Sessional Papers
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 4 OCTOBER, 1887.

No. 1.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN WHARVES BILL.

Clause 4. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to make, alter, add, repeal and amend all necessary regulations and by-laws for the purpose of regulating and controlling the use of such of the said wharves, jetties, piers, landing-places, waiting-rooms and other erections as have been or may hereafter be leased, purchased or acquired as aforesaid by the said Borough or as may be already in the possession of the said Borough and may establish levy and impose tolls, rates, dues and charges upon and in respect of steamers and other vessels and boats plying, or making fast to, or lying alongside of, or loading, or receiving goods, or passengers upon or from, or otherwise using any of the said wharves and may recover all such tolls, rates, dues and charges in any Court of competent jurisdiction from any owner, lessee, or charterer of such steamers or vessels or boats, or may erect gates, bars and other works necessary for the collection of such tolls, rates, dues and charges, and in such by-laws the said Council may provide maximum and minimum penalties for the breach or non-observance of any of the said by-laws and all such penalties may be recovered and enforced in the manner provided by the Act, eleventh and twelfth Victoria, chapter two, and the Acts of Parliament amending the same. All or any such by-laws being consistent with the provisions of this Act and not repugnant to any other Act or law in force within the Colony of New South Wales shall have the force of law when confirmed by the Governor and published in the Government Gazette but not sooner or otherwise. And copies thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith if Parliament be sitting, and if not then within fourteen days after the opening of the next session. Provided that free access over any of the said wharves which may be situated at the end of any public road or street shall be allowed to all passengers landing or embarking from or on any steamers, vessels or boats not plying for hire. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Joanneret) to add to the clause the words,—"Provided that free access to the water over any of the said wharves which may be situated at the end of any public road or street shall be allowed for all passengers landing and embarking from or on any vessel, and no charge shall be made for any private boat or vessel nor for any steamer calling at any such wharf such vessel not being a vessel plying regularly for hire therefrom."
Question put.—That the words proposed to be added be so added.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.
Mr. Jeanneret, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Cortis, Mr. Martin, Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Woodward,
Tellers, Mr. Garland, Mr. Frank Farnell.

Noes, 35.
Mr. Robertson, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Garrod, Mr. Gould, Mr. Chater, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Creer, Mr. Gale, Mr. Foster, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Bowser,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Martin.

Proposed amendment negatived.
And the clause having been amended as indicated,—
Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 2.
(Same Bill.)

Clause 6. It shall be lawful for the said Borough from time to time to let and demise or other-
wise grant or permit to any person or persons the use or occupation of all or any of the said
wharves or any portion or portions thereof for such time upon such terms and subject to
such conditions stipulations and agreements as the Municipal Council of the said Borough
may deem advisable: But no such lease demise grant or permission shall be for any term
exceeding seven years if such wharf be constructed on land which is the absolute property
of the said Borough nor if the said wharf be constructed on land held by the said Borough
on lease or for a limited time for any term exceeding the term of the said lease or the said
limited time. (Read.)

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

Ayes, 29.
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Burra, Mr. Garrod, Mr. Robert, Mr. Creer, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Se, Mr. William Clarke,
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Teese, Mr. Carnauthen,
Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hatch anon.

Noes, 18.
Mr. Dawson, Mr. Jeanneret, Mr. Garland, Mr. Wise, Mr. Foster, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Messiman, Mr. Cortis, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Abbott,
Mr. Gould.

Clause as read agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Garrard the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.

No. 3.

MUNICIPAL ROADS AND STREETS BILL.

Clause 2. After the passing of this Act no Council of any Municipality shall be compelled to
take the charge or management of any new road or street laid down by any "proprietor"
not being the Crown upon or through his own land which shall be of any lawful width
until a plan of such proposed road or street shall have been submitted to and
approved of by the Council of such Municipality and unless and until such street
or road has been cleared of stumps timber underwood rocks boulders and all other obstacles
whatever to the satisfaction of the Council of such Municipality But nothing herein
contained shall be construed to relieve proprietors from the obligation of making and
completing certain roads and streets of a less width than sixty-six feet pursuant to the
provisions of the one hundred and seventeenth section of the said "Municipalities Act
of 1867." (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Garrett) and Question put to insert after the word "proprietor" line 2, the
words "not being the Crown."

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 46.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Collins
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Gorman
Mr. Burns, Mr. Crowell
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Waddell
Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. Mahone
Mr. Rice, Mr. O'Flaherty
Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Hutchinson
Mr. Garwood, Mr. Haynes
Mr. Thompson, Mr. McFarlane
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Foster
Mr. Sohey, Mr. Cortis
Mr. Jones, Mr. Ellis
Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stokes
Mr. Tece, Mr. Lee
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Dalton
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Triters
Mr. See, Mr. Martin
Mr. Henson, Mr. Goodwin
Mr. Gould, Mr. Dawson
Mr. Hawthorne, Tellers
Mr. H. E. Brown, Tellers
Mr. Day, Mr. Tonkins
Mr. Street, Mr. Brunker

Noes, 15.

