purpose. Anyhow, they would have to convey water to the abattoirs, and a great deal would be required to keep the place clean.

16. Chairman.] You do not think that the White Lead dam would conserve sufficient water? No; there is very little water in it. The butchers have their own provision made for water, except in dry times, and then they have to buy it. There is a stand-pipe at the old Imperial dam, otherwise you would have to buy water from the Stephen’s Creek Company, and cart it, unless you could have it laid on, which would involve a big expense.

17. In reference to the municipal council not taking the sense of the people in reference to this proposal, it has been stated here that eight out of twelve aldermen were pledged to this scheme at the municipal election? Practically, four labour men ran Broken Hill Council. Whatever they do they do it in caucus, and, when they do not agree amongst themselves, what is carried by the majority they vote solidly for. The council is so a minority of four rules the town. That is how the matter stands.

20. It has been sworn here that the Bill was referred to the solicitor of the Municipal Council to be drafted, and that then the solicitor had it before the council, and that it was dealt with by the council before I was asked to take charge of it? Possibly. The first intimation I saw was in the paper on the 6th July; some might have known of the thing before, but it was kept very quiet.

21. You are aware that this Bill was asked for before the present municipal year?—that Mr. Dunstan signed a petition, on behalf of the council, in favour of the Bill? No, I was not aware of it. I was aware that Sutter & Co., auctioneers, wanted the corporation to build market yards for the convenience of auctioneers. They had not a yard, and I suppose that Elder, Smith & Co. would not lend theirs unless they were charged for it. That was the only intimation we have had as to any proposal of this kind, and that had reference only to sale-yards, not to abattoirs at all.

22. The intention to apply for the Bill was advertised before the end of last session, and on account of the House being in recess for so long a time the advertising had to be done a second time to comply with the Standing Orders, and still you did not see the advertisement? I did not.

23. How long have the butchers’ leases to run before they expire? I could not tell—they vary ; some of them must have been in existence for ten or twelve years. There is only one freehold, and that is Wiseman’s.

24. What is the period for which the leases are granted generally? Fifteen years, with the right of renewal.

25. They are special leases are they not? Yes, special leases for slaughtering purposes. There are some water leases.

26. How many of the slaughter-yards have cool storage? There is none in connection with the yards.

27. It is only the shops? Yes, and only two of them. Froson’s have cold storage for their dairy produce.

28. I suppose that if there was adequate cold storage provided it would be a convenience to the tradesmen of Broken Hill? It could not be carried out in the way proposed ; but under present circumstances each butcher kills as little as possible—only just what he is going to sell.

29. How long do you keep the stock before you kill it, as a rule? As a rule, each butcher has about two months’ stock in hand. There are no regular sheep sales.

30. You get the stock from the stations? Yes; several butchers work together and buy a large lot. The stock is kept in the vicinity of the town. Kidman’s keep stock at Black’s Hill and bring it down as required.

31. If they had the abattoirs they could still keep their stock in the outside places? No. I believe the stock is taken out at a time, and when they are killed to take all the offal.

32. They propose to provide killing facilities? Yes; but the butchers will have to kill at one particular yard.

33. They have to kill at the abattoirs; a killing staff would be provided, and fees charged for killing? Yes, and the present staff would be idle half the day, simply being employed in the morning delivering meat.

34. If you had a central place for slaughtering, could it not be arranged that a time should be fixed for the regular staff to kill? Yes, you could fix the time; but there are days when it is impossible to kill, as you cannot see before you for dust.

35. If they had proper accommodation, they would have sheds, lighting, and other facilities which the butchers individually could not afford to provide? It would be an enormous expense. The butchers are providing accommodation at present, and they often kill all night. The ordinary staff could not do that.

36. They would be rid of that emergency, if they had cool storage? Yes; if they had a freezing chamber in connection with the abattoirs.

37. We are informed that they propose to have that;—would that facilitate the trade? No doubt, but it would be at a big cost.

38. If such a scheme were carried out, it would mean a big expense. We have no water, except that from Stephen’s Creek, and where they propose to take water from—the White Lead—there is not sufficient for the purpose. Anyhow, they would have to convey water to the abattoirs, and a great deal would be required to keep the place clean.

39. It has been stated that there is practically no supervision in the way of inspection at Broken Hill? The supervision may be lax, but it ought not to be, and we have no objection to inspection.

40. But owing to the way the yards are distributed over a large area, it is impossible for two men to cover the distance? No man can see all the sheep or bullocks killed at the abattoirs, but he can see all the stock coming.
Tuberculosis is the only disease that I have seen. Sometimes a bullock may have some internal complaint coming to the market, and he can see them at the various yards. It does not take much time to go round A known two cases of diseased stock at the killing-yards. Some years ago two or three diseased, bullocks came in, and they were tied down under the supervision of the police. 241. It was stated here yesterday that most of the diseased stock comes from Queensland? I have only seen a few cases of diseased meat. 242. What is your opinion as to the qualifications for inspectors? I presume that you want a qualified man. A policeman may or may not understand the disease. 243. As a matter of fact, very often the disease cannot be detected until the animal is killed. No. The only disease that I have seen. Sometimes a bullock may have some internal complaint. 244. I suppose what I have said also applies to a municipal inspector; he is probably no more qualified than the police to detect disease in meat? No. 245. It is said that the inspector at Broken Hill does not attempt to do it. I do not know anything about that. 246. It was stated that your yards are outside the municipality? No; they are not outside; but, anything how the police inspect them. 247. If there were a central place for the slaughtering, it would facilitate the inspection of the stock? Yes. From a health point of view, do you think it is necessary to inspect stock which are to be slaughtered? Yes. 248. I suppose that if a man gets hold of a bad beast he does not want to suffer any loss? He will not. From a health point of view, do you think it is necessary to inspect stock which are to be slaughtered? Yes. 249. From a health point of view, do you think it is necessary to inspect stock which are to be slaughtered? Yes. 250. If there was a central place for the slaughtering, it would facilitate the inspection of the stock? Yes. If there was a central place for the slaughtering, it would facilitate the inspection of the stock? Yes. 251. But that is no detriment to it as an article of food? No; the best bullock may go lame first in travelling over dry stages. Then there is a duty of £1 per head on cattle going into South Australia, and £2 per head on sheep, with a less than a tax of £1 on a 400-lb. cow. The little crows, therefore, are left behind, and the most valuable bullocks go on to Adelaide. 252. The incentive is to take the greatest quantity? Yes; because a duty of £1 on a small cow is equivalent to a duty of £2 on a large bullock. The small cattle are the most useful in hot weather. If a bullock is not doing well when travelling, they get rid of him as soon as they can. 253. I suppose your people have no particular objection to the markets? No; except on the ground of course, they are left behind. 254. But that is no detriment to it as an article of food? No; the best bullock may go lame first in travelling over dry stages. Then there is a duty of £1 per head on cattle going into South Australia, and £2 per head on sheep, with a less than a tax of £1 on a 400-lb. cow. The little crows, therefore, are left behind, and the most valuable bullocks go on to Adelaide. 255. Mr. Ferguson] Have you made any inquiries about the abattoirs of Melbourne and Sydney? Yes. 256. You say it is not compulsory for butchers to kill in the abattoirs at those places? No; it is not-compulsory to kill at those places. 257. You are sure of that? I was so informed by the man in charge, and by some of the butchers. Some have their own slaughter-yards. 258. What price do they pay for killing? One and three-pence each, for cattle at the Glebe, and 1d. each for sheep. 259. What do you think would be the price at Broken Hill for killing? I should think it would be nearly double what it is in Sydney. At Broken Hill, horse feed, water, and everything else which will be required is expensive, and freezing chambers will be very expensive. 260. The Mayor of Broken Hill calculates that they will charge about 6d. a head for killing sheep; is that a fair charge? No; it is too heavy. 261. And £3. a head for cattle; is that a fair price? No. It all depends upon whether they deliver the meat. From some slaughtering-yards they deliver everything; at others, they simply kill the meat, and the owner has to take charge of it himself. 262. The Mayor, I believe, proposes in the municipal abattoirs that the municipal authorities shall keep the by-products, and charges £3. a head for cattle, and 6d. a head for sheep; would that be cheaper or dear? I should think it would be very dear, as they would take the offal. 263. I suppose it is considerably more than you pay now? Yes. 264. You call it a high charge when they keep the by-products? Yes. 265. The charge per head at the sale-yards is to be 1d. per head for sheep, about 5d. for cattle, and 3d. for pigs; do you think those charges are fair? No; I think they are pretty high. It would not do to make a hard and fast rule. The auctioneers themselves only get 5 per cent. for selling. 266. The Mayor in his evidence that the butchers of Broken Hill make their men work long hours is that true? The law provides now that they shall only work so many hours a week, and the butchers have to book the time at which the men come on and go off. 267. The journeymen butchers, in a petition, say that the passing of this Bill would have a tendency to lower their wages, because there would be more boy labour employed, and they would not be taught the trade in all its branches. They would not; that is quite right. They would employ boys until they are grown up, and then put other boys in their places. 268. At present the employees are taught the trade in all its branches? Yes. 269. Would there be any objection on the part of the butchers to the establishment of sale-yards? No. That is a matter for the auctioneers. 270. Would there be any objection to the proposed markets? I do not think so. 271. The chief objection is to the abattoirs? Yes.

ON BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

Minutes of Evidence Taken Before the Select Committee

272. And your ground of objection to the proposed abattoirs is that they have slaughter-yards of their own in different parts of the town, which will be more suitable than the proposed municipal abattoirs? Yes; much more than the municipal abattoirs would be, or any central abattoirs.

273. It would be impossible to keep a large quantity of stock on the common? Yes.

274. Most of the butchers there have homestead leases? Yes: some of them have.

275. Do you consider that the slaughter-yards at Broken Hill are in a good state, generally speaking? Yes; and all requests to make improvements have been cheerfully complied with.

276. There has been no attempt at evasion. The butchers have been quite prepared to comply with the requirements of the law.

277. Do you think that the establishment of the proposed abattoirs would have a tendency to increase the price of meat? Yes; there would be more expense without any adequate benefit.

278. You estimate that the improvements made by the butchers are of the value of about £9,000? Yes.

279. If the Bill were passed it would injure the men in the trade to that extent? Yes.

280. You do not think that the present system of inspection is defective? Yes; and all requests to make improvements have been cheerfully complied with.

281. He cannot always see a beast killed, but lie might see it after it is killed? Yes, and inform that. He could inspect the killing in those various yards? One would be quite capable of doing it, by using a horse.

282. Do you think the establishment of the proposed abattoirs would have a tendency to injure the men in the trade to that extent? Yes.

283. You think it would be impossible to keep a large quantity of stock on the common? Yes.

284. Would there be a loss in the value of the skins alone? Yes; there would be more expense without any adequate benefit. I do not consider that the abattoirs would be beneficial to the district.

285. Do you think the establishment of the proposed abattoirs would have a tendency to increase the price of meat? Yes; much more than the municipal abattoirs would be, or any central abattoirs.

286. Do you think that the slaughter-yards at Broken Hill are in a good state, generally speaking? Yes; much more than the municipal abattoirs would be, or any central abattoirs.

287. Mr. Quinn.] If this Bill were passed, would the improvements on homestead leases held by the butchers be so much dead loss? They would be of no use whatever, we should have to be at a loss.

288. If the Bill were passed it would injure the men in the trade to that extent? Yes.

289. If the present system of inspection is defective, as is admitted, how many inspectors do you think could inspect the killing in those various yards? One would be quite capable of doing it, by using a horse.

290. If the Bill were passed it would injure the men in the trade to that extent? Yes.

291. We have it in evidence that the question has been made a test one for candidates for the Council, and also for Parliament? No, never.

292. As a resident of Broken Hill, have you observed any popular agitation in favour of this Bill? No; nothing appeared about it in the papers.

293. Have there been any public meetings about it? None whatever.

294. Mr. Spence.] Is it not a fact that some of the aldermen advocated the matter at the election for the Council? No, I never heard of it.

295. Then the question might have been dealt with at the meetings so far as you know? It might have been done, but I do not think it was.

296. Mr. Quinn.] You did not think it was a burning question in the local politics? No; nothing appeared about it in the papers.

297. This Bill, as a matter of fact, is sprung upon the butchers? Yes.

298. Was it not advertised more than once that the Council intended to get this Bill passed? I believe it was, but I did not see it.

299. Chairman.] I understand that some of the butchers use other butchers' slaughter-yards at Broken Hill? Yes.

300. Mr. Spence.] Is it not a fact that some of the aldermen advocated the matter at the election for the Council? No, I never heard of it.

301. Mr. Spence.] Is it not a fact that some of the aldermen advocated the matter at the election for the Council? No, I never heard of it.

302. Mr. Spence.] Is it not a fact that some of the aldermen advocated the matter at the election for the Council? No, I never heard of it.

303. Mr. Quinn.] Do you ever give raw offal to the pigs to eat? They used to, but they do not do it now; they have to boil the stuff down.
ON BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

309. It would be an unhealthy thing if they did, would it not? I do not know that it would be.

310. Mr. Spence.] It does not make good pork? I do not know why it should not when the stuff comes fresh and clean from the inside of the sheep. If it were thrown on a heap to ferment, and then after-wards boiled down, I do not think it would be so healthy as it is when it is fresh.

311. If you were in the bacon trade, you would prefer to have grain-fed pork? Yes; but grain-fed pork is out of the question there. If there is any disease in the animal, of course boiling-down the offal would kill the germs; but I do not see that it would make so very much difference. At Broken Hill lately a man kept pigs, and collected offal from the hotels and boarding-houses, and gave it to his pigs. Some of the butchers employ men to cart stuff to their pigs. In winter-time a great deal of pork comes from South Australia.

312. Chairman.] So there is really no supervision over the slaughter of that pork? No; that comes straight into Broken Hill without supervision. According to this Bill, nothing is to be killed within 20 miles of Broken Hill, except at the proposed abattoirs.

313. You could kill outside that distance? But you could not bring the meat into Broken Hill for sale.

314. Outside of 20 miles, could they not bring it in? Without inspection?

315. Why? It would be very unfair to those who have to submit to inspection, and to pay fees. A man could erect sale-yards beyond the 20-mile limit for the purpose of killing and supplying Broken Hill with meat.

316. Would not the distance be too great to bring the meat in summer? No; not in a train. They could go down to the Rathole, and they could send in their meat from there every morning. Under the provisions of the Bill, butchers could start at Cockburn, and send their meat into Broken Hill from there.

317. You think that would be practicable? It could be done quite easily, particularly during the winter months.

318. Mr. Spence.] What advantages would it be to the butcher to go so far away? He would be outside of all these restrictions. No, I do not think animals in Broken Hill, but he might send the meat down from Cockburn.

319. You say that hardly any diseased cattle go to Broken Hill? Yes.

320. Then no butcher would go to Cockburn for the advantage of killing diseased cattle? No; but if he saw a chance of buying diseased cattle cheap he could kill without inspection, and he might be induced to send the meat through from Cockburn, as he could do so without any supervision, and at less expense than it would take to kill in Broken Hill, where we are to be compelled to kill at one slaughter-house and to pay fees, and all that sort of thing.

321. The man would have frighten to pay? That would not be much.

322. Would it not equal the fees to be charged at Broken Hill? I do not think so, because at Cockburn he could buy stock and keep them. He would get grazing cheaper and better than at Broken Hill. It cannot be worse than at Broken Hill; it must be better. If a man can stock right away there he would have great advantage over the butchers at Broken Hill, who have to keep stock in hand which are continually falling away, and who has to pay shepherding fees, and to buy water.

323. Mr. Quinan.] Suppose there is diseased meat there, and the Bill was to prevent it being sold, it would break down in regard to that? Yes. There has been an exceedingly severe drought there, and this year has been the worst of all. We have been buying sheep and cattle in South Australia. We have not the extra expense of sending the skins to Broken Hill, and then carting them back. They all have to go to the sea-board. There is something saved in regard to the offal and tallow. It costs about £3 5s. a ton to take the tallow to Port Adelaide. The butcher would save £2 a ton by killing in South Australia. A man killing at Cockburn, or any part of the South Australian line, could send stuff to Broken Hill and compete more successfully with the butchers there, and he would be under no supervision whatever.

324. In an ordinary season we could beat them, because the stock is cheaper at Broken Hill. In South Australia there is 1s. duty on sheep; therefore, we are supposed to get the sheep at 1s. less, but we do not always do that. Suppose a mob is going to the Adelaide market, it is to the advantage of the owner to leave any small or lame ones at Broken Hill.

John Waugh Brougham sworn and examined:—

224. Chairman.] Where do you reside? At Polanaka, 25 miles from Broken Hill.

225. You are not in business in Broken Hill? No.

226. But your interest is concentrated in Broken Hill? Yes.

227. You were there before the mines broke out? Yes.

228. You are aware that the Municipal Council of Broken Hill are applying for a bill providing for the establishment of abattoirs, markets, and cattle sale-yards? Yes.

229. I understand that you wish to offer some opposition to this Bill? Yes.

330. Will you state to the Committee the grounds of your opposition? My first objection is that I do not think the public have been consulted in the matter, or advised of it in any way, except by its being once brought before the Council. The people have not had a chance to say whether they think the abattoirs are necessary. If the abattoirs are erected, the country around Broken Hill will not carry the stock, which will have to be concentrated there, so closely that it will cut up the country and fall off in condition. Another thing, the railways do not at Broken Hill, as in most towns, where there are abattoirs and yards, bring in stock. All the stock killed at Broken Hill has had to be travelled. There is not a regular market at Broken Hill. The butchers have to go far away to purchase their stock, from the market supply, and they have to pay for it in the market. There is no regular market for sheep. There is no regular market for sheep. The supply is scattered in different places all round the town. I do not think there have been any complaints whatever as to the state in which the butchers have kept their yards. They have had a very small all necessary improvements at a cost of nearly £39,000. I think it would be rather a hard thing for those butchers, unless they got compensation to allow them to slaughter their stock at the proposed abattoirs instead of in their own yards. I do not think that at either Adelaide or Sydney the butchers are compelled to do their killing at the public abattoirs; but under this Bill they would be compelled to do so at Broken Hill.

331. Within 20 miles? Yes; there is no objection to the markets and yards, although I do not think the yards would pay, because there is no regular sending in of stock. The squatters can only send a certain...
MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE

G. W. Bromhead.
12 July, 1900.

There altogether, they are all round the town. It is now the police are supposed to do it, and the Inspector of Stock is supposed to do it, but between the two I believe it is hardly done at all. If there was a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.

342. It has been stated that there are nineteen slaughter-yards from 2 to 3 miles apart? Yes; but I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a market since a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.

343. It is stated in the inspector's report that in many instances there are butcher's killing two, three, thirty bullocks each—they only kill one or two.

344. Which they do not do now? They do not do it now, most decidedly. I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a market since a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.

345. What is your opinion as to the police being competent to inspect under the Act? They are not.

346. The same argument would apply in reference to the municipal inspector? Yes.

347. He is given other duties to perform, which occupy his time? Yes; lie should have no other duty.

348. The same argument would apply in reference to the municipal inspector? Yes.

349. I suppose you would admit that if it was possible to concentrate all the cattle in one spot, the inspector could do his work much better? Yes; there should be a proper inspector appointed.

350. I suppose you would admit that if it was possible to concentrate all the cattle in one spot, the inspector could do his work much better? Yes; there should be a proper inspector appointed.

351. So that there is not a normal condition of things prevailing just now? There used to be a market once a week for sheep; but that died out altogether. I do not believe there will be a sheep market in the future. As I said before, we can only send a certain number, and we were left out in the cold so many times with an overplus of sheep, which we did not know what to do with, and they were sacrificed.