Mr. Hassell, Mr. Fitzherbert
Mr. Creer, Mr. Goshard
Mr. Gale, Mr. Carruthers
Mr. Bowman, Mr. Frank Smith
Mr. Woodward, Mr. Henry Clarke
Mr. Davis, Mr. Chapman
Mr. Stevenson, Tellers
Mr. Chase, Mr. O'Sullivan

Words inserted.

And the Clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Frank Farrell the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.

No. 4.

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

[Resolution.] Mr. Fletcher moved,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause the necessary steps to be taken to make provision in the Estimates by Bill for the payment of Members of the Legislative Assembly.

And the Resolution having been amended as indicated, by consent,—

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sohey
Mr. Ahigal, Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Abbot
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Hayson
Mr. Rice, Mr. Gele
Mr. Garwood, Mr. Chester
Mr. Creer, Mr. Abbot
Mr. Tonkins, Mr. Hayes
Mr. O'Mora, Mr. Moore
Mr. Hassell, Mr. Dalton
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Mackinnon
Mr. Day, Mr. Stokes
Mr. Garwood, Mr. Goodwin
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Ellis
Mr. Martin, Tellers
Mr. Garrett, Tellers
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Dawson
Mr. Crouch, Tellers
Mr. Waddell, Tellers

Noes, 23.

Mr. R. Burdets Smith, Mr. Frank Smith
Mr. Inglis, Tellers
Mr. Scred, Mr. Cortis
Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Burns
Mr. R. Burdets Smith, Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Hurley
Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Hutchinson
Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Hawthorne
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Davis
Mr.Lee, Mr. Henry Clarke
Mr. Brunker, Mr. See
Mr. Foster, Tellers

Resolution agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fletcher the Chairman left the Chair to report the Resolution.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER, 1887.

No. 1.

Bankruptcy Bill.

Clause 4. (1) A debtor commits an act of bankruptcy in each of the following cases:

(a) If in New South Wales or elsewhere he makes a conveyance or assignment of his property to a trustee or trustees for the benefit of his creditors generally.

(b) If in New South Wales or elsewhere he makes a conveyance, gift, delivery, assignment, or transfer of his property, or of any part thereof, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors, or any of them, or whereby he has become unable to pay his debts.

(c) If in New South Wales or elsewhere he makes any conveyance or transfer of his property, or any part thereof, or creates any charge thereon which would under this or any other Act be void as a fraudulent preference if a sequestration order were made against him.

(d) If with intent to defeat or delay his creditors he does any of the following things, namely, departs out of New South Wales, or being out of New South Wales remains out of New South Wales, or departs from his dwelling-house, or otherwise absents himself, or begins to keep house.

(e) If execution issued against him has been levied by seizure and sale of his goods under process in an action in any Court, or in any civil proceeding in the Supreme Court, and if he has not within five days of such seizure satisfy the same by payment or otherwise.

(f) If he files in the Court a declaration of his inability to pay his debts, or presents a bankruptcy petition against himself.

(g) If a creditor has obtained a final judgment against him for any amount, and (execution thereon not having been stayed), has served on him in New South Wales, or by leave of the Judge, elsewhere, a bankruptcy notice under this Act, requiring him to pay the judgment debt in accordance with the terms of the judgment, or to secure or compound for it to the satisfaction of the creditors or the Judge, and he does not, within seven days after service of the notice, in case the service is effected in New South Wales, or within the time limited in that behalf by the order giving leave to effect the service, either comply with the requirements of the notice, or satisfy the Judge that he has a counter-claim set-off or cross demand which equals or exceeds the amount of the judgment debt, and which he could not set up in the action in which the judgment was obtained.

(h) If the debtor gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts.

(i) If he has been adjudged bankrupt or insolvent by a British Court of competent jurisdiction out of New South Wales and has not received a certificate of discharge or other corresponding release—of any of which facts a copy of the order or orders or certificate or release made or given by such Court certified under its seal shall be sufficient evidence.

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(1) If he has not presented a bankruptcy petition against himself, or filed in the Court a declaration of his inability to pay his debts within forty-eight hours after having at a convened meeting of his creditors admitted that he is unable to pay his debts and been thereupon required by a majority in number of his creditors present to present such petition or file such declaration.

(2) A bankruptcy notice under this Act shall be in the form prescribed in the fifth Schedule hereto and shall state the consequences of non-compliance therewith and shall be served in the manner prescribed by the rules of Court for the time being in force, it shall be under the band of the Judge Registrar and shall be granted upon the application of the creditor claiming to be entitled thereto.