352. The same argument would apply in reference to the municipal inspector? Yes.

353. Do you not think it would be a pernicious system to allow the butchers to pay half the inspector's salary? It would be, now—I come to think of it. No doubt it would be better that the salary should be paid by the Government or the municipal council. If these abattoirs are erected, there is no doubt that they will have to have refrigerating chambers, or cool rooms. The butchers could not get their meat away. We have killed most on the station at night, and that meat was completely bad before morning.

354. If there was a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary. 

355. I suppose the notice to the police is as a preventive of stealing? Yes. They have never had a conviction for stealing yet, nor do I think they have had a conviction for selling diseased meat.

356. In reference to the action of the Council in asking for these powers, I suppose you are aware that the matter before them is the Bill introduced in Parliament? Yes.

357. In reference to the action of the Council in asking for these powers, I suppose you are aware that the matter before them is the Bill introduced in Parliament? Yes.

358. As a matter of fact, the thing was advertised twice; on account of the House remaining in recess, six months after the first advertisement was issued, they had to advertise again.—but you did not see those advertisements? No.

359. It has been stated here that this proposal was made as a test question at the municipal elections, and that eight out of twelve aldermen are in favour of the Bill; do you know whether that is so or not? I do not.

360. I suppose the notice to the police is as a preventive of stealing? Yes. They have never had a conviction for stealing yet, nor do I think they have had a conviction for selling diseased meat.

361. Three-fourths of them graze on the common, on which the sale-yards are situated. They are not situated there altogether; they are all round the town.

362. He is given other duties to perform, which occupy his time? Yes; lie should have no other duty.

363. It is stated in the inspector's report that in many instances there are butcher's killing two, three, and four head of stock at the same time, and that the inspector cannot exercise supervision; would that be so? I do not think so. I do not see what is to prevent the inspector, if his whole time is devoted to the one thing, from doing his work easily and well.

364. It has been stated that there are nineteen slaughter-yards from 2 to 3 miles apart? Yes; but I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a market since a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.

365. In reference to the action of the Council in asking for these powers, I suppose you are aware that the matter before them is the Bill introduced in Parliament? Yes.

366. The same argument would apply in reference to the municipal inspector? Yes.

367. They do not do it now, most decidedly. I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a regular sheep market there for nearly two years. They do not send them to market now; the sheep are sold outside.

368. You admit that, from a sanitary point of view, the slaughtering of cattle ought to be inspected? Yes; there should be a proper inspector appointed.

369. I suppose you would admit that if it was possible to concentrate all the cattle in one spot, the facilities for supervision would be better than when they are scattered all over the district? Yes; but I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a regular sheep market there for nearly two years. They do not send them to market now; the sheep are sold outside.

370. So that there is not a normal condition of things prevailing just now? There used to be a market once a week for sheep; but that died out altogether. I do not believe there will be a sheep market in the future. As I said before, we can only send a certain number, and we were left out in the cold so many times with an overplus of sheep, which we did not know what to do with, and they were sacrificed.

371. [Mr. Spence.] With regard to the inspection, how many miles would the inspector have to travel if they were killing all at those yards on the same evening? He would have to travel 15 or 20 miles.

372. It would not be possible for him to do it if they were all killing at the same time? They might be killing; but they do not remove the animals at once.

373. Is it not a fact that signs of disease can be removed from the carcase, and that the inspector should see all the cattle that had been killed? I do not see that it is possible for him to do that. He could not see all the cattle that had been killed. 

374. It is stated in the inspector's report that in many instances there are butcher's killing two, three, and four head of stock at the same time, and that the inspector cannot exercise supervision; would that be so? I do not think so. I do not see what is to prevent the inspector, if his whole time is devoted to the one thing, from doing his work easily and well.

375. Which they do not do now? They do not do it now, most decidedly. I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a market since a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.
555. The butcher might remove the liver if it showed signs of disease, might he not? That is easily overcome. They should not be allowed to remove anything until the inspector has seen the meat. In a case of tuberculosis, if the lungs were left it would afford sufficient proof for the inspector that the bullock was diseased.

556. You think that by compelling them to retain everything until the inspector came one man could do the work? Yes. There would be evidence then to say whether the animals were diseased or not. As far as sheep are concerned, we have no disease in the district.

557. I have been rather struck with this discrepancy between the stock returns of the inspector and those obtained from the police—does the stock inspector get his information from those who kill the stock? No.

558. How does he get any information at all? I do not know.

559. These are supposed to be sworn returns. I understand that he gets them from the owners of stock? That is only the assessment return. Those returns go in once a year.

560. We are supposed to have correct returns? Yes; I have given you the police returns.

561. If the inspector's statement is a reliable one, it is evident that they do not report to the police all the stock that is killed. Have they reported to the police all the stock that is killed? The police are at fault, and it is a very serious matter.

562. In your opinion the police returns are the most correct? Yes.

563. You object, not so much to markets being provided for under this Bill, as to power being given to erect abattoirs? Yes. If it is confined to markets and sale-yards there would be no objection to the Bill. As far as the health of the town is concerned, I think the present arrangement of the slaughter-yards will be better than the proposed abattoirs. Where are they going to find water?

564. What do the butchers do with their offal? Most of them boil it down for their pigs. The tops will be better than the proposed abattoirs. Where are they going to find water?

565. Have you known of many diseased cattle going to Broken Hill? We have a very good inspector on the Queensland Border, and very few diseased cattle come through. All the cattle from there have to come through the station at Polamaka, and we have never had a race of pleural cattle through the run.

566. Mr. Quinn.] With regard to the system of inspection, do you know whether, in the large cities, every beast and sheep is killed under the eye of an inspector? I think that is an impossibility.

567. I believe the system in Melbourne is for the inspector to see the lungs and liver of the animal?

568. And then traces of the disease, if there is any, are revealed? Yes. They also keep the head and tongue.

569. If that were done, it would not be necessary to see each animal killed, would it? No.

570. If the inspector saw those parts, he would know whether the animal had been healthy or not? Yes.

571. You are a pastoralist? Yes.

572. Would the passing of this Bill adversely affect the pastoralists now supplying the Broken Hill market? It would.

573. In what way? We could not get rid of our stock, and we should be compelled to find some other outlet for our sheep.

574. Would not the same quantity be brought then as now? Yes; but under different conditions. The butchers then could not keep the sheep, and they would be only able to buy a week's supply. That is very difficult to do. It is not as if the stock came in by train where you could send just what you want. You cannot send a few sheep into Broken Hill; it would not pay.

575. As regards the diseased cattle from Queensland, it is said that only the culls are dropped at Broken Hill, and that they are worthless; is that true? No. As far as culls are concerned, they are in every market. The tops are taken out and sent to the big cities. It is the custom all over the Colonies to send the tops to the biggest market. The culls are the small cattle, but they are always in good condition. The Buller station sends the best cattle down that comes to Broken Hill, and one draft is always taken off in Broken Hill. They are not culls, and they bring nearly as good a price in Broken Hill as they would in Adelaide, sometimes a great deal better price. But they could not put 200 or 300 head of cattle on the market at Broken Hill—they cannot hold them there. The big lots have to go away; the culls are taken out, but they are good meat. They are taken out because they are small cattle, perhaps not exactly in tip-top condition, same as the tops. There are culls in the Sydney market, and in every market.

576. Do you pay any attention to Broken Hill hospital? Yes.

577. Do you know whether there are any large number of cases of tuberculosis or cancer there? There are very few, indeed.

578. Have you heard of any cases of disease having been communicated by eating diseased meat? I have not.

579. If this Bill were to pass, the outlay of the butchers on yards and tanks would be useless to them? It would be perfectly useless.

580. They would be injured to that extent? Yes.

581. And they would expect compensation? Yes. Messrs. Kidman Brothers have laid out £3,000.

582. That was in consequence of a license issued by the Municipal Council? Yes.

583. The issue of the license was an encouragement to them to lay out that money? Yes.

584. Is the Municipal Council still issuing licenses? I could not tell you.

585. The butchers and pastoralists who supply the Broken Hill market would be injured by the establishment of these municipal abattoirs? Without a doubt, seriously injured.

586. Do you think the proposal, if carried out, with the various charges that would be made, would lead to an increase in the price of meat to the consumer? It must cause a considerable rise in the price of meat.
To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Journeymen Butchers' Union of Broken Hill,—

SHOWETH:

1. That a Bill to authorise the maintenance of Abattoirs by the Municipality of Broken Hill is at present under consideration by a Select Committee of your Honorable House.

2. That if Abattoirs are erected in Broken Hill the Journeymen Butchers' Union will be broken up, wages reduced, and about one-third of the men now employed thrown out of work, and boys will be engaged to do the work that men are now doing.

3. That under the present system boys are taught the butchering trade in all its branches, whereas if Abattoirs are erected they will have no chance of learning anything but shop and cart work.

4. That ten men will be able to do the work that sixty are doing now, and master butchers will employ boys for the cart rounds; and as soon as such boys grow up and expect more wages other boys will be put on in their places, whilst those leaving will have learnt nothing of the trade, and could not get employment as journeymen in any other town.

5. That Abattoirs could not possibly give employment to more than one-sixth of the men whom the master butchers must discharge.

6. That the said Bill will, if passed, be detrimental to the interests of your Petitioners. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honourable House to reject the said Bill.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 100 signatures.]
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,

11 September, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900,

[358]
EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 37. TUESDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

6. Brodie's Enabling Bill (Formal Motion):—Mr. E. M. Clark moved, pursuant to Notice,—
   (1.) That Brodie's Enabling Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.
   (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Wood, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Haynes,
       Mr. Archer, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nicholson, Dr. Ross, and the Mover.
   Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 40. TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

6. Brodie's Enabling Bill:—Mr. E. M. Clark, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid
   upon the Table the minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee
   for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on the 4th September, 1900; together
   with a copy of the Bill as amended and agreed to by the Committee.
   Ordered to be printed.

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1900.

BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL.

REPORT.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly; for whose consideration and report was referred, on 4th September, 1900, "Brodie's Enabling Bill," beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose evidence will be found appended hereto); and the Preamble, as amended, having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the several clauses and the schedules of the Bill, in which it was deemed necessary to make an amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill, as amended by them, with an amended Preamble.

EDWARD M. CLARK,
Chairman.

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly,
11th September, 1900.
TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Anderson, Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Haynes, Mr. Howarth.

Mr. E. M. Clark called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings, appointing the Committee, read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with Original Petition to introduce same, before the Committee.

Mr. W. D. McIntyre appeared as Counsel for the Promoters of the Bill.

John Brodie called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Ellen Brodie called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Margaret Downes called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

William Foster called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Peter Gilroy called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Mary Gilroy called in, sworn, and examined.

Room cleared—Preamble considered and amended.*

Question,—"That this Preamble, as amended, stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed.

Clauses 1 and 2 read and agreed to.

First, Second, and Third Schedules read and agreed to.

New Clause to stand as Clause 3 read and agreed to.

Title read and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill, as amended, to the House, with an amended Preamble.

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS.

Page 2. Preamble, line 41, omit "Brodie" insert "Downes, wife of Michael Downes".
Page 8. Preamble, line 33, omit "Brodie" insert "Downes, wife of Michael Downes".
Page 4. Insert the following New Clause to stand as Clause 3.—

Short Title. 3. This Act may be cited as "Brodie's Enabling Act, 1900."

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE
TAKEN BEFORE
THE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON THE
BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL.

TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

W. D. McIntyre, Esq., instructed by Messrs. Read and Read, Solicitors, Sydney, appeared as Counsel in support of the Bill.

John Brodie sworn and examined:
1. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the father of Mary Gilroy? Yes.
2. You were a party to the settlement referred to in the preamble to this Bill? Yes.
3. You know the proposal in the Bill to give your daughter, Mary Gilroy, power to mortgage, sell, or lease? Yes.
4. You consent to that proposal? Yes.
5. You know of your own knowledge that she and her husband are unable to make a living for themselves and their children out of the land as it now is? Yes; the family is a large one.
6. They now owe money for land tax? Yes.
7. Chairman.] You are quite satisfied with the provisions of the Bill? Yes.
8. Mr. Haynes.] You settled this land on your daughter? Yes.
9. Was she single at that time? No; she was married.
10. The land was to be retained by her during her lifetime, and then to go to her children? Yes.
11. Now you want the settlement altered by Act of Parliament whereby she may realise on certain portions of the land for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children? Yes.

Ellen Brodie sworn and examined:
12. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the wife of the last witness, John Brodie, and the step-mother of Mary E. Brodie Gilroy? Yes.
13. You were a party to the settlement of a certain piece of land at Turramurra on that stepdaughter? 11 Sept., 1900. Yes.
14. You know the proposal in the Bill to give her power to sell, mortgage, or lease a portion of that property? Yes.
6

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE

E Brodie.

15. You consent to that course? Yes.
16. That settlement was made under the power of appointment that you had? Yes.
17. *Mr. Haynes.* You propose to allow your stepdaughter to dispose of a portion of the land—wisely you think—for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children? Yes.
18. It is not producing anything now? Not that I am aware of.
19. *Chairman.* You know the land well? Yes.
20. An orchard land it is not worth anything? No, it is not.
21. *Mr. Haynes.* You are satisfied that this Bill carries out your wishes? Yes.
22. Has your stepdaughter any children? Yes; nine alive.
23. *Chairman.* I suppose you often see the children? Yes.
24. Pretty well the whole of them are well aware of what she is doing in regard to this matter? They are all quite well aware of it.
25. And none of them has ever offered the slightest objection, even in ordinary conversation with you? No.

Margaret Downes sworn and examined:

M. Downes.

24. You are a sister of Mary Gilroy? Yes.
25. How many years ago did you marry him? Seventeen or eighteen.
26. Before your marriage your name was Margaret Brodie? Yes.
27. You are a sister of Mary Gilroy? Yes.
28. You know the contents of it? Yes.
29. You know that under a certain power of appointment exercised by your stepmother you had remainder over in certain land? Yes.
30. That is now a remainder over on a contingency of nine children dying? Yes.
31. You know the proposal in the Bill to give your sister power to sell, lease, or mortgage? Yes.
32. You consent to that course? Yes, I do.

William Foster sworn and examined:

W. Foster.

33. You consent to that course? Yes, I do.
34. *Mr. McIntyre.* You were appointed trustee when Mrs. Brodie exercised a power of appointment in favour of her daughter, Mary Gilroy? Yes.
35. You know the proposal now to give Mrs. Gilroy leave to sell, mortgage, or lease? Yes.
36. No such power having been in the previous appointment? No.
37. Do you consent to that course? I do.
38. You are well acquainted with the family? Yes.
39. And you know it will be for their benefit? Yes.
40. Neither the mother nor the father of the children having any means of supporting them? Yes.
41. And the land being really a burden? Yes; they cannot do anything with it.
42. *Mr. Haynes.* When this land is sold, will your trusteeship continue? I have no objection; but that matter rests with them, I suppose, and not with me.
43. *Chairman.* You naturally take an interest in the family, and will act as trustee if necessary? Yes. I have seen them all raised up.
44. *Mr. Haynes.* Is the father of the children a sober, steady man? Yes.
45. So he and his wife are likely to put the money to good use? Yes.
46. Otherwise I suppose that, as trustee, you would not give your consent? If I thought he was going to squander the money I would not consent.

Peter Gilroy sworn and examined:

P. Gilroy.

47. *Mr. McIntyre.* You are the husband of Mary Gilroy, the appointee in the power of appointment exercised by her stepmother, Ellen Brodie? Yes.
48. You have nine children? Yes.
49. Their names and ages are correctly stated in the Bill? Yes.
50. You know the course now proposed—to allow your wife to sell and dispose of a portion of the land for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children? Yes.
51. Do you consent to that course? Yes.
52. Do you consider that is a proper course? Yes.
53. Is the land productive now or not? No, it is not.
54. Is it rather a burden than productive? It is rather a burden now, in its present condition.
55. Being near a railway station, it is not in a good position for an orchard? Well, it has its drawbacks.
56. Do you know that there is a claim now made for £41 for land tax? Yes.
57. Which you are unable to pay? Yes; that is correct.
58. And the land, instead of helping you to support your children, practically hinders you in its present position? Yes.
59. *Chairman.* You have read this Bill? Yes.
60. You know the contents of it? Yes.
61. *Mr. Haynes.* Supposing you realise on this portion of the estate, you know that your duty is to provide for the children permanently, in the way of carrying out the original purposes of the Trust—do you feel convinced that if you realise on this portion of the estate you will be able to protect their interests in every way, besides educating them? I think so.
62. The grant having been made to your wife, and no doubt for the benefit of her children also, their interests would be jeopardised in a sense by the realisation of this portion of the estate—do you feel convinced that you can realise in this way and yet provide for their future? Yes. I feel confident that I could do it better if I could use the property in a way I should like—I could use it to much better advantage.
63. *Chairman.* How old is your youngest child? About 2 years and 9 months.
64. Then all your children are between 21 and 2 years? Yes.
Mary Gilroy sworn and examined:—

81. **Mr. McIntyre.** You are the daughter of John Brodie? Yes.
82. And stepdaughter of Ellen Brodie? Yes.
83. And the wife of Peter Gilroy? Yes.
84. You are the appointee under an appointment by your stepmother, Ellen Brodie, of a certain piece of land at Turramurra? Yes.
85. There is a remainder over to your nine children? Yes.
86. And a further remainder over to your sister, Margaret Dowaes, the wife of Michael Dowaes? Yes.
87. You know it is proposed, that under the Bill, you should have power given to you to sell and dispose of a certain portion of that land? Yes.
88. You are anxious to obtain that leave? Yes.
89. What is your object? I will have to sell a piece of it to pay my expenses.
90. What expenses? There is bush land we cannot use, and taxes have to be paid upon it.
91. And what about the education of your children? I will give them all education as far as I can afford.
92. Is this piece of land productive? Not to us at present.
93. What about the education of your children? I will give them all education as far as I can afford.
94. If this land be not sold is there a possibility that the value of it will be consumed by rates and taxes, and you will have also no opportunity of utilising it? I think the matter would work out in that way.
95. **Chairman.** Is there not a movement in the neighbourhood in favour of creating a municipality? Yes; they are agitating for it very strongly.
96. And that would increase the amount of taxes that you would have to pay? Yes.
97. **Mr. Haynes.** Can you state for the satisfaction of the Committee that, with the view of carrying out the intentions of the Trust, you will, apart from your immediate requirements, on the sale of this land, devote a certain portion of the proceeds to each child in the way of an annuity or something of that description, if it is possible for you to invest the money in that way? My intention is to do the best I can for the children—to put the money to the best use for their advantage.
98. Chairman. You believe that the estate in its present state is impoverishing the prospects of the children? Yes; we cannot get a living from the place.
99. The demand is for £41 5s. 6d.? Yes.
100. The demand is for £41 5s. 6d.? Yes.
101. Mr. Gilroy has received such an intimation? Yes.
102. And you have not been able to pay? No, I have not. I went to the Crown Solicitor's Office, and told the Chief Clerk that I could not afford to pay.
103. **Mr. Anderson.** You believe that by selling this land you will be doing the best you could do in the interests of the family? Yes.
104. **Mr. Haynes.** You have received such an intimation? Yes.
105. You have nine children? Yes.
106. You have nine children? Yes.
107. **Mr. Haynes.** You have nine children? Yes.
108. You believe that by selling this land you will be doing the best you could do in the interests of the family? Yes.
109. You believe that by selling this land you will be doing the best you could do in the interests of the family? Yes.
M. Gilroy. 108. You believe that if you were to leave the land in its present condition, and were not to effect a sale, you would be likely to lose the benefit of it altogether? Yes.