(3) Upon the debtor satisfying the Judge that such notice ought not to have issued the Judge may order the payment to him by the creditor applying for such notice of all the costs occasioned by the issue thereof, and if satisfied that the notice was issued maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause may at the request of the debtor assess the damages occasioned thereby.

Upon security being given by the debtor for payment of the debt and the cost of establishing it, the Judge may stay all proceedings on the notice, and may stay execution on the judgment in respect of which such notice was issued, for such a time, in either case, as he thinks fit.

Motion made (Mr. Frank Smith) to omit sub-section (a) lines 2 and 3, viz.:

"(a) If in New South Wales or elsewhere he makes a conveyance or assignment of his property to a trustee or trustees for the benefit of his creditors generally"

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Wise, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Sheehy, Mr. Anglin, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Ernest Smith, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Bell, Mr. Teed, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Burdick, Mr. Crouch, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Riley, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Tors, Mr. Reid, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. See, Mr. Sturgeon, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Cooke, Tellers, Mr. Lee, Mr. Chapman.

Noes, 20.

Mr. Dible, Mr. Lyne, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Garvan, Mr. O'Callahan, Mr. Felcher, Mr. Teesby, Mr. Wall, Mr. Matraville, Mr. Hanlin, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Jones, Mr. Gay, Mr. Creecy, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Garnait, Dr. Ross.

Words stand.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

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

THURSDAY, 13 OCTOBER, 1887.

Bankruptcy Bill.

Clause 13. (1) Where the Judge makes a sequestration order he shall hold a public sitting, on a day to be appointed by him or by the Registrar, for the examination of the bankrupt, and the bankrupt shall attend thereat, and shall be examined as to his conduct, dealings, and property.

(2) The examination shall be held as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of the time for the submission of the bankrupt's statement of affairs.

(3) The Judge may adjourn the examination from time to time, and may direct such further examinations to be had from time to time as he may think fit at a date and place to be appointed by him or by the Registrar.

(4) Any creditor who has tendered a proof proved "or his representative authorised in writing," may question the bankrupt concerning his affairs and the causes of his failure, and any creditor who has tendered a proof or his representative authorised in writing, may question the bankrupt upon any matters which may serve to establish his alleged claim to be counted as a creditor.

The official assignee shall take part in the examination of the debtor; and for the purpose thereof, if specially authorised by the creditors or the Registrar, may employ a solicitor with or without counsel.

(5) If a Trustee is appointed before the conclusion of the examination he may take part therein, and if authorised by the creditors may employ a solicitor with or without counsel.
(7) The Judge or Registrar presiding may put such questions to the debtor as he may think expedient.

(8) The bankrupt shall be examined upon oath, and it shall be his duty to answer all such questions as the Judge may put or allow to be put to him. Such notes of the examination as the Judge thinks proper shall be taken down in writing or in shorthand, and when transcribed shall be read over to and signed by the bankrupt, before the Judge or Registrar either at the same or at a future time, and may thereafter be used in evidence against him upon any proceeding under this Act, they shall also be open to the inspection of any creditor at all reasonable times.

(9) When the Judge is of opinion that the affairs of the bankrupt have been sufficiently investigated, he shall, by order, declare that his examination is concluded, but such order shall not be made until after the day appointed for the first meeting of creditors, and the Judge may at any time direct a further examination on being satisfied of its propriety. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Gould) to omit the words "or his representative authorized in writing, lines 10 and 11."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause:

Committee divided.

Ayes, 61.
Mr. Burdickin, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. O'NEA.
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Black, Mr. BURDIE.
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. BURR.
Mr. Wire, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Porter.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Gorr, Mr. Reid, Mr. Gould.
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Cress.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Lee, Mr. CRUMLIE.
Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Lyle.
Mr. Gunn, Mr. Hawker, Mr. Garvan.
Mr. Breker, Mr. Cooke, Mr. McCulloch.
Mr. McLellan, Mr. Kethel, Mr.双创.
Mr. Colls, Mr. Parker, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Lee, Mr. Dayrou, Mr. Coleman.
Mr. Malcion, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Lees.
Mr. Tecco, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Frank Farnell.
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Moore, Teller.
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Scoby, Mr. Henry Clarke.
Mr. Gornment, Mr. Merriman, Teller.
Mr. Ball, Mr. Chapman, Teller.
Mr. Hes Bom, Mr. Trickett, Teller.
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Fitzgerald, Teller.
Mr. Hayes, Mr. Howie, Teller.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Gowley, Teller.
Mr. Allen, Mr. Wali, Teller.
Mr. Dalton, Mr. Copeland, Teller.
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Sever, Teller.
Mr. McMillan, Mr. Dowel, Teller.
Mr. See, Mr. Garrett, Teller.
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Goodwin, Teller.
Mr. O'Neill, Mr. Cress, Teller.
Mr. Ellis, Mr. Cowan, Teller.
Mr. Ince, Mr. Melville, Teller.