109. You believe that the course now proposed is the best and only course you could take to secure the interests of your children and yourself? Yes.

110. Mr. McIntyre] This signature on a document dated 21st April, 1880, by which you are made the appointee under a power of appointment exercised by your stepmother, is your father's signature? Yes.

111. And is your stepmother's signature? Yes.

112. Under that deed your father and stepmother, as settlers, settled this portion of land mentioned in the Bill upon you for life, with remainder over to your nine children; and in the event of your having no children, with remainder over to your sister, then Margaret Brodie, now Margaret Downes? Yes.

113. And in that deed there is no power of sale by you? No; there is not.

114. Chairman. You have had conversations with your children in regard to this matter? Yes.

115. They have a thorough knowledge of all you are doing in the matter? Yes, those of them who have any sense.

116. You mean the older children? Yes. They see the land would be of no use to them as it is at present.

117. And if they were called here as witnesses they would give evidence to that effect? Yes.

118. Mr. Howarth. As a matter of fact, the land in its present state is of very little advantage, if of any advantage, to you? It is of no advantage to us.

119. And the orchard is deteriorating year after year on account of the great clearances that are being made around it? Yes; the fruit does not hold on the trees for any time.

120. It will return less in future than now? Yes. The oranges catch the hot wind, and get shrivelled up.

121. Therefore, it is to the advantage of the children that you should have more power over the land than that document gives you? Yes.
REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
12 September, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900. [Ed.]

361—A
1900.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES NO. 37. TUESDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

7. DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL (Formal Motion):—
Mr. Phillips moved, pursuant to Notice,—
(1.) That the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill be referred to a
Select Committee for consideration and report.
(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Perry, Mr. Moore, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Anderson, and the Mover.
Question put and passed.

VOTES NO. 41. WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

5. DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.—Mr. Phillips, as
Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of,
and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was
referred on 4th September, 1900; together with a copy of the Bill as amended and agreed to by
the Committee.
Ordered to be printed.

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1900.

DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

REPORT.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred on 4th September, 1900, the "Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List (whose evidence will be found appended hereto), and the Preamble, as amended, having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the Bill, in which it was deemed necessary to make certain amendments.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill, as amended by them, including amendments in the Preamble.

S. Phillips,
Chairman.

No. 1 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
12th September, 1900.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Moore, Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Phillips called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same before the Committee.

M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, Esq., Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Promoters of the Bill.

Maurice Arthur Hyde Fitzhardinge sworn and examined.

Witness produced Government Gazette of 28th January, 1893, showing dedication of 15 acres and 23 acres 10 perches of land; Government Gazette of 28th July, 1900, containing dedication of 16 acres 3 roods 30 perches of land; Government Gazette of the 28th February, 1893, notifying appointment of Trustees of the Dubbo Show-ground.

John Digby Mackay (President of the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association) sworn and examined.

Room cleared. Preamble considered and amended.*

Question,—"That this Preamble, as amended, stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed.

Clause 1 read, amended,* and agreed to.

Clause 2 read, and agreed to.

Clause 3 read, and agreed to.

Clause 4 read, amended,* and agreed to.

Title read, and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill with amendments to the House, including amendments in the Preamble.

*See Schedule of Amendments.

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS.

age 1, Preamble, line 8. Omit "two."
" 1, 	 " 1, S. Omit "one rood three perches."
" 1, Clause 1 24. Before "consent," insert "written."
" 1, Clause 4 47. After "cited," insert "as."

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Present:—

Mr. T. BROWN, Mr. GORMLY,
Mr. MOORE, Mr. NICHOLSON,
S. PHILLIPS, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Maurice Arthur Hyde Fitzhardinge appeared as Solicitor for the Bill.

Maurice Arthur Hyde Fitzhardinge sworn and examined;—

1. Chairman.] Do you appear as Solicitor for the Bill? Yes. I produce the Gazette of the 28th January, 1893, page 879, showing the dedication of 15 acres and 23 acres 10 perches. I also produce the Gazette of 28th July, 1900, page 5,951, containing the dedication of 16 acres 3 roods 30 perches. Line 8 of the Bill shows that the total area is 42 acres 1 rood 3 perches. That should be 40 acres exactly. The dedications are correct, but by some clerical error 2 acres 1 rood 3 perches have been inserted wrongly. I produce the Gazette of the 28th February, 1893, page 1,732, notifying the appointment of the Trustees of the Show Ground at Dubbo. The names are Chas. Hy. Fitzgerald, Joseph Penzer, James Holmes, George Hy. Taylor, Fredk. Edmund Boly, Robert Booth, and Thomas Baird.

John Dight Mackay, President of the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association, sworn and examined:—

2. Chairman.] Have you examined the Preamble of the Bill? Yes.
3. Do the Trustees desire to raise money on mortgage? Yes.
4. Will you explain the object for which they seek that power? The position is this: The population of the district is largely increasing and the present ground is too small. We have lately had an addition to the ground, and it is necessary to fence it in and to erect further buildings for the accommodation and exhibits generally. A new pavilion is absolutely necessary. The agricultural produce shed is too small, the sheep shed wants enlarging, and the cattle pens are too small.
5. Do you desire, with the proceeds of any mortgage, to pay off present liabilities? Yes.
6. Were those liabilities incurred in effecting improvements on the ground? Yes, in making buildings.
7. Do you desire, out of part of the mortgage, to make the further improvements of which you speak? Yes.
8. Mr. Gormly.] What is the amount of liability? £1,046.
MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.—DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

9. What amount do you propose to borrow on mortgage? Probably £1,500. The disposition, at present, is to incur a further expenditure of £500 or £600. I feel certain there would be no proposal to borrow more than £2,000. The position of the society is a very good one. There has been an expenditure of about £5,000 on improvements.

10. Have you any idea of the value of the site of improvements as they stand? No. There are 40 acres of land in an excellent position, not very far from the railway station. I should say that the land, with the improvements, will be worth £5,000 or £6,000.

11. Do you produce a schedule of the improvements? Yes, totalling £5,025. These improvements have been spread over a great many years.

12. Mr. Richardson.] Is the Bill framed on similar lines to those of other Bills? I understand the Bill is similar to the Cowra, Wellington, and Orange Agricultural Association measures.

13. Do you consider that Trustees are safeguarded by the first clause, which provides that you cannot borrow without the consent of the Secretary for Lands? Yes, quite.

14. I suppose, as a matter of fact, it would be rather difficult for you to say exactly what amount you will require? With the present Committee the disposition is to spend £500 or £600 more; but of course, as time goes on, and the show increases in importance, further buildings may be necessary, and it may be desirable to obtain the money to erect them in this way.

15. If a fixed amount were inserted in the Bill, your hands would be tied to it? Yes.

16. And if you wanted a few hundred pounds more you would have to come to Parliament again? Yes. I do not think there is any risk of the Committee spending money in such a way that the land will pass out of the hands of the Association.

17. Mr. T. Brown.] Have you a mortgage already on the property? No. We have a liability, which is guaranteed by the Committee, and we have been able to reduce it considerably.

18. Chairman.] Are the Committee, Trustees, and members generally, anxious that the Bill should be passed? Yes.

19. Mr. T. Brown.] What steps have the Association taken to ascertain the opinion of the Committee and members? The matter has been under discussion at the annual general meetings, and at the Committee meetings, for the last year or two.

20. Has any opposition been raised? None at all.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL
REDUCED AREA BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
18 October, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPELEGATE GULICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
1900.
388—
[24]
VOTES No. 19. TUESDAY, 24 JULY, 1900.

9. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL (Formal Motion):—Mr. Cruickshank moved, pursuant to Notice,—
   (1.) That the Municipal District of Inverell Reduced Area Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.
   (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. See, Mr. Spence, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Holman, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Neilid, Mr. Pyers, and the Mover.
Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 50. THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER, 1900.

13. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.—Mr. Cruickshank, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on 24th July, 1900; together with Appendix and a copy of the Bill as agreed to by the Committee.
Ordered to be printed.

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MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.

REPORT.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred, on 24th July, 1900, the "Municipal District of Inverell Reduced Area Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose evidence *See list, p. 4 will be found appended hereto), and that the Preamble having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the clauses and the Schedules of the Bill, in which it was not deemed necessary to make any amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill without amendment.

GEO. A. CRUICKSHANK,
Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
18th October, 1900.
1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 25 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT—
Mr. Cruickshank. | Mr. Neild. 
Mr. Peers. | Mr. Spence.

Mr. Cruickshank called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same before the Committee.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT—
Mr. Cruickshank in the Chair.
Mr. Byrne. | Mr. Neild.

Arthur Bloore (Mayor of Innerell) called in, sworn, and examined.
Frederick Lynne Rolin (Solicitor) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Arthur Bloore recalled and further examined.

Witness handed in two Petitions, one signed by ratepayers within the proposed reduced area, and the other signed by ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off (see Appendix), and produced Plan showing the proposed reduced area and also the area proposed to be cut off.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT—
Mr. Cruickshank in the Chair.
Mr. Holman. | Mr. Moore.
Mr. Spence.

Preamble considered.

Question,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed.

Clauses 1 to 8 read and agreed to.

Schedules read and agreed to.

Title read and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE
TAKEN BEFORE
THE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON THE
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL
REDUCED AREA BILL.

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Present:
Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Neild.
G. A. Cruickshank, Esq., in the Chair.

Arthur Bloore sworn and examined:

2. You are the Mayor of Inverell? Yes.
3. You have been authorised by the Inverell Municipal Council to give evidence before this Committee? Yes.
5. Chairman. Will you kindly make a statement of the facts of the case? At the present time, in our municipality we have about 43,970 acres of land. We have 37 miles of main road to maintain. The roads within the area that we propose to retain are in fair order; but the roads in the area that we propose shall be cut off from the present municipality—that is, 21 miles of road—are principally unformed and unmade. As far as our finances are concerned, I may say that we have a loan of £5,000 which was renewed the other day, and that the mortgagees are perfectly willing to agree to the proposed curtailment of the area of the municipality. I have received a letter from Messrs. Rolin and Gilder, solicitors to the mortgagees, informing me that in the renewed mortgage there is a clause agreeing to the reduction of the area of the municipality as proposed by this Bill; therefore the passing of this Bill will not in any way interfere with the mortgage nor cause a reduction in the amount advanced to the municipality under it. Another step that we considered might be necessary was to obtain the signatures of the ratepayers in the proposed reduced area, and also the signatures of the ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off. The income of our Council for the municipal year ended in February last was £1,213; the expenditure for salaries, lighting, collection of rates, and interest amounted to £790; leaving a balance of £423 to form and maintain 1.50 miles of lanes, streets, and roads. The income from the 10,370 acres that we propose to retain is £1,063, and the income from the 32,000 acres that we ask shall be cut off is £150. At the present time our Council is perfectly solvent. We have no overdraft besides our loan, which amounts to £5,000, and we are able to maintain the streets in the proposed reduced area, but we are utterly unable to form and maintain the roads outside that area. I produce a return prepared by our engineer, which will show that to put all our existing roads in fair order would cost the sum of £527. We absolutely cannot do anything to relieve the people outside the proposed reduced area. The farmers and the settlers are very often debarred from coming to town because of the impassable state of the roads.
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL—MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Frederick Lynne Holin sworn and examined:—

Y. L. Holin.

6. Chairman.] You are a solicitor in practice in Sydney? Yes.

20 Sept., 1890.

7. You are acting for the mortgagees in the case of the mortgage over the Inverell Municipality? Yes.

8. The mortgage you now produce is the mortgage in question? Yes.

9. Is it true, as the Committee have been informed by Mr. Bloore—the Mayor of Inverell—that the mortgage only covers a small area of the Inverell Municipality? No.

10. Would you kindly read the clause to us? It is as follows:—

And it is hereby declared and agreed that in case the area of the said municipal district of Inverell shall, by virtue of the Bill now before the Parliament of New South Wales, be reduced to the dimensions comprised in such Bill, the annual revenues of the said mortgagee, arising from all sources whatsoever, including the said reduced area, shall remain and be subject to this mortgage, and to the debentures herein created, for the purpose of securing the repayment of all moneys due thereunder.

11. In your opinion, that clause covers the whole intentions of this Bill that we have now before us? Yes.

12. In your opinion, it is the intention of the mortgagees to carry on the mortgage, as it now exists, on the reduced area and the revenue therefrom? Yes.

13. Mr. Neild.] What have you noticed is that there seems to be no specific statement that the mortgagee relinquish any rights now existing with reference to the rates of the area that it is proposed to excise from the municipality? We simply took this mortgage from the Municipalities of Inverell as it stood at the time, with notice that there was a prospect of the area being reduced.

14. Mr. Byrne.] There was some talk of it, then? We have a plan attached to our mortgage showing the intention to reduce the area. We took this security on the Municipality of Inverell as it stood, but with the knowledge that the area was to be reduced.

15. And, as representative of the mortgagees, are you satisfied, on behalf of the mortgagees, with the reduction of the area? Yes, certainly.

16. Mr. Neild.] Then the intent of that portion of the mortgage is to accept the reduced municipality as security in place of the full area now existing? I take it that is it. We have the plan and the Bill attached to the mortgage.

17. You had full notice? Yes.

18. Suppose that, in the course of this measure going through the Legislature, the municipal boundaries were altered, and the area of the municipality were still further reduced, how would the security stand then? We have taken security on the Municipality of Inverell as it stands.

19. You have taken that security with notice that legislation may affect the limits of your security to that extent? Yes.

20. And as representing the mortgagees you are content for this proposal to be carried out by Parliament? Yes; I find that in one of the rentals in the mortgage, after reciting this Bill now before Parliament, and the proposed reduced area, there is this clause:—

And whereas it is agreed that in case such Bill becomes law the security of the said debentures and this mortgage shall only extend to such reduced area and to the annual revenues of the mortgagee arising from any sources whatsoever, including such reduced area.

21. Chairman.] You hand in two petitions duly signed by ratepayers—that is, one signed by the ratepayers within the proposed reduced area, and the other signed by the ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off? Yes. [See Appendix.]

22. Mr. Neild.] The persons within the area proposed to be eliminated who have signed the petition from the ratepayers within that area constitute the whole of the ratepayers within that area? Yes.

23. The persons within the area proposed to be retained who have signed the petition from the ratepayers within that area constitute nearly the whole of the ratepayers within that area? Yes.

24. Have you any plans? Yes; I produce a plan showing the proposed reduced area, and also the area proposed to be cut off.

25. Mr. Byrne.] How long has this proposal for the curtailment of the area of the Municipality of Inverell been before the ratepayers? From as far back as 1882.

26. It has been a matter of common talk and common anxiety? Yes.

27. Mr. Neild.] Has it been a question at municipal elections upon which candidates have expressed their opinion? Certainly.

28. Mr. Byrne.] Candidates were asked, "Are you in favour of the elimination proposed?" Yes.

29. Chairman.] These figures that you have given in evidence to-day as the accounts of the municipality are the same as are approved of by the Treasury officials of New South Wales in connection with the payment of subsidy? Yes.

30. They are the sworn returns and the audited figures of the municipality? Yes.

31. Would it be possible for the Council at the present time to carry out the necessary works to enable loads to be carried on the main roads in the outlying part of the municipality which it is proposed to cut off? No—absolutely impossible for them to do it—they have not sufficient money.

MUNICIPAL
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.

APPENDIX.

A1. [To Evidence of Arthur Bloom, Esq., Mayor of Inverell.]
Inside Curtailed Area.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

This Petition of the Ratepayers of the Municipal District of Inverell humbly showeth:
1. That the Inverell Corporation has been incorporated under the Municipalities Act of 1867 for a period of twenty-eight years, and that during that time has contributed large sums of money towards its roads, ways, and other local requirements.
2. That at the time of incorporation the very large area of 50 square miles was included within the municipal limits in order to secure the necessary population to enable the provisions of the said Act being carried into effect.
3. That this step, although necessary to secure the population provided for by statute, entailed the very large and altogether disproportionate expenditure of constructing and maintaining 100 miles of roads.
4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintenance of the said roads.
5. That your Petitioners who are resident within the intended curtailed area therefore pray that the boundaries of the Municipal District of Inverell may be curtailed, and that the proposed amended boundaries of the said municipal district within the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough, be as follows:—10,370 acres: Commencing at the north-west corner of portion numbered 154, containing 50 acres 1 rood, in the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundary of portions numbered 154, 153, and 152, and then eastern prolongation, being a line bearing east 340 chains to the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell; thence on the east by part of the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell, being a line bearing south along the western boundaries of the portions numbered 165, 15, 101, and 5, in the parish of Campbell, and portions numbered 242, 22, and 20, in the parish of Killmore, 360 chains, to the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell; thence on the south by part of the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell, being a line west 340 chains, to a point due south of the north-west corner of portion numbered 154; thence on the west by a line north, partly formed by the west boundaries of portions numbered 86, 87, 86, 70, and 69, and 154, 360 chains, to the point of commencement.
Or that such relief may be afforded your Petitioners as your Honorable House may see fit. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow signatures of ratepayers.]

A2. [To Evidence of Arthur Bloom, Esq., Mayor of Inverell.]
Outside Curtailed Area.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

This Petition of the Ratepayers of the Municipal District of Inverell, humbly showeth:
1. That the Inverell Corporation has been incorporated under the Municipalities Act of 1867 for a period of twenty-eight years, and that during that time has contributed large sums of money towards its roads, ways, and other local requirements.
2. That at the time of incorporation the very large area of 50 square miles was included within the municipal limits in order to secure the necessary population to enable the provisions of the said Act being carried into effect.
3. That this step, although necessary to secure the population provided for by statute, entailed the very large and altogether disproportionate expenditure of constructing and maintaining 100 miles of roads.
4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintenance of the said roads.
5. That your Petitioners who are resident outside the intended curtailed area therefore pray that the boundaries of the Municipal District of Inverell may be curtailed, and that the proposed amended boundaries of the said municipal district within the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough, be as follows:—10,370 acres: Commencing at the north-west corner of portion numbered 154, containing 50 acres 1 rood, in the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundary of portions numbered 154, 153, and 152, and then eastern prolongation, being a line bearing east 340 chains to the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell; thence on the east by part of the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell, being a line bearing south along the western boundaries of the portions numbered 165, 15, 101, and 5, in the parish of Campbell, and portions numbered 242, 22, and 20, in the parish of Killmore, 360 chains, to the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell; thence on the south by part of the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell, being a line west 340 chains, to a point due south of the north-west corner of portion numbered 154; thence on the west by a line north, partly formed by the west boundaries of portions numbered 86, 87, 86, 70, and 69, and 154, 360 chains, to the point of commencement.
Or that such relief may be afforded your Petitioners as your Honorable House may see fit. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow signatures of ratepayers.]

DOCTOR LUDWIK BERNSTEIN, J.P.
(REPORT ON CASE OF, USING EXPRESSIONS INSULTING TO THE QUEEN.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 October, 1900.

REPORT upon the Case of Dr. Ludwik Bernstein, accused of having, on the 23rd October, 1899, whilst a Justice of the Peace and holding other Offices under the Crown, at Wightman’s Hotel, in Lismore, in the presence of several persons, used expressions insulting to the Queen.

I do myself the honor to report that I have held, in the Court-house at Lismore, on the 12th and 13th days of October instant, the inquiry entrusted to me in the matter mentioned above.

Mr. Browning appeared for the persons who complained of the alleged insulting expressions, and Mr. Sheridan appeared for Dr. Bernstein.

Mr. Browning called the following witnesses:—

Mr. H. H. Morrell. Dr. A. F. Parker. Mr. E. W. Boudley, J.P. Mr. F. G. Adrian, P.M.