Words stand.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wise, Mr. Stetert left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next.
No. 3.

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

WEDNESDAY, 19 OCTOBER, 1887.

Bankruptcy Bill.

Clause 19. (1) The creditors may at the first or any other meeting, by special resolution, resolve to entertain a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of the debts due to them from the bankrupt or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of the bankrupt's affairs.

(2) The composition or scheme shall not be binding on the creditors unless it is confirmed by a resolution passed by a majority in number representing three-fourths in value of all the creditors who have proved at a subsequent meeting of the creditors, and is approved by the Judge.

Any creditor who has proved his debt may assent to or dissent from such composition or scheme by a letter addressed to the official assignee in the prescribed form, and attested by a witness, so as to be received by such official assignee not later than two days preceding such subsequent meeting, and such creditor shall be taken as being present and voting at such meeting.

(3) The subsequent meeting shall be summoned by the official assignee by not less than seven days' notice, and shall not be held until after the public examination of the bankrupt is concluded. The notice shall state generally the terms of the proposal, and shall be accompanied by a report of the official assignee thereon.

(4) The bankrupt or the official assignee may, after the composition or scheme is accepted by the creditors, apply to the Judge to approve it, and notice of the time appointed for hearing the application shall be given to each creditor who has proved.

(5) The Judge shall, before approving the composition or scheme, hear a report of the official assignee as to the terms of the composition or scheme and as to the conduct of the debtor, and any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor.

(6) If the Judge is of opinion that the terms of the composition or scheme are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, or in any case in which the Judge is required under the Act to refuse the discharge of a bankrupt, the Judge shall, or if any such facts are proved as would under the Act justify the Judge in refusing, qualify, or suspend the debtor's discharge, the Judge may, in his discretion, refuse to approve the composition or scheme.

(7) If the Judge approves the composition or scheme, the approval may be testified by the seal of the Court being attached to the instrument containing the terms of the composition or scheme, or by the terms being embodied in an order of the Judge.

(8) A composition or scheme accepted or approved in pursuance of this section shall be binding on all the creditors so far as relates to any debts due to them from the bankrupt and provable in bankruptcy.

(9) A certificate of the official assignee or registrar that a composition or scheme has been duly accepted and approved shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive as to its validity.

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(10) The provisions of a composition or scheme under this section may be enforced by the Court, or a Judge thereof, on application by any person interested, and any disobedience of an order of the Court or Judge made on the application shall be deemed a contempt of Court.

(11) If default is made in payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Judge, on satisfactory evidence, that the composition or scheme cannot in consequence of legal difficulties, or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the bankrupt, or that the approval of the Judge was obtained by fraud, the Judge may, if he thinks fit, on application by any creditor, annul the composition or scheme, but without prejudice to the validity of any sale, disposition, or payment duly made, or thing duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. And any debt provable in other respects, which has been contracted before the date of the sequestration order, shall be provable in the bankruptcy.

(12) If, under or in pursuance of a composition or scheme, a trustee is appointed to administer the debtor's property or manage his business, the provisions of Parts III and VII of this Act, so far as the nature of the case and the terms of the composition or scheme admit, shall apply to the trustee as if he were a creditor's trustee in a bankruptcy, and as if the terms "bankruptcy" and "bankrupt" included respectively a composition or scheme of arrangement, and a compounding or arranging debtor.

(14) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Judge which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of a bankrupt.

(15) No composition or scheme shall be approved of by the Judge which does not provide for payment to the creditors of five shillings seven shillings and sixpence in the pound, unless in opinion of the Judge the bankruptcy was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on the part of the debtor. Provided that if at any time after such approval the Judge shall be satisfied that such opinion was erroneous he may declare the creditors released from the terms of the composition, but no payment made in the meantime thereunder shall be disturbed.

(16) The acceptance by a creditor of a composition or scheme shall not release any person who under this Act would not be released by an order of the Court to obtain his certificate of discharge if the debtor had been adjudged bankrupt. (Further considered.) Motion made (Mr. Frank Smith) to omit the words " and is approved by the Judge," lines 6 and 7.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.

Mr. Bunn, Mr. Coote,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Holbrooke,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Henson,
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hawkens,
Mr. Cross, Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Abbott, Mr. Ives,
Mr. Merriman, Tellers,
Mr. Teec, Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Boul, Mr. Hutchison,
Mr. Allen, Mr. McKillian.
Mr. Hayes, Mr. Street.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Ross, Mr. Jones,
Mr. Zachour, Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Chanter, Mr. O'brie,
Mr. Germainy, Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Lee, Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. McCoone, Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Day, Mr. Frank Smith.

Tellers.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 3.

Words omitted.

No. 2.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Hayes) to omit the words " not reasonable or are," lines 23 and 24.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.

Mr. Boul, Tellers,
Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Street.

Noes, 42.

Mr. Roberts, Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Wall, Mr. Allen,
Mr. Garvac, Mr. Barber,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Want,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. B. Burdett Smith, Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Jones, Mr. Byrne,
Mr. O'Man, Mr. Lee,
Mr. Hayes, Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Germainy, Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Bunn, Mr. Hawkens,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Teec,
Mr. Day, Mr. Hutchison,
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Henson,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Dougan,
Mr. Cross, Mr. Wadell,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. Merriman,
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Abbott,
Mr. Ives, Tellers,
Mr. Ross, Mr. McCoone,
Mr. Chanter, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Tellers.

Words omitted.
No. 3.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Frank Smith) to omit the words "the Judge," line 26, page 2, and insert in their place the words "a majority in number and value of the creditors."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 35.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Wise, Mr. Wani, Mr. Veggie, Mr. Robert, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Sunderland, Mr. Abigail, Mr. R. Burns Smith, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Melville, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Allen, Mr. Ball, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Benson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Corbin, Mr. McMillan.

Noses, 18.
Mr. Garvin, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Wall, Mr. Day, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Ross, Mr. Jones, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Couch, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Byson, Mr. Lee, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. McCourt.

Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 4.

(Same Bill.)

Clause 29. Where a sequestration order is made against a debtor the Judge, on the application no.dne Fttoo ot. of the official assignee or trustee, may from time to time order that for such time, not exceeding three months, as the Judge thinks fit, post letters addressed to the debtor at any place, or places, mentioned in the order for re-direction shall be re-directed, sent or delivered by the Postmaster-General, or the officers acting under him, to the official assignee, or the trustee, or otherwise as the Judge directs, and the same shall be done accordingly. (Read.)

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 45.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Wise, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. R. Burns Smith, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Melville, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Allen, Mr. Ball, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Merriman, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. McMillan.

Noses, 8.
Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Bebbour, Mr. Jones, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Day, Mr. Garrawd.

Tellers.
Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Corbin.

Clause as read agreed to.

No. 5.

(Same Bill.)

Clause 31. If the bankrupt, or any other person (including the wife of such bankrupt), at any examination under the preceding section, or any adjournment thereof, being thereto required, refusal to obey a lawful order of the Judge or Registrar, or refusal to attend, or being absent without lawful excuse in that behalf, shall refuse to surrender any book, document, or writing, relating to the estate, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer any lawful question touching any of the matters aforesaid, or to subscribe his examination, the Judge or Registrar may commit him to prison, there to remain, until he shall have done the thing so required of him, or shall be discharged by the Judge or Court. And if any such person while under examination is guilty of prevarication or evasion in relation to or indecent conduct the Judge or Registrar may commit him to prison for any term not exceeding fourteen days. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Wise) and Question put to insert after "Judge," line 6, the words "or Registrar."

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.
Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Woodward.
Mr. Alligat, Mr. Martin.
Mr. Wise, Mr. Henry Clarke.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. McCourt.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Lee.
Mr. F. Farrell, Mr. Jocum.
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Holbrooks.
Mr. Thompson, Mr. Watkin.
Mr. E. Farnell Smith, Mr. Day.
Mr. Merriman, Mr. Lakeman.
Mr. Hennan, Mr. McFarlane.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Gordon.
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Street.
Mr. Allen, Mr. Gould.
Mr. Hayes, Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Shey, Mr. Crouch.
Mr. Ball, Mr. Toose.
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Gersky.
Mr. Tookin, Tellers.
Mr. Garrard, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. Hayes, Mr. Chapman.

Tellers.
Mr. Barbour, Mr. Vaughan.

Noes, 2.

Words inserted.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 6.

Clause 37. Any order, whereby the estate is released from sequestration, shall have the effect of revesting in the bankrupt or such person as the Judge may appoint, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, all the property of the bankrupt undisposed of, as if the estate had never been “sequestrated.” Provided that all sales and disposition of the property and payments made and acts theretofore done by the official assignee or trustee shall be valid; and provided that the release of the estate shall not operate as a discharge of the bankrupt until he has obtained his certificate of discharge in manner hereinafter provided unless the Judge so order. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Gould) and Question put,—To insert after “sequestrated,” line 4, the words “and shall operate as a discharge of the bankrupt from his bankruptcy as if he had obtained his certificate of discharge in manner hereinafter provided.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. See.
Mr. Hibbs, Mr. Garvan.
Mr. Wall, Mr. Frank Yarnell.
Mr. Gould, Mr. Burns.
Mr. E. Farnell Smith, Mr. Frank Farrell.
Mr. Vaughan, Mr. John.
Mr. Woodward, Mr. Watkin.
Mr. Ewing, Mr. Wise.
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Inglis.