Mr. Sheridan called the following witnesses:—

Major Charles Edward Taylor. Mr. Archibald Currie, J.P. Mr. Andrew Johnston, J.P.

Dr. Bernstein also went into the box and gave evidence on his own behalf.

There were also put in evidence copies of the Northern Star, of the 7th and 11th April, containing letters by Dr. Bernstein and other persons. These are marked A and B.

The questions which the conduct of the case raised for consideration were as follows:—

1. Were the words complained of used at all, or only other words, which it was contended were much less offensive and personal?
2. Were the words, whatever they were, used under such circumstances and in such a manner, and were the idiosyncrasies of Dr. Bernstein such as to deprive the words of serious meaning or importance?
3. Were the feelings of the people of Lismore and the district about really outraged by the occurrence, or was Dr. Bernstein well known, and therefore not taken seriously, and was the whole matter merely stirred up and exaggerated by Mr. H. H. Morrell from self-seeking and spiteful motives?

To deal with these in their order:—

1. The expressions complained of were said to have been used in the presence of six persons. Of these, one was at the time of the inquiry absent in South Africa, one was not called by either side, and the other four were called against Dr. Bernstein. They were all gentlemen in good positions, who gave their evidence very well, and substantially told the same story. Two of them were evidently friendly to Dr. Bernstein. The other two showed no animus against him whatever, that I could see, and were good witnesses, whom I saw no reason to doubt. Their part in the occurrences which accompanied the speaking of the objectionable words appeared to be such as to make it natural that they should observe and remember with particularity what Dr. Bernstein said, and accordingly they were the strongest witnesses against him. Naturally enough, both were attacked—one, Mr. Morrell, as being actuated by improper motives, and the other, Mr. Graves, as being a friend of his.

I shall deal with this more at length in its proper place: at present it is enough to repeat that I considered all four gentlemen to be excellent witnesses, intelligent and educated men, and with no desire but to tell the truth to the best of their ability.
Their story was as follows:—On the morning of the 23rd October the news of the battle of Glencoe, which was then considered a very important victory, reached Lismore. Six gentlemen of the town and district, Dr. Parker, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Morrell, Lieutenant Melhuish, Mr. Mackay, and Mr. Graves, went together to a bar-parlour of Wightman’s Hotel, and were discussing the news. Suddenly, Mr. Mackay threw across the table to Mr. Morrell a copy of a newspaper published in an adjoining district, and calling his attention to an anti-British article, asked him to read it out. As Mr. Morrell was doing this Dr. Bernstein entered the room and sat down. Mr. Morrell read on for a short time and then, without finishing the article, threw back the paper, saying, “Take your ease. Dr. Bernstein, we'll have to get the Queen’s health.” Dr. Bernstein returned, who it was said, had been abroad; but as one who was also, after the excitement of the two small expressions of disrespect (mentioning the Queen), according to his character, in a way which made it rather difficult to discuss the question with him at all either then or very shortly after made some sarcastic reference to Rudyard Kipling, or to his poem “TheAbsent-minded Beggar” saying “that he was a fine Poet Laureate,” or words to that effect. Mr. Morrell said, “He is not the Laureate at all; and in the Queen’s name.” Dr. Bernstein answered, “I am the Queen’s subject.” This appeared to stagger the company, but after a moment Mr. Morrell said in effect, “Dr. Bernstein, you hold several positions under the Crown, you are taking the Queen’s money, and you ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself to mention the Queen’s name in that way.” Dr. Bernstein then said, “Damn and bugger your Queen.” He appears to have said this emphatically, for Mr. Graves says that he shouted it. Mr. Graves then spoke very strongly to Dr. Bernstein. Mr. Morrell left the room. Dr. Parker tried to restore peace, and greeted a friendly drink. Dr. Bernstein (who was perfectly sober, but appears to have just before had a drink in a neighbouring room with a friend, and to have required no more) would not join, and the party broke up.

Dr. Bernstein gave a somewhat different account of what passed. He said that Lieutenant Melhuish told him that his (Lieutenant Melhuish’s) offer of service in South Africa had been accepted, and that he was to go, and that he (Dr. Bernstein) then laughed at him, and said, “If England, with 40,000,000 of population, cannot send 10,000 men; what is the use of sending two small, with help from New South Wales, it is a bad look-out.” This excited Mr. Morrell, who jumped up and said, “You have no right to say so, though you are a foreigner; you have the Queen’s commission, take her money, and wear her livery.” This, in turn, excited Dr. Bernstein, who said, “Damn the Queen’s commission; I have a perfect right to say whatever I like.”

Evidence was given to show that Lieutenant Melhuish had not said Dr. Bernstein at that time that his offer of service had been accepted, inasmuch as the acceptance came very unexpectedly late one evening, and he left early next morning; but, apart from this, I am satisfied that Dr. Bernstein’s memory is at fault, and that the version of the other witnesses is the correct one. Dr. Bernstein’s evidence was a little more than a minute. After denying that he said “Damn the Queen,” he admitted that he might have said it; and though he denied using the second offensive expression, he stated that he might have said “Damn and bugger, what has this to do with it?” He admitted that he uses this word very commonly (in fact, this was part of his defence) and also that he was excited. Moreover, he admitted that he has used the words complained of, or set up any other version of the letter of complaint sent by Mr. Morrell to the Department of Justice (which letter set out the words and circumstances very fully) was forwarded to Dr. Bernstein, he, after the lapse of two or three weeks, wrote on the 20th February a letter, not of denial, but of apology, in which the following passage appears:—In reply, I beg to state that, though I used expressions attributed to me, it could hardly be done seriously, or in any sort of way express my sentiments.” Again, on the 7th April, in a letter of self-defence to the local press, he said no word denying having used the expressions attributed to him, though he knew exactly what those expressions were. This seems very unnatural conduct if, in fact, he had not used the words. On the whole, for those and for other reasons, I feel no doubt that the version of the gentlemen present is the correct one, and I therefore find that Dr. Bernstein used the words complained of under the circumstances set out.

2. The next matter urged was that whatever was said was really, considering Dr. Bernstein’s character and habits and all the circumstances, a matter of no importance. It was clearly shown that Dr. Bernstein is a somewhat peculiar man, excitable, irritable, irascible, and given to the common use of bad language, which in his mouth often means no more than an expression of impatience would with another. Several very respectable witnesses, who were beyond all suspicion of partisanship, deposed that they would not, from the use of such words by him, that he was a disloyal subject. Some said that they regarded such expressions in his mouth as meaningless. It was stated that he and his peculiarities were well known, and that on certain points he was never taken seriously. It seemed to be admitted, on all hands, that the use of the words complained of meant less in Dr. Bernstein than it would in the case of the great majority of men. I attach weight to this evidence, and consider that it establishes that it would be unfair to infer, from the language used by Dr. Bernstein, that he had not used the words.

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On the other hand, Dr. Bernstein was charged with having, on previous occasions, acted disrespectfully to the Queen. Immediately after he used the words complained of he was reminded that twelve or fifteen years before he had caused a disturbance by refusing to drink the Queen’s health. This excited Mr. Morrell, who jumped up and said, “You have no right to say so, though you are a foreigner; you have the Queen’s commission, take her money, and wear her livery.” This, in turn, excited Dr. Bernstein, who said, “Damn the Queen’s commission; I have a perfect right to say whatever I like.”

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opinion. Such a calification of words cannot, of course, be defended, but I am satisfied that it would be unfair to draw any strong inference against Dr. Bernstein from having used them on that occasion. I therefore think that the event of twelve or fifteen years ago should be regarded as not proved, and the event of June, 1900, as having been almost entirely explained away.

This leaves the occurrences of the 23rd October to be regarded by themselves in the light of the immediately surrounding circumstances. Dr. Bernstein, who is a foreigner by birth, holds opinions against all Governments. He was what is called a pro-Boer, and averred and warmly advocated his opinions in a manner which seems to have caused several of his friends and acquaintances to cease discussing the matter with him. He held, it need not be said, a perfect right to hold and to support his views about the rights and wrongs of war, but it is evident, with much ardour and with abilities of such a kind that he purposely, and with full advertence to what he was doing, grossly insulted the Queen. That he uses such words sometimes from habit does not make them natural, but was none the less unjustifiable. He did, in fact, volunteer, and I think, entitled to the credit of his action. It seems to me that this must have been the ease, but whether that in any way influenced his action, 1 cannot say. He did, in fact, volunteer, and I think, entitled to the credit of his action.

3. It remains to set out certain matters which were put forward, not only to support the defence that Dr. Bernstein had no disloyal intention, but also as mitigating his offence.

About January 20th of this year Dr. Bernstein, through Major Taylor, of Lismore, applied to be sent to South Africa. He was not young enough to go to the front, but expressed his willingness to go to one of the base hospitals, and so release some younger man. He says himself that he did this because he was actuated by a desire to assist his country. It was suggested that, at the date of this offer, Dr. Bernstein knew what the public feeling was about his conduct, but what he said was perfectly foolish and with abilities of such a kind that it is probable that, when he came into the room where the others were sitting, he was not in the best of temper.

The answer to his sneer at Kipling, and the mention of the Queen's name, appear to have acted as a red rag to a bull, and drew from him his first improper exclamation. This was no doubt uttered on the spur of the moment, and under the influence of irritation, which in him may have been natural, but was none the less unjustifiable. He was then, however, spoken to by Mr. Morrell, and reminded of the positions which he held. It is probable that this reproof was intensely irritating to Dr. Bernstein. It was, however, perfectly just, and Dr. Bernstein had brought it upon himself, and, however it may have irritated him, it must have brought clearly before his mind the facts that his expression was offensive to those who heard him, very improper in itself, and excessively improper, to say no more, in him. Dr. Bernstein is an educated man, with abundant intelligence. He has, no doubt, allowed himself to acquire the habit of using bad language, but he must know perfectly well that it is bad language, and insulting when used as he was then using it. That he uses such words sometimes from habit does not prove that on particular occasions he so wished. Under these circumstances he went on and repeated the offence, with gross aggravation of both words and emphasis.

These being the facts, I find myself unable to come to any other conclusion than that these words, whose character it is quite unnecessary to dilute upon, were used by Dr. Bernstein wilfully, with full knowledge, and with an offensive and insulting character, and with abilities of such a kind that he is ordinarily disloyal, I think that it is unnecessary to doubt; for the moment he was disloyal, in my opinion, he was guilty of an act of insubordination.

4. As to the portion of the defence which consisted in attacking Mr. Morrell and attributing the whole of the agitation for an inquiry to vindictive and self-interested motives, I find that it is altogether unfounded. At the time of the occurrence Mr. Morrell was not on friendly terms with Dr. Bernstein, owing simply, as he said (and I see no reason to doubt him), to what he called Dr. Bernstein's "disloyal expressions." He had no quarrel with him on any other ground, and they had been associated in the service of the same insurance company. Immediately after the occurrence, Mr. Graves, who had been present, went up to Dr. Bernstein and used the insulting expression, Mr. Graves came upon Mr. Morrell and Lieutenant Mollison in the street outside, in a state of great indignation, and intending at once to write a letter of complaint to the Minister of Justice. Mr. Graves dissuaded them from doing this, and obtained, first, a postponement, and, afterwards, an abandonment of the design. The matter would then have dropped, but the occurrence became public, appears to have excited a good deal of comment and indignation, and at last the magistrates of the district took it up. I acquit Mr. Morrell of any improper motive in what he did, and I think it is a great pity he was attacked.
I have desired to make every allowance for Dr. Bernstein's habits of speech, opinions, and the irritation of the moment, but I am sorry to say that I cannot see that these things amount to a sufficient excuse. That a man is in the habit of carrying a loaded pistol, and so has a deadly weapon at hand in a moment of passion, is no defence if he wilfully use it to shoot a fellow-citizen; and, in the same way, Dr. Bernstein's habits of bad language, though they may have made it harder to control his tongue when the temptation arose, are no defence if the insult was wilful. That is one of the rules which a man runs who allows himself to acquire such habits.

This matter has obtained great publicity and has given grave scandal. The feelings of the residents and of the magistracy in the district have been aroused. Dr. Bernstein, though at first, in a letter to the Chief Secretary, has expressed regret for what he had done, never did so publicly. On the contrary, he defended himself and attacked others, both in a letter to the local paper, on the 7th April, and afterwards at the inquiry. It seems to me that it is impossible, under these and all the other circumstances of the case, to treat the charge, now that it has been found to be fully proved, as a matter of small importance.

Mr. R. J. Browning, instructed by Mr. J. C. McIntosh, appears on behalf of those who made the complaints.

Mr. J. P. Sheridan, instructed by Mr. P. G. Best, appears for Dr. Bernstein.

The inquiry started at 2 o'clock p.m., and adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

On Saturday, the 13th October, 1900.

The inquiry started at 9:30 a.m., and adjourned at 1 p.m.; sat again at 2 p.m., and finished at 6:15 p.m.

This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows—I am district secretary to the Mutual Life Association; on the 23rd October, 1899, I met several gentlemen in the street, and we went to Wightman's Hotel; just previous to this a special had been issued from the Star office about the war; someone had it with them; went to the hotel; there were there Mr. Graves, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Parker, Mr. Mackay, Veterinary Lieutenant Melhuish, and myself; we went into one of the side rooms, a bar-parlour; we sat down; we were discussing the extraordinary; Mackay thron across the table a paper containing a disloyal leading article, as we thought, and asked me to read it out; we got partly through it and threw it back to him; at this stage Dr. Bernstein came in; he sat down on a chair at the door and declined to have any refreshment, although invited; I forget who asked him; the subject turned on Rudyard Kipling's poems; two or three of us were talking of it; it had just been published. Dr. Bernstein stated that he, Kipling, was a fine Poet Laureate, or words to that effect; it was said in a sarcastic manner; I replied that he was not the Poet Laureate, but Austin was the Queen's poet; Dr. Bernstein replied, "Damn the Queen"; I said, "You hold several positions under the Crown, you are taking the Queen's money, and you ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself to use the language you have used against Her Majesty"; he replied, "Damn and longer the Queen"; Mr. Graves interjected that I did not understand treating a man of Dr. Bernstein's calibre, and said to Dr. Bernstein, "You low Polish Jew; you have been kicked out of your own country because you could not obey the laws there, you come to our country and insult it; it is only your age that protects you; I remember that on a previous occasion you only escaped punishment at the hands of Mr. Cockburn for refusing to take your hat off when the Queen's health was being drunk through the intervention of some one else"; this is the substance of what Graves said; I then got up and left.

Mr. Sheridan: I have been on the river for nine years; I have been in the Sugar Company during that time; I have spent a certain proportion of each year during that time in Lismore; I was on good terms with Dr. Bernstein as regarding personal matters, but there were expressions which I had repeatedly heard him use which were repugnant to a man who was an Englishman and had a love for his country; outside Dr. Bernstein's loyalty I was a friend of his; I remember a letter over Dr. Bernstein's signature appearing in the Press on the 7th April, 1900; I replied in a letter which was published on the 14th October, 1900; in it I said that it was a calumny that I had ever been a friend of Dr. Bernstein's; in October last Dr. Bernstein was a man I would know in the street, but not a man I would have as an intimate friend; in my letter of 11th April, I meant an intimate friend; before October last year I had ceased to speak to Dr. Bernstein on account of his disloyal expressions, for some weeks before; there was no other trouble; I had no letter to deliver to Dr. Bernstein from Mr. Remington; Dr. Bernstein was the medical officer for our association here; I am not aware that Dr. Bernstein and I had a row over the winter dances; I was secretary to the committee; Dr. Bernstein was not invited to attend the meeting; I deliberately refrained from asking Dr. Bernstein from sitting on the committee; this was the dance; there was a meeting called to form a committee; I do not think I issued those notices; I do not recollect that I met Dr. Bernstein in the street, and apologising to him for not asking him to the original meeting and his using a strong language; it may have happened though; I fix the 9th October as the date because Mr. Graves had the slip in his possession bearing the date the thing occurred; this is not the date, as far as I remember, that Mr. Melhuish got the telegram to go to South Africa; I do not know if Mr. Melhuish left on the 25th October or not; the occasion of our going to the hotel was not to congratulate Mr. Melhuish on getting news to go to the front; Mr. Melhuish got a telegram one night to go; and at 11 o'clock on the next morning he came down to the hotel; I don't know myself; I did not know, but believe he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness a day or two before; it is not a fact that on the 23rd October the matter was led up to by Mr. Melhuish stating that...
he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness to go to South Africa, and by Dr. Bernstein then telling him that it was a foolish thing for him, as an Australian, to fight in a war that did not concern Australians, and by my then saying what I mentioned about his being in the Queen's service; I am certain telling him that it was a foolish thing for him, as an Australian, to fight in a war that did not concern

wow pot in, dated the 17th and the 11th of April,

been told that the room, since Dr. Bernstein wrote to the paper, is known as Mackay's room; previously

be had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness to go to South Africa, and by Dr. Bernstein then

conversation previously, rejoined, "Oh, damn the Queen; what do I care for the Queen?" then someone, I

Dr. Bernstein ; I found myself being attacked; I was being personally attacked at my head office for what I had done; I have absolutely no private feelings in this matter at all; I have acted purely on

public purpose only; as far as I know, the Bench met subsequently on several occasions; the day after

that, unless someone put the matter in writing, they could take no action; I consequently put the matter

papers when the Doctor came in; the paper contained pro-Boer sentiments; the conversation became

Bernstein came in; Mr. Morrell, as far as I can remember, was reading an extract from one of the Tweed

Doctor, "Remember that, although you are a foreigner, you hold the Queen's commission"; I cannot

the Bench met subsequently on several occasions; the day after my letter of the 17th day of January a prominent citizen spoke to me in the street about my action, and stated that he would be too strong for me; he said he would take care that no damage was done to

Dr. Bernstein; I found myself being attacked; I was being personally attacked at my head office for what I had done; I have absolutely no private feelings in this matter at all; I have noted purely on public grounds.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of

of October, 1900, before me.

H. MORRELL.

This deponent, Arthur Frederick Parker, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a

legally qualified medical practitioner, and have been so for some years at Lismore; I remember the fact, but not the date, that I was one of a party at Wightman's Hotel; we were all assembled before Dr. Bernstein came in; Mr. Morrell, as far as I can remember, was reading an extract from one of the Tweed papers when the Doctor came in; the paper contained pro-Boer sentiments; the conversation became
general and a discussion took place about King and Austin; and I believe it was Lieutenant Melhuish made the remark that Austin was the Queen's poet; Dr. Bernstein, who had been joining in the conversation previously, remarked, "Oh, damn the Queen; what do I care for the Queen?" then someone, I think it was Mr. Morrell, took exception to the words; the words were repeated twice; Mr. Morrell then called attention that he was a magistrate, and he should not use language like that about the Queen; He then repeated the words "Damn the Queen" again; I believe the second time he said "Damn and bugger the Queen," but I cannot swear to it; there had been a special slip about the war printed that day.

Mr. Sheridan: I could not say that I heard Melhuish say that he had instructions to hold himself in readiness to go to the front; it is more than probable that something of it was said; I cannot say I remember the Doctor pointing out or saying how absurd it was thinking that England wanted their help; I have not sufficient recollection to say if it was said, but I cannot say it was not; someone said to the Doctor, "Remember that, although you are a foreigner, you hold the Queen's commission"; I cannot say whether this was said before or after these expressions about the Queen, but I think it was after the first; I have known Dr. Bernstein quite twenty years; during that time he has held a great number of public positions in the town; he is a man of another sort than other people; it is habitual to him, and anyone knowing him well could hardly help knowing it was habitual with him; I tried to smooth matters over; I did not think it meant as much coming from him as it would come from other people not in the habit of using such language; personally, I did not take the expressions to be disloyal; I did not think the Doctor meant what he said.