Tellers.
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Mr. See, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. Garvan, Mr. Martin.
Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garland.
Mr. Jones, Mr. Chapman.
Mr. Shuttery, Mr. Gersky.
Mr. Hayes, Mr. McCourt.
Mr. Wait, Mr. Hayes.
Mr. Wise, Mr. Toose.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Toose.
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Ball.
Mr. Holbrooks, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Garland.
Mr. Linn, Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Tomkin, Mr. Cooke.
Mr. Barbour, Mr. Kethel.
Mr. Day, Tellers.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Allen.
Mr. Crouch, Mr. Thompson.
Mr. Dowell.

Proposed amendment negatived.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 7.

Clause 38. Whether a composition or scheme of arrangement has been confirmed as hereinbefore provided or not, and whether his estate has been released or not, the bankrupt may, after the expiration of four three months from the date of sequestration, cause an advertisement to be inserted in the Gazette and not less than three times in any newspaper a newspaper published in the place where the bankrupt resided at the date of the sequestration order stating his intention to apply on a day fixed by the Judge or Registrar.
Registrar and named therein not less than twenty-fourteen nor more than thirty days from the day of first publication for a certificate of discharge under this Act. Provided that where the Judge has granted a release of the bankrupt's estate under section thirty-six the bankrupt may forthwith apply for a certificate of discharge, anything in this section to the contrary notwithstanding—

(1) He shall give twenty-fourteen days' notice in writing to the official assignee of such "intention."

(2) The application shall be heard on the appointed day and on any day or days of adjournment and the official assignee and any creditor may be heard in opposition to such application upon giving notice of the grounds thereof.

(3) On the hearing of the application the Judge shall take into consideration a report of the official assignee as to the bankrupt's conduct or affairs, and may either grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge, or suspend the operation of the order for a specified time, or grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may then be or afterwards become due to the bankrupt or with respect to his after acquired property: Provided that the Judge shall refuse the discharge in all cases where he is satisfied that the bankrupt has done or omitted anything which in the opinion of the Judge amounts to a misdemeanour under this Act or any amendment thereof, and shall, on proof of any of the facts hereinafter mentioned, either refuse the order, or suspend the operation of the order for a specified time, or grant an order of discharge, subject to such conditions as aforesaid. (End.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Slattery) and Question put, to insert after "intention," line 7, page 5, the words "and such official assignee shall thereupon forward notice of such intention to every creditor who has proved in the bankrupt's estate. Provided that the non-receipt of such notice shall not operate to prevent the hearing of the application for, or the granting of, the certificate."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Slattery,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Street,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. McDonnell,
Mr. See,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Noes, 34.
Mr. Gibbes,
Mr. Burn, Smith,
Mr. R. Hume Smith,
Mr. Goad,
Mr. Robey,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Crawshay,
Mr. Selman,
Mr. Frank Smith,
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(5) Any assignee or trustee becoming bankrupt and being indebted to the estate of which he was such assignee or trustee in respect of money improperly retained or employed by him shall not be discharged from such debt as to any future assets although he may have obtained his certificate. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Dibbs) to omit the words "A certificate of discharge shall not release the bankrupt from any debt on a recognizance, nor from any debt with which the bankrupt may be chargeable at the suit of the Crown or of any person for any offence against a statute relating to any branch of the public revenue, or at the suit of the sheriff or other public officer on a bail bond entered into for the appearance of any person prosecuted for any such offence: And he shall not be discharged from such excepted debts unless the Treasury certify in writing their consent to his being discharged therefrom," lines 1 to 8, page 5.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 26.

Mr. Garrett, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Burns, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Hersey, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Will, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Tecca, Mr. O'Kane, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Lee, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Hawkhorne, Mr. Moore, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Girsk, Mr. Geremy, Mr. Gould, Mr. Burdett Smith, Mr. Crouch, Mr. B... Burdett Smith, Mr. G Ross, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Riley, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Crou, Mr. See, Mr. Holborow, Mr. Lakeran.

Tellers.

Noes, 11.

Mr. Hayes, Mr. Frank Smith. Mr. Hayes, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Libbs, Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Wall, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. O'Kane, Mr. Lee, Mr. Moors, Mr. Girsk.

Tellers.

Mr. Holborow, Mr. Lakeran.

Clause as read agreed to.

THURSDAY, 20 OCTOBER, 1887.

No. 9.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Clause 50. (1) In the distribution of the property of a bankrupt there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

(a) All debts due to the Crown.

(b) All local rates and taxes having become due and payable within twelve months next before the date of the sequestration order or assessed upon the bankrupt before the date of such order and not exceeding in the case of assessed taxes one year's assessment.

(c) All wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of the services rendered to the bankrupt during four six months before the date of the sequestration order, not exceeding fifty pounds: and

(d) All wages of any labourer or workmen, not exceeding fifty pounds, whether payable for time or piece-work, in respect of the services rendered to the bankrupt during four six months before the date of the bankruptcy order.

(2) The foregoing debts shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the bankrupt is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) In the case of partners the joint estate shall be applicable in the first instance, in payment of their joint debts, and the separate estate of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. If there is a surplus of the separate estates it shall be dealt with as part of the joint estate. If there is a surplus of the joint estate it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate estates in proportion to the right and interest of each partner in the joint estate.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act all debts proved in the bankruptcy shall be paid pari passu.

(5) If there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date of the sequestration order at the rate of six pounds per centum per annum on all debts proved in the bankruptcy.

(6) Nothing in this section shall alter the effect of the Act thirty Victoria number fourteen or shall prejudice the provisions of the Friendly Societies Act thirty-seven Victoria number four or of the twenty-sixth Victoria number thirteen. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended, as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Abbott) to omit the words "(D) All local rates and taxes having become due and payable within twelve months next before the date of the sequestration order or assessed upon the bankrupt before the date of such order and not exceeding in the case of assessed taxes one year's assessment." Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause.

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Wise, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Frank Fennell, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Gartside, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Tece, Mr. Sydney Smith,

Mr. Ball, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Street, Tellers.

Noes, 19.
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Abbott, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Lakeman, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Waddell, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. McCourt,

Tellers.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—
Clauses as amended agreed to.

No. 10.
(Same Bill).

Clause 88. Official or elected assignees of Insolvent Estates shall hereafter be named Official or Elected Assignees in Bankruptcy, and the Chief Justice (Governor and Executive Council) may appoint such number of fit persons Official Assignees in Bankruptcy as may be in the opinion of the Judge from time to time required, and the present Official Assignees shall be the first Official Assignees under this Act, and both such Official and Elected Assignees shall be under the direction and control of the Judge in Bankruptcy. Every Official Assignee shall upon his appointment give such security as may be prescribed.

(Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Abbott) to omit the words "Chief Justice," line 2, and insert "Governor and Executive Council."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Wise, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Wane, Mr. Tece, Mr. Gartside, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Frank Smith.

Tellers.
Mr. Jones, Mr. Street.

Proposed amendment agreed to.

No. 11.
(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Wise) and Question put, to insert after "be," line 3, the words "in the opinion of the Judge."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 36.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Street, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Gould, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Tece, Mr. Benson, Mr. Martin, Mr. McCourt, Mr. Gordy, Mr. DeCourcy Brown, Mr. Copeland, Mr. McFarlane,

Mr. McCourt, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Abbott, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Lakeman, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Waddell, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Cope, Mr. Frank Fennell,

Tellers.

Noes, 4.
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Abbott, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Lakeman, Mr. McCourt.

Tellers.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—
Clauses as amended agreed to.

No. 12.
Appointment of Judge.

Clause 130. It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council by commission under the great seal of the colony in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, to appoint, in addition to the present Judges, one other Judge of the Supreme Court for the purpose of carrying out this Act, and in substitution for and in place of the present Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and such Judge shall from the time of his appointment be a Judge of the said Court to all intents and purposes whatsoever:

Provided that:

(i) The Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates for the time being at the passing of this Act shall be the first additional Judge so appointed.

(ii) Any person hereafter to be appointed under this Act shall be a barrister of not less than five years' standing; or a Solicitor of not less than seven years' standing.

(iii) The Judge so appointed shall be liable to removal only as the present Judges of the Supreme Court are severally liable to removal.

(iv) The Judge so appointed shall be entitled to the same yearly salary, and such yearly salary shall be secured and be payable in like manner as the salaries of the present Puisne Judges are secured and made payable, and such Judge shall be entitled to the same retiring pension or allowance as the other Puisne Judges of the said Court, provided nevertheless that, as far as regards the said Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, every three years' service as such Chief Commissioner shall be equivalent but to two years' service as such Puisne Judge.

And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Lakeman) and Question put, to insert after the amendment, line 12, the words "or some fit and proper person, whether barrister or solicitor, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, to be the said Judge."

Committee divided.


Mr. Martin, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Frank Parmell, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Ives.
Mr. B. Burdett Smith, Mr. Street.
Mr. Gould, Teller.
Mr. Wise, Teller.
Mr. Byrde, Mr. Teeee.
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Hawthorne.
Mr. It. Burdett Smith, Mr. Street.
Mr. Street.
Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Frank Smith.

Proposed amendment negatived.

No. 13.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Garrard) to omit the words "the same yearly salary," line 15, and insert the words "a salary of two thousand pounds per annum."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22. Noes, 16.

Mr. Frank Parmell, Mr. Gould, Teller.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Hutchison.
Mr. Wise, Mr. Teeee.
Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Ives.
Mr. Lake Mann, Mr. Morison.
Mr. Slater, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. B. Burdett Smith, Mr. Merriman.
Mr. Stacey, Mr. Byrde.
Mr. McCulloch, Teller.
Mr. Cooke.
Mr. Hawken, Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Ives.

Words stand.

Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 14.

(Same Bill.)