Mr. Browning: I have never heard Dr. Bernstein make use of disloyal expressions personally; I have had no reason to alter my opinion of Dr. Bernstein since; the Doctor was perfectly sober at the time.

His Honor: Dr. Bernstein is what is called a foul-mouthed man.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th of

October, 1900, before me.

ARTHUR F. PARKER.

This deponent, Ernest William Bentley, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am manager of the Commercial Bank, at Lismore; I was one of the party in a room at Wightman's on the date in question; there were six present; the conversation was of a general character; it appears that some remark was made by Dr. Bernstein; Mr. Morrell then remarked something to the effect that he, Mr. Morrell, was surprised that a person holding the Queen's commission should have made such a remark; Dr. Bernstein then replied, "Damn the Queen"; Mr. Graves then stated, "You are quite right, Morrell, and if the words are repeated I will pitch the Doctor out"; this was the general tenor of the words; I did not hear the Doctor repeat the words; there had been a telegram printed; I only heard the expressions once; I was speaking to Mr. Mackay or Mr. Melhuish at the time, who was sitting on my left; the room is more of a private room, according to practice, though the public could go in there is a room close to it, with a thin partition between; expressions could be heard in the next room; I did not hear they were; Mr. Morrell was sitting at end of room; Doctor was just inside of the door on Morrell's right; Graves was sitting diagonal to the Doctor; there was someone between Graves and myself to whom I had been talking.

Mr.
Mr. Sheridan: I do not recollect the question about Melhuish getting a telegram to go to South Africa cropping up that morning; I do not recollect the words cropping up that though the Doctor was a foreigner he held the Queen's commission; I have known the Doctor more than ten years; every one else in the room except Melhuish and Morrell were old friends of the Doctor's; as far as I know, Melhuish was on friendly terms with the Doctor; every one knows that the Doctor habitually uses language similar to what was used that day; it was a disparaging remark; I did not take it the same from the Doctor as I would from ninety-nine people out of a hundred.

Mr. Browning: This was the only thing that happened to mar my friendship with the Doctor; I have spoken to him two or three times since; it is only in the last eight or nine months that a special coolness seems to have sprung up; the coolness seemed to have emanated on the Doctor's part; at a later period, perhaps three or four weeks later, the Doctor and I were talking about the Transvaal war; his remarks seemed to be more sympathetic to the Boers; we got rather warm on the matter; I told him he was opinionated, and would not permit anyone else to have an opinion of their own; I walked up the street with him after; I do not really know what caused the unfriendly feeling, though I think the Doctor was under the impression that I deliberately cut him in the street, which was not the case. (Mr. Browning here asks, “Do you consider Dr. Bernstein a disreputable man?” The witness replies, “I decline to give an answer.”)

Mr. Sheridan: The Doctor and I have had a reconciliation; the misunderstanding has been cleared away. (Mr. Sheridan here asks, “Would you have the Doctor as a friend of yours if you thought he was an enemy of the Empire?” The witness replies, “I cannot say.”)

His Honor: The Doctor came in after the others; I did not hear the Doctor say, “Damn and bugger the Queen”; I cannot positively tell whether he did not say it; my attention was drawn to the matter shortly after—the same afternoon—and I then did not remember the Doctor having used the second expression; the Doctor uses other words besides “damn”; I have heard him use the second word; he is an excitable man at times; he is a man who gets excited in a discussion—it need not be a personal one. Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of October, 1900, before me. 

ERNEST BENTLEY.

This deponent, Frederick Gregory Adrian, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am Police Magistrate at Lismore, and have been so for about a year and a half; Dr. Morrell and Mr. Graves called on me, and told me some magistrates had interviewed them, and told them that I could not, or would not, take any official action on the hearsay evidence; I told them that it was not a matter for me, but to write to the Department; I think I also told them that if the magistrates signed a requisition I would convene a meeting of the Bench; the same day three magistrates called on me, and told them the same thing; I met Mr. Morrell the same day, and he told me he had written a letter, or was about to write it, to the Department; I after received, on the 29th February, 1900, a requisition to call a meeting of the magistrates; on the 3rd of March a meeting was held; twenty-eight magistrates attended; Dr. Bernstein was summoned to attend; he wrote apologising, saying that as he had resigned his commission, he did not see how he could attend; an inquiry was demanded; the communications were formally acknowledged; since that time everything has been done at the instance of the Bench; a resolution was passed by a large meeting of the magistrates of the district unanimously approving of the action of the three magistrates in signing a requisition to call a meeting. 

Mr. Sheridan: I last communicated to the Department on the 4th April, 1900, on behalf of the Department. 

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of October, 1900, before me. 

F. G. ADRIAN.

This deponent, James Macgregor Dunn, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am an auctioneer, carrying on business at Lismore, and have been in this district for ten years; in June, 1899, I was present at a banquet given to Mr. G. H. Reid at the “Freemason's Hotel,” in Lismore; I was not seated near Dr. Bernstein, though he was present at the banquet; I remember the Doctor having said that he was going to drink the Queen's health; he did not see how he could attend; an inquiry was demanded; the communications were formally acknowledged; since that time everything has been done at the instance of the Bench; a resolution was passed by a large meeting of the magistrates of the district unanimously approving of the action of the three magistrates in signing a requisition to call a meeting. 

Mr. Sheridan: I have known the Doctor about fifteen years, and have been on very intimate terms with him during that time; he is my family doctor; Dr. Bernstein has always drunk the Queen's health, and has always done it with propriety; I have never heard Dr. Bernstein make use of a bad word in front of a woman. 

His Honor: I did not mention to any one the remark of Dr. Bernstein at the banquet till a long time after, when it was put to me; after the trouble arose a person asked me if it was so; someone else besides myself must have heard it; when I say Dr. Bernstein is not to be judged like other men, I mean I consider the Doctor a foreigner, and having had to learn the language, and not a great many of his country, having a “kink” somewhere; the Doctor has always had a great amount of license in these matters, and has never been taken seriously in them; he has always expressed himself forcibly on the Boer war, on the Boer side. 

Mr.
Mr. Browning: I was one of the twenty-eight justices who attended the meeting called by Mr. Adrian; I attended several meetings of magistrates; at a subsequent meeting of magistrates, an adjourned meeting I think, which Dr. Bernstein attended, and he used the expression, "I demand or insist that an inquiry be held."

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

This deponent, Thomas George Hewitt, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am proprietor of the Northern Star newspaper, and a justice of the peace, residing at Lismore; I was present at the "Reid" banquet in June last, I heard a remark addressed to Mr. Dr. Bernstein, he was in reply to the same thing, Dr. Dunn said to Dr. Bernstein; Dr. Dunn said, "Don't go away yet, Doctor; we are going to drink the Queen's health"; Dr. Bernstein had let his seat, and had his cap on as if he was going away; Bernstein replied, as far as I recollect, either "Bugger the Queen's health," or else "Bugger the Queen." I was sitting next the vice-chair; I heard nothing in the way of comment on this remark till long after; I was present at two of the meetings of the justices.

Mr. Sheridan: I have known Dr. Bernstein about thirteen or fourteen years; I have lived for eleven years in the same town with him; he expresses himself very forcibly; he has expressions that no one else in the town uses; I believe on this night that Dr. Bernstein returned to his seat, drank the Queen's health, and then went away; the words grated very much on my ears at the moment, and I asked the vice-chairman, "Did you hear that?" he said, "No; what was it?" I repeated to the words to him; thinking the matter over after, and knowing how Dr. Bernstein uses these words, I attached no meaning to them; I knew that Dr. Bernstein had met a good many friends that day, and there had been a good deal of hobnobbing over the Minister's visit; I imagined that perhaps some one had immediately before said something to him which annoyed him, and caused him to leave his seat; thinking that I never mentioned the matter to any other person than the vice-chairman, until some two months ago, when the matter was again put to me; the vice-chairman was T. C. Lodge.

Mr. Browning: After the episode in October there were some letters in the papers; I made no comments on it because I thought the matter was sub judice; I do not recollect if the other papers commented on it; I do not recollect any other correspondence except Mr. Morrell's, Dr. Bernstein's, and Mr. Maxwell's letters.

This deponent, Edward Hamford Graves, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am acting district secretary to the Mutual Life Association of Australia at Lismore; I have known Dr. Bernstein for a good number of years, and till this occurrence in October last was on very friendly terms with him; I live at Koolool, about 4 miles out of town; on the 23rd October last I came in close to town, I needed a ride to ride in and get what war news was to be got; just outside the town I met Mr. Melhuish; I got what news there was from him; later on Mr. Melhuish met me in front of the Star office; Mr. Morrell, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Bentley were also there; I procured the war slips now produced from the different papers; they are dated the 23rd of October, 1899; we walked down towards Wightman's; and in crossing in front of the Joint Stock Bank we met Dr. Parker; we then went into Wightman's; we went into one of the bar-parlours; drinks were ordered; Mr. Mackay produced Nicklin's paper, the Times Herald; he asked Mr. Morrell to read an article in it; about this time Dr. Bernstein came into the room, sat down at a vacant chair at the door; he was asked to join us in a drink, and he said, "I won't drink"; Mr. Morrell continued reading the article out loud, as he had been doing before; in my opinion, it was an article abusing the British and Cecil Rhodes; the Doctor was there while a portion of it was being read; after Morrell had read a portion of it—he had not finished it—he threw the paper back to Mr. Mackay, saying, "Take your rag, I won't read it." Dr. Bernstein then made a remark about Kipling's poem that had come out about that time about the African war—I took it to be the "Absurd and Absurd"—to the Doctor; it was an article about the poet laureate; Mr. Morrell then made some remark that "Austin was the Queen's poet, and not 'Kipling';" Dr. Bernstein, without any further remark being made, said, "Damn the Queen;" we all looked down our noses; Mr. Morrell said, "Dr. Bernstein, you ought to be ashamed of yourself—a man holding your position, holding a commission of the peace, Government Health Officer, and, I believe, some honorary post on the Lancet; it is a disgrace to you to mention the Queen's name in that way;" Mr. Bernstein then shouted out, "Damn and bugger your Queen;" I then said, "It is no use addressing Dr. Bernstein in the courteous manner you have—Dr. Bernstein, you have been turned out of your own country, you could not live there, you are a low Polish Jew," and several other things; I could not have said it stronger than I did; I was very much moved, speaking to those in the room generally I said, "Something the same thing happened a dozen or fifteen years ago at Polesen's Hotel; Dr. Bernstein refused to drink the Queen's health; and Mr. Cockbaine was going to chastise the Doctor; a Mr. Dewdney took Dr. Bernstein's part, and Mr. Cockbaine went for 'Dewdney, as he could not hit Dr. Bernstein;" Dr. Bernstein remarked, "You know things were quiet high up your end, Dr. Parker said, "Let us have another drink and smooth matters over;" Mr. Morrell left the room; Dr. Bernstein refused again to drink; we then left the room; after walking up Molesworth-street I saw Mr. Morrell and Mr. Melhuish on the opposite side of the street; I crossed over to them; I found them bent on taking action and reporting the matter to the Department, and they were going to write it then; I dissuaded them as strongly as I could, and got them to postpone it, and afterwards got Mr. Mackay to use his influence the same way.

Mr. Sheridan: I was not present at the affair at Polesen's; I am friendly with Mr. Morrell since he came to town; I am a cane-planter, as well as acting district secretary; I do not know if Dr. Bernstein was in another parlour that morning when we came in; knowing Dr. Bernstein, I took it he was grumpy, as he would not have a drink; I did not hear him say he had just had a drink; Bernstein spelt of Kipling as the Poet Laureate; at that time I was coming into town pretty often, as I was anxious about the war; I was not in the day before; Mr. Melhuish could not have told Dr. Bernstein in the parlour at Wightman's that he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness, because from what
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what he said to me a day or two after, I know he had not yet received any such telegram; we wanted to give Mr. Melhuish a send-off, but he got his telegram late one evening and went early the next; I know nothing about a prior telegram to hold himself in readiness; speaking from memory, he only got one telegram summoning him, and he went at once; I did not hear Melhuish tell Dr. Bernstein on the 23rd that he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness, and I do not think he did so; I did not hear Dr. Bernstein say that it was foolish for Australians to think that England needed their help to enable 40,000,000 people to thrash two small republics; it is possible that Mr. Morrell may have made use of the words "Queen's commission," and I think he did, referring to the Doctor's honorary position in the volume in which I used to recollect Morrell saying that, "Although you are a foreigner, you hold the Queen's commission"; if there was any reference to the Queen's commission it was after the first words were used; I do not hold the opinion that any one who thinks the Boers are right in the war are disloyal; I think a Government servant is quite entitled to think that the Boers had right on their side, but while he is a Government servant, I do not think he ought to express it.

His Honor: I am here as a witness, and I have also taken other action since I tried to pacify the other people, as I heard things after, and I also saw a letter in the paper that Dr. Bernstein wrote; I then came to the conclusion that action ought to be taken; of the gentlemen in the room, the justices of the peace were Dr. Bernstein and Mr. Bentley; I do not know if at that time Melhuish was attached to any military body in Sydney; in January last some magistrate approached me, and asked me if I would give an account of what I knew of it; Mr. Morrell was not a magistrate, and was not one of those who asked me; the war news referred to the battle of Glencoe, and gave the news of it.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

E. M. Graves.

This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being duly recalled, on his former oath says:—Mr. Melhuish was a lieutenant in the New South Wales Lancers, and was a veterinary surgeon to the regiment at that time, the 23rd October, 1899.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

H. Morrell.

Defence.

This deponent, Charles Edward Taylor, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I hold the rank of major in the New South Wales Lancers, and hold the command of the local corps; I have known Dr. Bernstein about twenty years; meeting him as a citizen; in my opinion, he has taken one of the most prominent parts in the affairs of the town; the doctor is, and was on the 23rd of October last, surgeon-captain in the New South Wales Army Medical Corps on the Reserve List; Dr. Bernstein spoke to me about the 20th of December last year, and at his request I wrote a letter to headquarters about his going to South Africa with the Army Medical Corps.

Mr. Browning: I strongly supported Dr. Bernstein's application on account of medical ability; previous to the doctor's request, I had heard talk about his having made use of certain alleged disloyal utterances; I had also read letters in the paper about it; I was told what they were; I had only heard at the time I recommended the Doctor's application that he had used the expression once; I had not heard that on being remonstrated with he had repeated it; when Dr. Bernstein asked me to forward his application he said nothing more; I looked upon him as a loyal subject from his holding the office in the Army Medical Corps; I did not hear that he had openly expressed sympathy with the Boers, and I do not believe he ever did; I am in the Education Department, master of the Public School at Gunellebabb; Lieutenant Melhuish made application, through me, to go to the front; I got a reply that he could not go; later on I heard that he was suddenly summoned and left at once; he is at front now.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

C. E. Taylor.

This deponent, Archibald Currie, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a store-keeper at North Lismore; I have resided in the town forty-four years and eleven months; I am a justice of the peace; I have been alderman for five or six years; I was in the council with Dr. Bernstein, knowing the Doctor's habits of speech for many years, I do not think he is a disloyal subject, even if he said what has been attributed to him; I would not take any notice of that expression or word.

Mr. Browning: I am a loyal subject; I am a justice, and I attended one of the meetings; I think it was the first; I forget what the resolutions were; I thought there ought to have been some inquiry; I still think so; I did not hear the expressions alleged until I came to the meeting of magistrates, and the meeting was unanimous; we wanted to know whether or not Dr. Bernstein was guilty of this expression; we were told he had resigned, but we wanted the inquiry still; I think it is a serious matter that he should have said what he did, but, nonetheless, I think he is a loyal subject.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

Archibald Currie.

This deponent, Ludwig Bernstein, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a medical practitioner, residing at Lismore, and have resided here since 1879; I have been Government medical officer since 1879; I was an alderman between sixteen and seventeen years; I was mayor on three or four occasions; I have been coroner for sixteen years, since 1884 until quite recently; I was surgeon to the Lismore Hospital from 1888 to 1898; in the military forces I have been surgeon-captain since 1896, and was surgeon-lieutenant prior to that; I have been returning officer for the district from 1897, and am now; I have been chairman of the School Board, and am now; I have been coroner for sixteen years, since 1884; I have been a justice of the peace since I have been in this Colony, and was a magistrate in Queensland; I have been honorary secretary to the different University and musical examinations; I have been the officer appointed by the Government to take the observations for the Government since 1883; while I was in the Council I took a prominent part in establishing the gas and water works with...
with the assistance of the other aldermen; I have only a very hazy recollection of the incident. Mr. Dunn al\-\ldots

17th January I got a note from Mr. Morrell to say that he had written to the Department; I wrote to the Principal Under Secretary on the 20th February a letter of explanation and apology; the event that took place at the Hotel, twelve or fifteen years ago, was not to place to my knowledge; I do not recall any correspondence taking place in the papers before January.

Mr. Browning: My memory is very fair; I do not think I ever gave a different statement to what I have given so-day; Mr. Morrell was supposed to be a friend of mine, though he was not; that is why I said in my letter in the Star of a past 7th that the gentleman present were all supposed to be friends of mine; I very likely used the expressions twice, but not in the way they say; I always have been of the opinion that all I said was, "Damn the Queen's commission"; it was this that I apologised for; when I wrote on February the 20th I knew the expressions I was charged with having used; a copy of Mr. Morrell's letter of the 17th January was sent to me in the beginning of February; an official copy was sent to me; when I got Mr. Morrell's letter of the 17th January I knew to what he referred; the letter of the Chief Secretary was a surprise to me calling on me for an explanation, I stated in my letter to the paper, because I attached a weight to Mr. Morrell's notification to me; I did not think the Department would take any notice of my letter; I was not in Sydney between the 17th January and the 2nd February; I went down to Sydney after the 2nd February; I took no steps then to block an inquiry; I had heard that Dr. MacCormick was going, and that I would like to go with him, but that I could not go to the front; until the last two or three days I told no one of my offer to Major Taylor; on the 17th January I gave the same explanation that I have given to-day.

Mr. Browning: Why did you not in your letter of the 20th February deny having used the expression as you have to-day, "Damn the Queen" and "Bugger the Queen"? Witness: I did not think it was necessary; I still adhere to the expression that provoking chaff was made about my foreign birth before I made use of any disrespectful expression at all.

Mr. Browning: What was the provoking chaff you refer to in your letter of April the 7th? Witness: That, although being a foreigner, I took the Queen's money and wore her livery; the words were used in a very far from chaffing way; I do not recollect having some words with Mr. Bentley subsequent to the 23d October; whatever I said about the war I said privately among friends and never publicly; there was no attempt to embarrass myself and Mr. Bentley over the Boer war; I never publicly chucked over the British victors, and never remember to have done to privately; I really meant to go to the war if I had been accepted; the reason I volunteered to go was because it was sickening to do nothing; I had heard that Dr. MacCormick was going, and that I would like to go with him, but that I could not go to the front; until the last two or three days I told no one of my offer to Major Taylor; the 17th January I gave the same explanation that I have given to-day.

Mr. Browning: If you only used the words you have sworn to to-day why did you resign? Witness: That, although being a foreigner, I took the Queen's money and wore her livery; the words were used in a very far from chaffing way; I do not recollect having some words with Mr. Bentley subsequent to the 23d October; whatever I said about the war I said privately among friends and never publicly; there was no attempt to embarrass myself and Mr. Bentley over the Boer war; I never publicly chucked over the British victors, and never remember to have done to privately; I really meant to go to the war if I had been accepted; the reason I volunteered to go was because it was sickening to do nothing; I had heard that Dr. MacCormick was going, and that I would like to go with him, but that I could not go to the front; until the last two or three days I told no one of my offer to Major Taylor; the 17th January I gave the same explanation that I have given to-day.

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intimation, and consequently only once wrote about it; that is why I never denied using the words; when I got the letter from the Department, enclosing Mr. Morrell’s letter of the 17th January, I was under the impression that all I said was “Damn the Queen’s commission”; as far as I recollect, I was excited on the 23rd October when I said “Damn the Queen’s commission” ; I was using the words ill-naturedly; I am afraid that I use the word “bugger” pretty often; it was about the middle of December that Major Taylor came to see me, in answer to my note; there is not a word of truth in the statement about the occurrence at Polson’s Hotel; I did not deny the statement in Mr. Maxwell’s letter as to the incident at Polson’s Hotel; a number of my public positions have had no pay attached to them; most of the positions I have been elected to by the citizens; the others the Government has appointed me to; I think I have held every position that the citizens could elect me to; I put them forward as evidence that I have gained the esteem and confidence of those among whom I have lived for a number of years, and that I cannot have misconceived myself very seriously; the ground on which I was removed from being coroner had nothing to do with this complaint, but because I had resigned my commission as justice of the peace; at present I am returning officer and Government medical officer; if I did use the words it was exceedingly improper for a man in my position.

Taken and sworn, at Lismore, this 13th day of  
October, 1900, before me.  
ANDREW JOHNSTON.

This deponent, Andrew Johnston, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I live at Eureka; I am justice of the peace; I have known Dr. Bernstein for about sixteen or seventeen years; I have known him as a citizen and professionally; the Doctor is pretty free in his speech; I have heard the expression he charged with using; I would not think that on account of the Doctor using them that he was disloyal; I would say, knowing his temperament, that it was a meaningless expression.

Mr. Browning: My opinion would depend upon the circumstances under which the words were used; I did not hear the evidence of Mr. Morrell, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Parker, or Mr. Graves; I would not wish to justify the expression, “Damn the Queen,” even in Dr. Bernstein; still less the expression, “Damn and bugger the Queen” ; I was one of the justices who attended all the meetings; it did not strike me to go and see the Doctor before joining the other justices in demanding an inquiry; I have been requested to give evidence.

Mr. Sheridan: I thought the Doctor might have used the words, as he is a hasty-tempered man.

Taken and sworn, at Lismore, this 14th day of  
October, 1900, before me.  
ANDREW JOHNSTON.

This deponent, Nathan Julian Simmons, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, practising at Lismore; I have practised here on and off for twenty-five years; I was away for five years out of it; I have known Dr. Bernstein between twenty-three and twenty-four years; I have heard most of the evidence given; from what I know of the Doctor’s ordinary mode of speech, I would pay no attention to the expressions coming from him.

Mr. Browning: Mr. Morrell, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Parker, and Mr. Graves are all friends of mine; I know them all well; they are all conscientious upright men.

His Honor: If I would not take, from the expressions of the Doctor, that he was disloyal or had any personal feeling against the Queen; I do not think he would use the word “damn” as a curse to anyone he was not condemning; it is an habitual expression of his.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of  
October, 1900, before me.  
NATHAN J. SIMMONS.

This deponent, James Francis O’Flynn, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am an engineer—an ironfounder—residing at Lismore; I have resided here eighteen years; I have been an alderman nearly thirteen years; I have been mayor for seven years; I have known Dr. Bernstein almost since he came to Lismore; I have met him very constantly during that time. I have known Mr. Morrell, also of Mr. Graves; from what I know of the Doctor, I would not attach much importance to the expression he is charged with using; I would not say he was guilty, but if trying him as a man for disloyalty, I would not say he was disloyal; I would say, knowing his temperament, that it was a meaningless expression.

His Honor: I would pay no attention to the expressions coming from him.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of  
October, 1900, before me.  
JAMES F. O’FLYNN.

This deponent, John McLennan, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am agent for the North Coast Steam Navigation Company at Lismore; I have been an alderman about five years; I have known the Doctor about twenty-two years; I know the Doctor’s method of speech; I would not consider the use by Dr. Bernstein of the expressions on that occasion any proof that he was disloyal, as I know the man and his ways.

His Honor: The expression in itself is an insulting one; I do not think it is a loyal thing to make an insulting remark about the Queen; I do not think it is a proper thing for a magistrate to make an insulting remark about the Queen, even if he does not mean it.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of  
October, 1900, before me.  
JNO. McLENNAN.
This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being recalled, on his former oath says:—I know that Dr. Bernstein's statement that Lieutenant Melhuish, on the afternoon of the next day after the 32nd October, somewhere about 4 o'clock, told him he was going to South Africa, and said good-bye, and said he was sorry that the Doctor could not be at Ryan's that night, is incorrect. Mr. Melhuish and I lived in the same house; we had dinner at that time usually at half-past 6 in the evening; while we were at tea a telegram arrived, telling him to leave at once for the Transvaal; previous to that we had believed that his services would not be required, from Mr. Melhuish himself; the speech to which Dr. Bernstein refers was originated by myself and Mr. Morrell on account of a couple of days after the telegram arrived, and was arranged by telephone from Mr. Mackay's office; from the time that Mr. Melhuish received the telegram till he left I do not think he was out of my company; I drove him to Ballina the following morning.

Mr. Sheridan: I prefer to say that Mr. Melhuish got a communication to hold himself in readiness a few days before he went rather than a couple of days before he went; after that communication he received another, telling him he would not be wanted; and after that again he received a sudden summons; if what Dr. Bernstein stated did take place, it must have been late in the evening or early next morning; I did see them shake hands.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 18th day of October, 1900, before me.

H. MORRELL.

Inquiry into complaints against Dr. Bernstein on 12th and 13th October, 1900.

THE “NORTHERN STAR,” SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

[To the Editor of the Northern Star.]

Sir,—For some time past letters under sensational headings, and signed “Nemesis,” “George Maxwell,” “Englishman,” &c., have appeared in the Star and Chronicle, accusing high crimes and misdemeanours to a certain justice of the peace holding some Government commission. It now appears, without any doubt, I see the justice referred to.

From the tenor of these letters, strangers to the district would certainly conclude that I must have been organizing a Boc contingent, or hatching an arch-conspiracy to overthrow the reigning dynasty, or, at least, working up a new gunpowder plot.

With your permission, I will simply state the facts of the case—not extenuating nor exaggerating—and then leave the Lismore people (who know me well) to judge for themselves.

Six months ago this district had a few friends not to have a drink in a private room, known as Mackay's room, in Wightman's Hotel. Among the party were Messrs. E. W. Mackay, J. Melhuish, H. Morrell, and others whose names I did not at first know, but all supposed to be friends of mine, and some of whom I have met daily for the past ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and whose families during that period I have attended professionally. The war had just been declared, and naturally the conversation drifted to the subject. In the heat of discussion, and under great excitement, I made use of some words that by enemies—not by friends—might be construed into a want of respect for Her Majesty. Those who know me will believe me when I say that I had no idea of disrespect or disloyalty; but under provoking subject about my foreign birth, I forgot myself and used some fiery words. Had it not been in a place many things are said that are never taken seriously, I could have better understood the attitude that has been taken by certain irresponsible individuals. However, the matter apparently dropped till the 2nd February, when to my surprise I received a communication from the Colonial Secretary, enclosing a copy of letter he had received from Mr. Morrell, and asking me to offer an explanation regarding it. Mr. Morrell's letter was dated the 17th January—that is, more than three months after the alleged words had been used—and he stated that he had reported me at the request of some magistrate, who had complained to the district P.M. I should really like to know how these magistrates know of the words I used in a private room and in private company. Mr. Morrell, or some of the party, must have retailed the expressions; and it took Mr. Morrell three months to find out the pain of irreverence in my words. In reply to the Colonial Secretary, I telegraphed my regret to have used any expression that could be wrongly interpreted; I could do no more. The Minister considered my explanation perfectly satisfactory; but Mr. Morrell and others were not satisfied.

On my return from Sydney Mr. Morrell and party got three magistrates to sign a petition requesting the P.M. to call a meeting to discuss what they were pleased to call 'disloyal utterances by a member of the Bench? • While admitting Mr. Morrell's statement that Lieutenant Melhuish, on the afternoon of the next day after the 23rd October, was despatched to Transvaal, I do not think he was out of my company; I saw them shake hands.

This deponent, LUDWIC BERNSTEIN.

Lismore, April 7, 1900.
Sir,

As my name appears in a letter in your issue of the 7th instant, I crave your permission to make a few remarks thereto.

The dignity of the second paragraph, the "blatant" in other portions, the glaring inaccuracies, the attributing of dishonorable motives, are all characteristic of the writer. The only unusual thing about the production is the manifest "sobriety" of the writer, in a man who has been accustomed to imbibe a great deal of everybody who dares to oppose his opinions, is surely a new departure, and, let me say, a hopeful sign of improvement, although it does come somewhat late; or is it simply a sign of "shut up"

If the writer had appealed to the proper lines laid down in paragraph three, no one could have found faults with him; but, instead of doing so, he has distorted facts, he has stated what is absolutely untrue, he has omitted material facts, and he is being charged with charity in his own behalf. I have no reason to desire remark in his favor, and he has his opportunity to prove to the Lismore people "to be his judges. The Lismore people, I think, with very few exceptions, have a very good idea of what Dr. Bernstein is, and, if my interest it to know, express it freely, and it is in no way complimentary to him.

Dr. Bernstein states the incident of his defiant utterances occurred in a private room in the hotel he mentions. Now, I do not know by what name the room is known, but I doubt the statement that it is a private room. I have, with others, occupied that room without let or hindrance, and been served in any other ordinary public room in the town. But, even, for argument sake, admitting that it was a private room, there was no justification, or reason any less to become uttered in sedition? Tracts, as a rule, do not hold forth in public places nor advertise their meetings.

As to whether the incident took place then that occasion were his personal friends or not, or whether they had taken his salt and drank his whiskey for twenty or twenty years, is neither here nor there as far as the general public is concerned; but I would just remark that there is something before and much higher than more private friendship implanted within the breasts of most honorable men, and that is love of and loyalty to their county and their Queen.

The description and explanation of the incident given is weak and unsatisfactory in the extreme. The words used were so gross that you, Sir, would not publish them, and that even Dr. Bernstein's imperious English can possibly be urged in excuse, and were such men as being punished in our police courts every day in the week. How much greater, then, is, the offense when the words are used by a justice of the peace towards the person of Her Most Gracious Majesty. If Dr. Bernstein is in the habit of using such language, he can certainly lay claim to originality. He says he meant no disrespect, so I take it that the words used are terms of unmitigated咆哮.

I would state the words were used under provocation; but even, if a man or men provoke me I am not thereby justified in vitifying the Queen. I do not know that that would be any excuse; but I would like to ask the Doctor if he was hereby using under provocation as the Dr. Bernstein sometimes does when he uttered a somewhat similar expression to what he is now accused of using. Perhaps he may try to prove that that was also under provocation, to which it is all the more a place to his memory an incident in Paulson's Hotel, a good many years ago, when he suffered a humiliating, if alright punishment, for disposing himself hundreds of meetings, occurring over and over again when the toast of "The Queen" has been proposed at public functions. All these cannot be attributed to personal provocation, but rather, I am afraid, to the absurdity.

I am credibly informed that "the point of invincibility" at his words was freely felt and expressed at the time the words were used, and that it was only his age that prevented personal chastisement being meted out to him on the spot.

The apology is very characteristic, viz., "for having used, an expression that could be of merely immortal." As if there could be two interpretations of the words used. The apology savors very much of the time-honored parliamentary practice of withdrawing an objectionable word and substituting something worse, but more polite—a species of apology which only aggravates the crime.

In reply to the four concluding paragraphs, I will say for myself—1. I have no desire to prejudice anyone who acts fairly and reasonably, but I will not stand by and look on while other men do so. I desire to see the justice done by and by and by. I desire to see every man, and more particularly from an estranged foreigner. 2. I belong to no clique, and do not enter society; I am a man of the people and no advertisement, but what I am trying to pay for. 4. The Government are quite able, I believe, to make a choice when the time comes, as some assurably it will.

GEO. MAXWELL

Sir,

In your issue of 7th April appears a letter from Dr. Bernstein, to which I would ask for space to reply.

The letter is evidently simply an appeal to public pity, which, while it may carry some weight with those who are ignorant of the actual facts, conveys to those who are cognizant of the truth only a feeling of regret that one who has in the past proved himself a good man to Lismore should be brought so low as to be compelled to shield his present misconduct by his past good acts.

I need hardly state that his so-called "facts of the case—not extenuated or exaggerated" are absolute misrepresentations founded on a slight basis of truth.

At the request of certain justices of the peace I made a statement to the Chief Secretary concerning Dr. Bernstein; as the statement was one of which Dr. Bernstein was at the time editor of the "Lismore Argus" of what he had said or written.

Subsequently my letter was forwarded to him by the Chief Secretary for consideration, and Dr. Bernstein by apologizing for what he had said, and by afterwards resigning his commission of the peace, acknowledged his guilt.

The concluding paragraphs are characteristic of the man—measuring, cynical, uncritical, attributing evil motives to others, good to none.

In reply to the four concluding paragraphs, I will say for myself—1. I have no desire to prejudice anyone who acts fairly and reasonably, but I will not stand by and look on while other men do so. I desire to see the justice done by and by and by. I desire to see every man, and more particularly from an estranged foreigner. 2. I belong to no clique, and do not enter society; I am a man of the people and no advertisement, but what I am trying to pay for. 4. The Government are quite able, I believe, to make a choice when the time comes, as some assurably it will.

GEO. MAXWELL
As to the details of Dr. Bernstein's statement, I hasten to relate the cahenary that I have ever been a friend of Dr. Bernstein. I hope that I should never have as a friend a man whose views of the respect due to women is of such a peculiar nature, and who cannot even do honor to the flag under which he lives, and to which he has fled for refuge.

To the statement that Dr. Bernstein's disgusting remarks were made in private, it is a distinct lie. The room we were in possession of when Dr. Bernstein entered (without invitation) is a bar-parlour at Wightman's, open to the general public. There was no, Dr. Bernstein would not have been allowed in, for it was well known that for weeks before that I declined to enter a room where Dr. Bernstein was, or to have a drink with him, an account of his disloyal utterances.

On this occasion Dr. Bernstein did not have a drink, although it was stated in Sydney as an extenuating circumstance—save the mark—that he was drunk at the time.

Dr. Bernstein has tendered his resignation as a justice of the peace.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.
(CASE OF THE CROWN v. MR. JOHN DIGHT, J.P., TAMWORTH)

Printed under No. 18 Report from Printing Committee, 29 November, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question No. 3, Votes No. 64, Friday, 26 October, 1900.]

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No. 1.

Mr. John Dight to The Minister of Justice:

Tamworth, 28 June, 1898.

Sir,

Stace v. Fraser.

On Saturday, the 18th instant, I had occasion to wait on the Police Magistrate in my capacity as a Justice of the Peace, with reference to the above case, in which we both took part, consequently both interested.

While discussing the matter I made a remark which was quite true, and which I consider was justified; when I was grossly insulted by the Police Magistrate by being called "a liar" three times, and ordered out of the room.

As up to date, the Police Magistrate has not offered any apology, I have to respectfully request you to have the matter publicly inquired into, as no other way of redress is open to me, or my having an opportunity of clearing myself.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—G.M., 1/7/98. P.M. for favour of report in the first instance.—A.J.G., 2/7/98.

No. 2.

The Police Magistrate, Tamworth, to The Under Secretary of Justice.

Extract from letter of Police Magistrate, Tamworth (Mr. Jones), dated 11th July, 1898.

Sir,

In reply to your minute on the letter from Mr. Dight, No. 98/9262, complaining of my calling him a liar three times, is incorrect. Upon his accusing me of acting dishonestly towards him and behind his back, I replied it was untrue; he then, in a very excited and insolent manner, hinted that I had done so and he could prove it. It was then I called him a liar; and said I would have him removed from my room. As the first insult came from Mr. Dight, I have no intention of making an apology to him. I do unspeakably apologise to you, as the immediate head of my Department, for having exhibited a loss of temper towards Mr. Dight, as no provocation, however undeserved, justifies a gentleman in showing anger to an insult.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD JONES, P.M.
No. 3.

Minute of The Under Secretary of Justice.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 13 July, 1898.

Subject:—Complaint of Mr. John Bight, J.P., of Tamworth, against the Police Magistrate (Mr. Jones), dated 28/6/98.

This correspondence has arisen from a personal quarrel between Mr. Jones, P.M., and Mr. Dight, a local Magistrate.

While it is to be regretted that the Police Magistrate so far forgot his position as to give way to bad temper and call Mr. Dight "a liar," yet it must be admitted, in extenuation of this fault, that he received great provocation from Mr. Dight, who, he says, accused him of having acted dishonourably towards him (Mr. Dight) behind his back.

I think it would be sufficient to express to Mr. Jones the Minister's regret that he should have lost his self-control and used the language he did to Mr. Dight, and the hope that he will in future exercise proper tact and discretion in his intercourse with local Justices.

Mr. Dight might be informed that, having inquired into his complaint, the Minister has taken such action as the circumstances appear to warrant.

The case is not one demanding a formal public inquiry, as desired by Mr. Dight.

Approved.—A.J.G., 4/8/98.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary of Justice to The Police Magistrate, Tamworth.

Sir,

Department of Justice, Sydney, 8 August, 1898.

I have the honor to inform you that the Minister of Justice has had under consideration your report of the 11th ultimo, upon the complaint of Mr. John Dight, J.P., that you had subjected him to insult, and I am directed to express his regret that you should have lost your self-control and used the language complained of to Mr. Dight.

The Minister hopes that you will, in future, exercise proper tact and discretion in your intercourse with local Justices.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Bight, J.P.

Sir,

Department of Justice, Sydney, 8 August, 1898.

Adverting to your letter of the 28th June last, complaining that you had been subjected to insult by the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, I am directed by the Minister of Justice to inform you that, having obtained a report from the Police Magistrate respecting your complaint, he has taken such action in the matter as the circumstances appear to warrant.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 6.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Under Secretary of Justice.

Sir,

Tamworth, 11 August, 1898.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant (No. 98/9,262), in reply to mine of the 28th June last.

Such reply being very indefinite, I have to respectfully request you to be good enough to advise me what action has been taken by the Minister of Justice in the matter, and if I might be furnished with a copy of the Police Magistrate's report. As the Police Magistrate has seen my letter, I think it only just to myself that I should be allowed to see his.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—Copy of letter addressed to Mr. Dight is placed herewith.—G.M., 15/8/98.

Unusual.—A.J.G., 15/8/98.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir,

Department of Justice, Sydney, 17 August, 1900.

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant, respecting the decision of the Minister of Justice upon your complaint against the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, and asking to be advised as to what action was taken by the Department in the matter, also to be furnished with a copy of the report of the Police Magistrate, I am directed by the Minister to inform you that your request is an unusual one, and he regrets that he is unable to comply with it.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 8.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Minister of Justice.

Sir,

Tamworth, 19 October, 1898.

On the 28th and 30th June last, I had occasion to write to the then Minister for Justice, in the first instance of insulting remarks by the Police Magistrate, and in the second of the conduct of the police here with regard to a matter coming before me, and asking for an inquiry in the matter, as it was the only redress I had, and it was not in my private capacity but as a Justice of the Peace.

The
The replies I received, dated 4th and 8th August respectively (98/9,263, 98/9,262), refuse me the inquiry and give me no satisfaction. I have therefore to request you to peruse the papers and grant me the inquiry asked for.

Submitted.—The attached papers are submitted for the perusal of the Minister. He will observe that full consideration was given to the complaints of Mr. Dight, J.P., and it might be considered that the matter should not be re-opened.—G.M., 22/10/98. Approved.—C.A.L., 27/10/98.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir, Department of Justice, Sydney, 31 October, 1898.

I am directed to acquaint you that the Minister of Justice has had under notice your letter of the 19th instant, respecting the refusal of the late Minister to appoint someone to hold inquiries into complaints made by you in June last against the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, and requesting Mr. Lee to peruse the papers and to grant the inquiries asked for.

In reply, I am instructed by Mr. Lee to inform you that, having perused the papers in each of the cases referred to by you, he is unable to re-open the matter.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 10.

The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tamworth, to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Sir, Court-house, Tamworth, 12 December, 1899.

As required by section 36 of 11 Victoria No. 20, I have the honor to send you herewith a certificate and declaration with reference to the Justices who did and who did not attend the Revision of the Jury List at Tamworth on the 8th instant. I have, &c.,

LACHLAN W. BROUGHTON,

C.P.S.

Ask the Justices who did not attend the reason of their absence.—H.P., 13th Dec., 1899.

Letters to Messrs. Abbott, Baldwin, Casey, Dight, Dowe, Garland, King, and Lee.—14th December, 1899.

No. 11.

The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir, Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 14 December, 1899.

I am desired by the Attorney-General to ask you to be good enough to inform him of the reason why you did not attend the Special Petty Sessions at Tamworth, on the 8th instant, held for the purpose of correcting the Jury List, to which you were duly summoned.

I have, &c.,

HUGH POLLOCK,

Secretary.

No. 12.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Sir, Tamworth, 18 December, 1899.

Your letter of the 14th instant (No. 99/5,849) to hand.

In reply, I beg to inform the Honorable the Attorney-General that my reason for not attending the meeting alluded to was that on or about the 26th June of last year I was grossly insulted by Mr. Jones, the Police Magistrate, in my capacity as a Justice of the Peace, in consequence of which I decline to sit further in his (Mr. Jones) company. On the 28th June I wrote to the Justice Department complaining of Mr. Jones' conduct, and asked for an inquiry, which was declined, as well as any information on the subject.

I may state that I attended the Court-house on the morning of the 8th instant, and on finding the Police Magistrate in attendance did not stay, as I have never taken my seat on the Bench with him since the affair above alluded to, and never will.

Trusting you will consider this explanation satisfactory. I have, &c.

JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—H.P., 20/12/99.

If personal differences between Mr. Dight and the P.M. prevent the former doing his duty as a Magistrate, it appears to me that his office ought not to be retained. I certainly cannot accept the reason given as an excuse, but am unwilling to proceed under the Act before the Supreme Court without giving Mr. Dight a further opportunity of considering his position.—B.R.W., 20/12/99. Mr. Dight informed, 21/12/99.

No. 13.

The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir, Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 21 December, 1899.

I am directed by the Attorney-General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, respecting the reason of your absence from the Tamworth Jury Revision Court.

In reply, Mr. Wise desires me to point out that if personal differences between you and the Police Magistrate at Tamworth prevent you from doing your duty as a Magistrate, it appears to him that your office ought not to be retained.

The Attorney-General further desires me to say that he cannot accept the reason given as an excuse for your not attending the Revision Court, but that he is unwilling to proceed under the Act before the Supreme Court without giving you a further opportunity of considering your position.

I have, &c.,

HUGH POLLOCK,

Secretary.

No. 14.
No. 14.
Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 27 December, 1899.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant; in reply, I wish to point out to Mr. Wise that he appears to have misunderstood my previous letter. Personal differences between individuals in their private capacity and insulting language on the part of one of them in their public capacity are quite different things, as I stated in my previous letter. I took the only course open, viz., applied to the Department of Justice for an inquiry, which was refused, which would appear as if I had right on my side, and I have yet to learn in what way I neglect my duty as a Justice of the Peace, or why I should resign my Commission.

I regret that Mr. Wise cannot accept my reason previously given, as it was my only one for absenting myself from the Revision Court, and he is not likely to get any other. I presume when the matter goes before the Supreme Court it will not be one-sided. I will be allowed to have my say.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DIGHT.

Submitted—H.P., 3/1/1900. The Minister of Justice.—B.W., 19/1/1900. The Under Secretary of Justice.—H.M. (for Secretary), B.C., 19/1/1900. Submitted—Papers in connection with Mr. Dight's complaint to this Department with regard to the Police Magistrate at Tamworth herewith. They might be forwarded for the information of the Hon. the Attorney-General.—G.M., 27/1/1900. Approved.—W.H.W., 29/1/1900. The Secretary to the Attorney-General.—G.W. (for U.S.), B.C., 29/1/1900.

No. 15.
Minute of The Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 21 February, 1900.

Subject:—Case of Mr. John Dight, J.P.

As will be seen from the papers received from the Justice Department herewith, Mr. Dight considers that he has a cause of complaint against the Police Magistrate at Tamworth, but the Justice Department do not attach any importance to the matter.

Mr. Dight was duly summoned to attend a special meeting of the Special Petty Sessions in December last, under section 36, 11 Vic. No. 20. Having failed to attend, he was asked to furnish an explanation, upon which he stated, that he did not intend to sit on the same Bench as the Police Magistrate.

This not being considered a sufficient explanation, a further letter was sent to him before proceedings were instituted in the Supreme Court in terms of the above-mentioned section, but no fresh explanation was given.

Under these circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that the matter must be brought before the Court, and before doing so forward the papers to my honorable colleague the Chief Secretary, as I do not consider that the reasons given by Mr. Dight for not performing the duties of his office to be sufficient, and proceedings should be taken under the section referred to.

Copies of letters attached.

B. R. WISE,
Attorney General.

No. 16.
Minute of The Secretary to the Attorney-General to The Principal Under Secretary.

Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 25 February, 1900.

Subject:—Case of Mr. John Dight, J.P.

The accompanying minute by the Attorney-General in reference to Mr. Dight's case, together with the previous papers, is forwarded to the Principal Under Secretary before the same is referred to the Crown Solicitor for necessary action.

B.C. 26/2/00.—The opinion of the Honorable the Attorney-General is submitted for perusal of the Chief Secretary.—C.W., 7/3/00. Approved.—J.S., 14/3/00. The Secretary to the Attorney-General.—C.W., P.U.S., B.C. 14/3/00. The Crown Solicitor.—H.P., 16/3/00.

No. 17.
The Crown Solicitor to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.


Sir,

I have the honor to return herewith the papers sent me herein, and to state that, on the 24th ultimo, application was made on behalf of the Attorney-General to the Full Court to have John Dight fined for non-attendance at the revision of the Jury Lists, when the Court considered that the reason given by Mr. Dight for not attending, namely, a difference with the Police Magistrate, was a reasonable one, and dismissed the application with costs.

These costs have now been taxed and allowed at £24 1s. 6d.

I have, &c.,

GEO. COLOUGOUN.
Crown Solicitor.

RETURN to an Address of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 21st November, 1900, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"All papers, reports, and documents in connection with the case of "Rathbone v. Walker, heard at the Metropolitan District Court."

(Mr. Meagher, for Mr. W. W. Young.)

Mrs. E. M. Rathbone to The Postmaster-General.

Dear Sir,

22 January, 1900.

I beg to inform you that I am the licensee of the "Wynyard Hotel," Wynyard-square, Erskine and Clarence Streets.

During the blasting operations in connection with the Post Office tunnel my property became damaged owing to the force of the blasts, and I now beg to request that you will kindly compensate me for the loss I have sustained.

The following is a list of articles damaged, price paid to replace same, and damage estimated owing to time lost in remedying damage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two decanters, @ 3s.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-dozen dishes, @ 2d.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dozen tumblers, @ 2s.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dozen wine-glasses, @ 6s.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incandescent burners, mantles, chains, and glasses</td>
<td>3 2 0</td>
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<td>Loss of time</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
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£ 9 10 0

Yours, &c.,

E. M. RATHBONE.

The Under Secretary and Commissioner for Roads to Mrs. E. M. Rathbone.

Madam,

16 February, 1900.

With reference to your letter of date 22nd ultimo, claiming the sum of £9 10s. for articles damaged by blasting in connection with the telephone tunnels, I have to inform you that the matter has been very carefully inquired into, with the result that the Secretary for Public Works cannot admit any liability to you, and therefore your claim for compensation cannot be entertained.

I have, &c.,

ROBT. HICKSON,
Under Secretary and Commissioner for Roads.
Report Superintendent of Telephone Tunnels.

Sir,

The names of the witnesses in the Rathbone case are as follows—T. H. Williams, foreman; James Dickson, ganger; Edward Smith, miner. The address of all being on the works.

I enclose Mr. Williams’s statement, and Dickson’s evidence is as to the non-receipt of any complaints, excepting that on January 3rd an employee of the hotel took him in and showed him an incandescent mantle which he stated had just been broken. Beyond this no complaint was made as to any damage other than that referred to in Mr. Williams’s report.

Dickson stationed the door of the hotel (after the first complaint) when each shot was fired, and his evidence is that so far as he could observe nothing was broken or damaged by our work.

The Mr. D. Green referred to by Mr. Williams is the Daniel Green of the Dean case, and I am told that he is really running the hotel.

We did considerable blasting near this place before Mr. Rathbone came in, and had no complaint whatever from the former tenant.

W. TOLLEY,
Superintendent, Telephone Tunnels.

The Crown Solicitor to The Inspector-General of Police.

[ Urgent. ]

Crown Solicitor’s Office, Sydney, 30 May, 1900.

Memorandum: Inspector-General of Police.

Rathbone v. Walker.

I shall be glad if your officers working in the neighborhood of the “Wynyard Hotel” will give me any information in their power relating to this case. I enclose a copy of plaintiff’s claim, and a report by Mr. Tolley, Superintendent of Telephone Tunnels. I have two reasons for invoking your aid—firstly, the claim is apparently “bolstered”; and, again, Mr. Daniel Green (of the Dean case) is said to be the real plaintiff, plaintiff’s attorney being a solicitor of his at one time, and Green being practically the hotel-keeper. They are suing also for loss of trade in the hotel. The case might be tried next week.

GEO. COLQUHOUN,
Crown Solicitor.

P.S.—You might also add from the licensing records the dates of the obtaining of licences, and dates of entering into possession of the “Wynyard Hotel” by the licensee.—GEO. COLQUHOUN, Crown Solicitor (per J.W.H.H.).

Police-Sergeant Hector McLean to Mr. Police-Superintendent Larkins.

No. 1 Police Station, 1 June, 1900.

Rathbone v. Walker.

Sergeant McLean reports that he made inquiries with reference to the above-mentioned case, and ascertained the following particulars:—

Mr. Rathbone took over the “Wynyard Hotel” on the 18th of October last, and he died some time in December. His widow took over his estate and had the license transferred to her some time afterwards. Mrs. Rathbone is assisted in the management of the hotel by her married daughter (Mrs. Robinson) and other members of her family.

Mr. Daniel Green referred to has nothing to do with the business of the hotel or its management, nor does he live in the hotel, but frequently visits it; he is no relation to the Rathbones, but is a very old acquaintance and friend of the family, and no doubt recommended Mr. Niland to the plaintiff to act as his attorney. The Rathbone family are said to be highly respectable, and the “Wynyard Hotel” is well conducted. Constable Davis, who is stationed in Erskine-street, states that other business people complained of the blasting operations in connection with the telephone tunnels.

HECTOR McLEAN, Sergeant.

Inspector Alfred Potter to Mr. Police-Superintendent Larkins.

No. 1 Police Station, 1 June, 1900.

Rathbone v. Walker.

I beg to inform you with regard to the “Wynyard Hotel,” Erskine-street, that the license of the above place was transferred from Adolphus Raphael to Robert Rathbone on the 18th October, 1899, that the latter died on the 14th December following, and on the 3rd January, 1900, his widow, Mary Elizabeth Rathbone, was granted permission to carry on the house until the affairs of the estate were settled.

On the 4th April last the license was granted to the widow as licensee.

The house has been very well conducted by the persons referred to, and there is no reason to think that the man Green has anything to do with it.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED POTTER,
Inspector.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police.—N. LARKINS, Superintendent, 2/6/00.

Inspector Alfred Potter to Mr. Police-Superintendent Larkins.

No. 1 Police Station, 1 June, 1900.

Rathbone v. Walker.

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The house has been very well conducted by the persons referred to, and there is no reason to think that the man Green has anything to do with it.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED POTTER,
Inspector.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police.—N. LARKINS, Superintendent, 2/6/00.
Report of Foreman of Telephone Tunnels.

Telephones Tunnels, 28 May, 1900.

Re Rathbone Claim.

On the 27th December last Mr. D. Green informed me that Mr. Robinson, of the "Wynyard Hotel," corner of Clarence and Erskine Streets, had several things broken by the blasting in the tunnel works. I went with him and saw Mrs. Robinson, who told me that two mantles had been broken, and that the girls had several times, in their fright at hearing the explosion, dropped various articles of glassware, and altogether she had no doubt nearly a pound's worth had been broken.

I said, "I am only here about an hour each day, but I will bring in the ganger who is always here, and you can give him a list of all the things broken up to date, and, for the future, when anything is broken, call his attention to it at once, and give him a list with the value of articles broken."

I then brought in the ganger (J. Dickson), and said, "This is Mr. Dickson." I then repeated what I had previously told her about the list of breakages, and calling the ganger's attention to anything broken in future.

I understand that the ganger, always after that date, stationed a workman in the doorway when shots were fired, and that he never heard anything break, nor was any further complaint made to him, except about ten days later, when he was told that two other mantles had been broken.

T. H. WILLIAMS,
Foreman.

Report of Superintendent of Telephone Tunnels.

1 February, 1900.

This claim is, I believe, a distinct attempt at extortion. Some weeks ago the landlord of this hotel called the foreman's attention to the fact that the blasting had broken an incandescent mantle. He was informed that in future the attention of the ganger, who is always on the works, was to be called to any damage done, and since that time two more mantles have been reported broken. The present licensee is the third who has been in the house since we commenced blasting, and neither of the others made any complaint of damage or loss.

I am of opinion that 4s. 6d. would repay any damage caused by the blasting at these premises, and would advise that this sum be offered.

W. TOLLEY,
Superintendent, Telephone Tunnels.

Particulars of Claim.

17 May, 1900.

ELIZABETH MARY MITCHELL, by William Martin Niland, her attorney, sui Critchett Walker (who has been appointed nominal defendant herein on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in pursuance of the Act No. of ) for that at the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter complained of the plaintiff was carrying on business as a licensed victualler at the corner of Erskine and Wynyard Streets, and the defendant Government so negligently and unskilfully, by certain excavations by means of blasting near to the said house of the plaintiff that the furniture, windows, lamps, and glassware, crockery, and fixtures of the plaintiff in the said house were thrown down and broken, whereby the plaintiff lost the value thereof, and many customers who otherwise would have dealt from the plaintiff refused to enter the plaintiff's said house in consequence of the said goods being continually so thrown down by the said blasting operations; and the plaintiff also sues the defendant for that the defendant Government so wrongfully and improperly conducted the said blasting operations in the first count mentioned that the injury mentioned in the first count resulted to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claims one hundred pounds (£100).

WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street.

Notice of Defence and Notice of Payment into Court with denial of liability.

25 May, 1900.

TAKE notice that the defendant has paid into Court the sum of 10s. in satisfaction of the whole of the plaintiff's claim herein, together with the sum of 3s. 6d. for costs.

And further take notice that notwithstanding such payment the defendant denies his liability.

And as to the first count of the particulars the defendant says that the said Government is not guilty.

And further take notice that the address of the defendant is Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney.

GEORGE COLOMBHOUN,
Crown Solicitor, Defendant's Attorney.

Pleadings, Documents, Reports, and Statements.

Rathbone v. Walker.

Statement of Wharton Tolley.

Four years' experience in tunnelling; ever since it started; first shaft sunk was 3 feet from the foundation, opposite the hotel, and 18 feet deep; no blasting in that shaft; second shaft sunk was 70 feet further south from the hotel, and third shaft 84 feet north from hotel, in 2 and 3 blasting was done; blasting was done in the drive between shafts Nos. 1, 2, and 3; before starting sinking shaft or blasting, Mr. McCreedie (Consulting Engineer) and witness carefully examined the hotel in question, and found cracks in the building and other signs of faulty construction, in consequence of which it was decided to sink shaft No. 1 without blasting, and extra precaution was taken to prevent damage from concussion; after
Statement of Thomas Henry Williams, Second in charge of works.

Have been on various tunnelling works since 4th October last; have been a contractor off and on fourteen or fifteen; was foreman on the works at Clarence and Erskine Streets; used to visit works always once a day, and often when required—frequently twice a day, on each occasion staying about one hour; part of my duty was to measure up the work done at the end of each week, and make notes thereof; there was not a shot fired within 120 feet of "Wynyard Hotel" after January 9th; after December 23rd no shot fired nearer than 70 feet; after January 3rd no shot fired nearer than 84 feet; witness took instructions from Mr. Tolley; when witness took charge he complained to Mr. Tolley that no progress could be made with shaft No. 1 unless permitted to use powder, the rock being too hard; Mr. Tolley then told witness that powder could not be used, on account of the faulty construction of "Wynyard Hotel"; he also told witness of the cracks in the walls; in consequence of this, extra precaution was taken; witness instructed Ganger Dickson to examine each blasting-hole himself, and satisfy himself as to the amount of powder required before charging; in this particular place the blasting was light—charge varying from half-plug to two plugs, the latter very seldom being used; usual shot, one plug—three plugs to 1 lb.; on December 27th witness was informed by D. Green that Mrs. Robinson, of "Wynyard Hotel," had several things broken by the blasting in tunnels; witness went with Green and saw Mrs. Robinson, who said two mantles had been broken, and that the girls had several times drawn articles of glassware because of the explosions, and, altogether, she had no doubt a pound's worth had been broken; witness said, "I am only here about one hour each day, but will bring the ganger (James Dickson), who is always here, and you can give him a list of the things broken up to date, and for the future, when anything is broken, give him a list at once and their value"; witness then brought in the ganger (J. Dickson) and repeated what he had told Mrs. Robinson about future breakages.

Statement of James Dickson, Ganger in charge of works.

Started on works in October; had charge of the powder and blasting operations; no blasting had been done when witness took charge; first started to blast about 19th November; the shaft opposite hotel, 17 feet 6 inches deep, was sunk before we started blasting; witness had instructions from Mr. Tolley not to blast in Shaft No. 1 on account of the cracks in the building ("Wynyard Hotel"); witness saw cracks on the outside of the building; when the shaft was sunk we drove a few feet towards Shaft No. 3 before blasting; witness was instructed by Mr. Tolley to use small charges of powder, and to blast so as to cause as little concussion as possible; the usual sized charge was one plug; this is a small charge; the shallower the drill-hole in which the charge is placed the greater the vibration and concussion; one plug of powder in a drill-hole 1 foot deep would generally cause more concussion than four plugs in a hole 3 feet deep; the drill-holes generally varied in depth from 1 foot 6 inches to 3 feet 6 inches; average hole, about 2 feet 6 inches; witness was instructed to use extra care in this work on account of the shaky building; witness asked Mr. Tolley to allow him to use powder in Shaft No. 1, but was refused on account of the condition of the hotel; on 27th December, Mr. Williams, with Mr. Green, took witness into the "Wynyard Hotel" private bar, and there told Mrs. Robinson, who was there, that witness was ganger in charge of the work, and that if witness knew if anyone was broken by the blasting at the time it happened, and he had no doubt the Government would make it good; Mrs. Robinson told witness she had had two mantles broken; she did not mention to me then or afterwards that she had any other breakages, with the exception, of one occasion on 2nd January, a servant complained to witness that there were another breakage—another mantle; witness went into the hotel and saw a broken mantle; this was a few minutes after a shot had been fired; on 28th December witness suggested to Mr. Williams that a man should be placed inside each door of the hotel when each shot was being fired, and he said it should be done; after that date, on the occasion of firing each shot, a man was placed inside each door; they say that they did not hear any breakages, nor was any complaint made to them of breakages; after 9th January, 1900, no blasting was done within 50 yards of "Wynyard Hotel"; very little would be felt at the hotel when shot was being fired 50 yards away; witness did not think it necessary then to have men stationed at doorway of hotel; no blasting between shafts 1 and 2 after 23rd December; no blasting between 1 and 3 after 9th January.

Statement of Edward Smith, Miner.

At present employed in Telephone Department; was on tunnelling job at Clarence and Erskine Streets; witness was instructed by Dickson to stand at the front door when each shot was being fired, and if anything fell down or any breakages resulted from the firing the blast; a man named East was also instructed to stand at the side door; do not know what he did; he was there; it is now in a building; no complaint of breakages ever made to witness by proprietor or anybody belonging to the hotel; the drills-holes for blasting were made by witness; they varied in depth from 1 ft. 6 in. to 3 ft.; the usual depth being about 2 feet, never less than 1 ft. 6 in.; the usual charge of powder was 1 plug or 1½ plug; witness thinks on two occasions two plugs were used in about 3-foot holes; witness got instructions nearly every day from Dickson to be very careful about the blasting, on account of the faulty construction of the "Wynyard Hotel"; witness could see cracks in the outside walls of the hotel; every time a blast was fired witness stood at hotel door and never heard of any breakages in consequence of the blasting.
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, held at Sydney.

1. William Martin Niland, solicitor, of 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, hereby desire to commence an action on behalf of Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, of Erskine-street, Sydney, widow, for damages for negligence and nuisance against Critchett Walker, Principal Under Secretary, appointed nominal Defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in the sum of one hundred pounds, and I consent that all instruments and documents in the said action may be left for me at my office, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, and I require an ordinary summons to be issued.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1900.

WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

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In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter Districts, holden at Sydney. No. 868 of 1900.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, of Erskine-street, Sydney, widow, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, Principal Under Secretary, Macquarie-street, Sydney, defendant.

Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, by William Martin Niland, her attorney, sues Critchett Walker (who has been appointed nominal defendant herein, on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in pursuance of the Act No. of ) for that at the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter complained of the plaintiff was carrying on business as a licensed victualler at the corner of Erskine and Wynyard Streets, and the defendant Government so negligently and unskilfully dug certain excavations by means of blasting near to the said house of the plaintiff that the furniture, windows, lamps, and glassware, crockery, and pictures of the plaintiff in the said house were thrown down and broken, whereby the plaintiff lost the value thereof, and many customers who otherwise would have dealt from the plaintiff refused to enter the plaintiff's said house in consequence of the said goods being continually so thrown down by the said blasting operations; and the plaintiff also sues the defendant for that the defendant Government so wrongfully and improperly conducted the said blasting operations in the first count mentioned that the injury mentioned in the first count resulted to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claims one hundred pounds (£100).

£ s. d.
Letter ........................................... 0 3 6
Instructions to sue ................................... 0 13 4
Particulars of claim .................................. 0 10 0
Attending entering plaint ................................ 0 10 0
Service and mileage .................................... 8

£1 10 10

Dated this 17th day of May, A.D. 1900.

WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

At which said address service of proceedings will be accepted by the said W. M. Niland on behalf of the plaintiff.

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In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney. No. 868 of 1900.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

Take notice that the defendant has paid into Court the sum of ten shillings in satisfaction of the whole of the plaintiff's claim herein, together with the sum of three shillings and sixpence for costs. And further take notice that notwithstanding such payment the defendant denies his liability. And as to the first count of the particulars the defendant says that the said Government is not guilty. And further take notice that the address of the defendant is Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney.

Dated the 28th day of May, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,
Crown Solicitor,
Solicitor for the abovenamed defendant.

To the Registrar of the Court and to Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, the abovenamed plaintiff.

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No. 4768.

Precise for issue of Subprocess.
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney. No. of Plaint, 868 of 1900.

Between Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

Issue Subprocess and test (4) for the following witnesses, on behalf of the abovenamed defendant, namely:—

Dated this 31st day of May, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,
Crown Solicitor,
Solicitor for the defendant.

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No. 4769.

Precise for issue of Subprocess.
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney. No. of Plaint, 868 of 1900.

Between E. M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

Issue Subprocess ad test for the following witnesses on behalf of the abovenamed defendant, namely:—

(1) Witness.
Dated this 1st day of June, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,
Solicitor for the defendant.
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales), defendant.

Saturday, the 2nd day of June, in the year 1900.

Upon hearing Mr. Niland, the attorney for the above-named plaintiff, I do order that he be allowed to file an affidavit of service in this matter.

J. M. A. BONTHORNE, Registrar of the Court.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales), defendant.

WILLIAM DERMY, of 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, clerk, make oath and say that he did, on the 22nd day of May last, duly serve Critchett Walker, the abovenamed defendant, with a summons, a true copy whereof is hereunto annexed marked “A,” by delivering the same to George Colquhoun, his attorney, who undertook to appear for him.

W. DERMODY, Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this 2nd day of June, 1900, before me,—J. E. O. SIMS, J.P.

Filed on behalf of the abovenamed plaintiff.

“A.” [Copy.]

[Ordinary Summons.]

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

ISSUE five subpoenas ad test for the following witnesses on behalf of the abovenamed plaintiff, namely:

Dated this 12th day of June, 1900. W. M. NILAND, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

No. 4,805. Printice for issue of Subpoenas

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

Defendant’s exhibit received herein marked—

1 (Claim of Plaintiff, 2211/00).

W. PATTERSON (for Crown Solicitor), 27/6/00.

Order for delivery of Exhibits in Court, 22/6/00.

The Honorable the Postmaster-General,—

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am the licensee of the “Wynyard Hotel,” Wynyard-square, Erskine and Clarence streets.

During the blasting operations in connection with the Post Office tunnel my property became damaged owing to the force of the blasts, and I now beg to request that you will kindly compensate me for the losses I have sustained.

The following is a list of articles damaged, price paid to replace same, and damage estimated owing to time lost in remedying damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Damage Estimated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two lanterns @ 2s.</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half a dozen dishes @ 2s.</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dozen tumblers @ 2s.</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dozen wineglasses @ 2s. 6d.</td>
<td>0 13 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incandescent burners, mantles, chains, and glasses</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of time</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>29 10 0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yours truly,

E. M. RATHBONE

This should be forwarded to the Public Works Department. We have nothing to do with tunnels now.—P. B. WALKER, Chief Electrician and Engineer-in-Chief, 25/1/00.

Referred to the Under Secretary for Public Works.—E. M. Rathbone.—H.P.F., 25/1/00. Mrs. Tolley for report.—25/1/00.

This claim is, I believe, a distinct attempt at extortion. Some weeks ago the landlord of this hotel called the foreman’s attention to the fact that the blasting had broken an incandescent lamp. He was informed that in future the attention of the ganger, who was always on the works, was to be called to any damage done, and since that time two more mantles have been reported broken. The present licensee is the third who has been in the house since we commenced blasting, and neither of the others made any complaint of damage or loss. I am of opinion that 4s. 6d. would repay any damage caused by the blasting at these premises, and would advise that this sum be offered.—W. Tolley, Superintendent, Telegraph Tunnels, 1/5/00.

*By so much.*
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 909 of 1900.
and Hunter District, holden in Sydney.

Between E. M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal) defendant.

Defendant's Bill of Costs after Verdict.—Amount of Claim, £100.

Costs drawn under Scale C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Instructions to defend</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Drawing notice of special defence thereto</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Attending Counsel throughout to settle</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Attending Sling same</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 5 0</td>
<td>Attending issuing process for five subpoenas</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparing subpoena to witness Wharton Tolley</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparing subpoena to witness James Dickson</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparing subpoena to witness Edward Smith</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparing subpoena to witness Thomas Henry Williams</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparing subpoena to witness A. L. McCredie</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mileage exceeding 2 miles (1 mile)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Copy and service of subpoena on Thomas Henry Williams at</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Copy and service of subpoena on Wharton Tolley at Post Office</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Copy and service of subpoena on James Dickson at</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Copy and service of subpoena on A. L. McCredie</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Instructions for brief, including attendance at G. P. O. and Works</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Drawing brief on trial of action (15 folios)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Copy documents to accompany brief (5 folios)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Attending Counsel therewith</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Paid his fee and clerk</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Letter to plaintiff's attorney, asking him if he would make certain admissions</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Attending searching cause list of Metropolitan Court</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Attending Counsel with brief to hear judgment</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3 0</td>
<td>Paid his fee and clerk</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 6 8</td>
<td>Attending Court to hear deferred judgment, when Judge Backhouse found in favour of defendant</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Attending for appointment to tax</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Drawing this bill of costs and copy (8 folios)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Copy to serve on plaintiff's attorney</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Attending, serving bill of costs, and appointment to tax</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Letter to plaintiff's attorney for costs</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 27 5 3 |
Taxed off | 2 17 0 |
Allowed at | £24 8 3 |

I have taxed and allowed this bill of costs at £24 8s. 3d.

This 2nd day of July, 1900.

J. M. A. BONTHORNE, Registrar of the Court.
In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900.
Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and E. M. Rathbone, judgment debtor.

Take notice that on Friday, the 3rd day of August next, at the Court holden at Sydney, the above-named judgment creditor intends to apply to His Honor the Judge for an order to examine the above-named judgment debtor as to any and what debts are owing to her, and for the production of all books of account showing amounts due to her in respect of the business carried on by her or otherwise, and her Bank pass-book showing the amount now standing to her credit in the Bank.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1900.

GEORGE COLOQUIHOUH,
Crown Solicitor,
Solicitor for the judgment creditor.

To the Registrar and the above-named judgment debtor.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900.
Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and E. M. Rathbone, judgment debtor.

I, WALTER WILLIAMS, Public Servant of the Crown Solicitor's Office, make oath and say as follows:—I did on this 21st day of July instant serve Mr. Niland, the solicitor for the judgment debtor, with a notice of application for an order for the examination of the judgment debtor, an exact copy of which has also this day been served upon the Registrar of the District Court, by leaving the same with his clerk at his office, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this 7th day of August, 1900, before me—W. WILLIAMS.

C. J. NORTON, J.P.

Filed on behalf of Critchett Walker, the abovenamed judgment creditor, by Geo. Colquihoun, Crown Solicitor.

A. Order for Examination of Judgment Debtor.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900.
Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, judgment debtor.

The 3rd day of August, 1900.

UPON the application of the abovenamed judgment creditor it is ordered that the abovenamed judgment debtor attend this Court on the 10th day of August instant, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be examined as to whether any and what debts are owing to her, and that the said judgment debtor produce all books of account showing amounts due to the judgment debtor in respect of the business carried on by her or otherwise, and her Bank pass-book showing the amount now standing to her credit in the Bank.

By the Court,
J. M. A. BONTHORNE.
Registrar of the Court.

To Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, the abovenamed judgment debtor.

This paper marked "A" is the paper referred to in the annexed affidavit of Walter Williams.

C. J. NORTON, J.P.

Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this 7th day of August, 1900, before me—C. J. NORTON, J.P.

This affidavit is filed on behalf of the abovenamed judgment creditor.
1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT OF 1883.
(RETURN RESPECTING CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 42.)

Printed under No. 11 Report from Printing Committee, 11 September, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 13, Votes, &c., No. 34, Tuesday, 28th August, 1900.]

RETURN showing Convictions during the past four years under section 42 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883, where the age of the girl was between 13 and 14.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Court</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Age of Girl</th>
<th>Judge</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tamworth Circuit Court</td>
<td>3 Oct., 1896</td>
<td>13 years</td>
<td>Rogers, Acting Judge</td>
<td>Judgment not prayed for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Criminal Court</td>
<td>24 Nov., 1896</td>
<td>13 years and 9 months</td>
<td>Cohen, J.</td>
<td>3 years' penal servitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverell Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>8 Feb., 1897</td>
<td>13 years and 4 months</td>
<td>Coffey, J.</td>
<td>5 years' penal servitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Criminal Court</td>
<td>28 Sept., 1897</td>
<td>13 years and 11 months</td>
<td>Owen, J.</td>
<td>4 years' penal servitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>13 Jan., 1899</td>
<td>13 years and 3 months</td>
<td>Rogers, J.</td>
<td>3 years' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>8 Nov., 1899</td>
<td>13 years and 12 months</td>
<td>Coffey, J.</td>
<td>6 months' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>8 Nov., 1899</td>
<td>13 years and 11 months</td>
<td>Coffey, J.</td>
<td>6 months' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Criminal Court</td>
<td>15 Feb., 1899</td>
<td>13 years and 16 months</td>
<td>Cohen, J.</td>
<td>2 years' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrowa Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>13 Aug., 1900</td>
<td>13 years and 11 months</td>
<td>Rogers, J.</td>
<td>6 months' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albury Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>23 Jan., 1900</td>
<td>13 years and 2 months</td>
<td>Dockier, J.</td>
<td>6 months' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>13 Feb., 1900</td>
<td>13 years and 4 months</td>
<td>Backhouse, J.</td>
<td>4 years' penal servitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deniliquin Quarter Sessions</td>
<td>21 June, 1900</td>
<td>13 years and 11 months</td>
<td>Heydon, J.</td>
<td>18 months' hard labour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Offenders Probation Act.

Question.

Mr. Cohen asked the Minister of Justice,—

1. How many persons have received the benefit of the provisions of the First Offenders Probation Act?

2. How many have been subsequently apprehended for breach of such provisions?

3. How many have been subsequently convicted?

Mr. Wood answered,—The information desired by the Honorable Member will be obtained as early as practicable, and laid upon the Table in due course.

Return.

1. 695.

2. 9.

3. 8.
Sir,

I do myself the honor of submitting to you an epitome of the business transacted, and action taken in respect to matters concerning the government of Lord Howe Island.

I left Sydney by the s.s. "Mambare," on 1st August last, and arrived at the Island three days later.

A Court was held on the 7th (Tuesday), at which I announced my appointment, in terms of your official communication directed to me. I invited those who had any grievances to state them, or hand them in in writing, so that I might be enabled to make the necessary inquiry.

Mrs. Nichols, sen., lodged a complaint against the opening of the surveyed public road to Middle Beach. I inspected the road, and as it is intended to provide ingress and egress to holdings remote from the main road, and also provide access to a recently established landing place, thus giving consignees and consignors further facilities for trading with the vessels that call, I dismissed Mrs. Nichols' complaint, and directed that a roadway may be cleared, not exceeding 10 feet wide, and that due care must be exercised in regard to the saving of as much timber as possible.

Applications were made for permission to occupy certain areas, as under:
- William Retmock ... Blocks 51 and 52.
- Ned Ambryan ... Block 54.
- Campbell Stevens ... Block 53.

It was suggested that a close season should be rigidly enforced in regard to the shooting of wild pigs.

The islanders, who were all present, were notified by me that on Tuesday in each week I would hold a Court, and that minor matters would be attended to in the interval between each Court.

On Tuesday, 14th, another Court was held.

A complaint was lodged by Mrs. Nichols, senior, in regard to alleged clearing of timber going on on certain Crown lands. I made an inspection, and found the charge unfounded and dismissed it.

Mrs. Nichols, senior, handed in an objection to the further granting of areas for settlement.

After inspection and inquiry, I decided that there was no reason to curtail the right to settle and cultivate, more particularly as applying to bond-fide residents of the Island having equal privileges with herself, and wishing to make a home.

I directed that the open season for wild pig shooting should start from the first of this month.

For the prevention of ruthless or wanton destruction of timber, and any possible damage to adjoining holdings, I direct that in future all intending settlers shall point out to the Visiting Magistrate the location and extent of any proposed clearing, and that no removal of timber was to take place without the consent of the said officer.

Complaints were made as to the use of firearms by boys. I issued an instruction to the employers and parents, asking them to warn the boys against the indiscriminate use of firearms, and then only to be used with some responsible person.

The question of an improvement in the system of education now being carried on on the Island was raised and left for subsequent action, as was also the matter of framing a Regulation regarding the collection of palm-seeds.

It was suggested that General Regulations might be adopted for the control of the Island. I promised to submit a draft for the consideration of the islanders, so that amendments might be suggested and made if thought advisable.

I called for a return giving the following information:

1st. Names of hired boys.
2nd. Their hours of labour.
3rd. The number of holidays allowed in each year.

-
I approved of the applications of Betnock, Ambryan, and Sterens, for the blocks previously mentioned.

Henry Payten applied for permission to occupy and settle upon Block 55.

On Wednesday, 16th, a deputation of nearly all the residents of the Island waited upon me and asked for the necessary permission to make and use a portion of the reserve for a recreation ground. I granted the request, on condition they planted Norfolk Island pines, and otherwise improved the ground by tree-planting. As they agreed to do.

A Court was again held on Tuesday, 21st.

I approved of Henry Payten's application to occupy Block 55. George Nichols applied for permission to occupy and settle upon Blocks 45 and 48. Charles Nichols did likewise in respect to Blocks 45 and 48.

Hector Innes applied for permission to erect a boat-shed upon the frontage to the lagoon. A communication was received from T. B. Wilson, charging a Mrs. Denton with having written him a letter charging his (Wilson's) boys with stealing. As this was a matter which came within the category of neighbours' quarrels, I advised a withdrawal of the letter complained of. This has been done.

I submitted the draft of the Regulations for the proposed control of matters on the Island, and it was accepted as very satisfactory. 1 am forwarding particulars under separate cover, and ask that the necessary action be taken thereon.

It was reported that the schoolmistress had tendered her resignation, and now only awaited the arrival of her successor. I may here point out that there are about twenty children of the school-going age, and in order to provide for their education the islanders manage to support and maintain a teacher of their own choice. Unfortunately friction has arisen between the lady in charge of the school and the residents, thus leading to dissatisfaction. In order to remove this state of things, and for other reasons, it appeared to me undesirable that the occupant of the office should remain, and her services be continued longer. I therefore advised her to leave the Island. A successor is to be chosen who will not only impart secular education during the week, but religious instruction on Sundays. I have given the late teacher permission to use the school-house up to the time her successor is appointed and arrives on the Island.

On Tuesday, 28th, a Court was held.

J. B. Waterhouse applied for permission to erect a boat-shed on the frontage to the lagoon. I approved of Hector Innes's application for permission to erect a boat-shed on the frontage to the lagoon. The islanders made application for a whole-boat to be supplied, to be used in saving life, or rendering assistance on the eastern side of the Island. This forms the subject of a separate communication to you.

The applications of George and Charles Nichols for the blocks previously mentioned were approved.

The bad state of the Government residence was pointed out. This is dealt with under separate cover.

The Hon. the Chief Secretary. FRANK FARNELL,

acting Secretary.

The residents much appreciate the action of the Government in helping to establish a first-class steam service, and have requested me to convey to you their thanks for such. They will be enabled now to ship perishable products, and in other ways avail themselves of the facilities afforded.

The applications of Henry Payten and others for the blocks previously mentioned were approved.

I have, &c.,

FRANK FARNELL,

Acting Secretary.