Clause 137. (1) Appeals against any order or decision or ruling of the Judge in Bankruptcy may be made within the like time, and on the same terms, and in a similar mode, as for the time being provided in respect to an order decision or ruling of a Judge of the Supreme Court, and by the rules of Court. Provided that the Judge in Bankruptcy shall not sit as a Judge of the Supreme Court in any appeal against any order or decision made by him, nor shall any other Judge who may while transacting the bankruptcy business have given a decision, against which any appeal has arisen, sit on such appeal.
(11) An appeal shall lie against any order or decision or ruling of the Registrar or of any District Registrar to the Judge within such time and on such terms and in such manner as may be prescribed. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Lakeman) and question put, to add to the clause the words "Any person duly authorized in writing by any party to a proceeding under this Act, shall have the same rights of audience in Court and do anything under this Act the same as a Solicitor and Barrister of the Supreme Court."

Committee divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
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<td>Mr. Haynes</td>
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<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>Mr. Warner</td>
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Proposed amendment negatived.

Clause as read agreed to.

No. 15.

(Same Bill)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Court and other Fees to be taken.

Registrar in Bankruptcy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Fee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every declaration by a debtor of inability to pay debts</td>
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<td>Upon filing every petition surrendering an estate as bankrupt including the order of the Court thereon where the assets shall apper not to exceed £300</td>
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<td>When above that amount</td>
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<td>For drawing and inserting each advertisement besides the expenses paid for advertising when required to be done</td>
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<td>Upon receiving and filing every petition against a person having committed an act of bankruptcy</td>
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<td>For filing every affidavit</td>
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<td>For every order of the Supreme Court or Court ...</td>
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<td>For every debtor’s summons ...</td>
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<td>For filing same or any other proceeding</td>
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<td>For every person examined or document exhibited ...</td>
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<td>For taxing costs in any case—same as in the Supreme Court Office</td>
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<td>For making every necessary application and report to the Supreme Court not to the Court and minute of the order thereon</td>
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<td>For every warrant of attachment of moveable property</td>
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<td>For every summons for the attendance of a person to give evidence or be examined</td>
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<td>For every certified extract from or copy of proceedings relating to insolvent estates of less than ninety words</td>
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<td>And above that number per folio</td>
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<td>For every inspection of proceedings in each estate for each half hour</td>
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<td>For every certificate of discharge</td>
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<td>For every other process before the Supreme Court or Court—same as in the Supreme Court either at Law or in Equity as the case may be</td>
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<td>For meetings and examinations before the Court or Commissioners.</td>
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<td>For each meeting of creditors or examination in estates under £300 assets</td>
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<td>For any other meeting of creditors or examination per diem</td>
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<td>For every proof of debt to be paid by the person offering it</td>
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<td>For every affidavit filed by the party using it</td>
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<tr>
<td>For every order of the Supreme Court or Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>For every warrant for apprehension of insolvent</td>
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<tr>
<td>For every warrant of commitment of any person</td>
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</table>

Submitter’s Fees.

For making every attachment of person or property—The same as now paid for services of civil process of the Supreme Court and mileage | | 2 | 0 |
| For making inventory and notice and report to Court | | 2 | 0 |
| Copy of ditto | | 2 | 0 |

Sheriff’s Fee.

For registering every order for sequestration or debtor’s summons or petition for liquidation or composition | | 1 | 0 |

The

175—B
The Registrar-General's Fee.

For registering every order of sequestration .................................................. 1 0

Additional Court Fees for Winding-up of Companies under the Companies Act or the Act 44 Vic. No. 23.

For filing every affidavit or any document other than a petition ................ 1 0
For the allowance of each debt ........................................................................... 1 0
For every exhibit produced .................................................................................... 1 0
For making up record of debts proved ............................................................... 5 0
For filing any petition .......................................................................................... 15 0
For every order of the Court ............................................................................... 5 0
For every summons issued .................................................................................... 5 0
For every writ of attachment or warrant of commitment .................................. 2 0
For every person sworn to be paid by the person procuring his examination ... 1 0
For inspection of proceedings in any matter under the Companies Act for each half hour ... 1 0

And the Court fees chargeable from time to time in the Supreme Court in either of its
jurisdictions for every other process matter or thing required to be issued or done
under the Companies Act and not already provided for by this Schedule. (Read).

Motion made (Mr. Lakeman) to omit "same as in the Supreme Court Office," line 17, and
insert "5s. 0d."

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Frank Farnell,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Caruthers,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Chayzer,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Gould,
Mr. Toove,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Hawker.

Noes, 12.
Mr. Vaughn,
Mr. Street,
Mr. See,
Mr. Lakeman,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Garned,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Russell,
Mr. Copeland.

Tellers.

Words stand.

And the Schedule having been amended as indicated,

Schedule as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wise, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 2 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 1.

CENTENARY OF THE COLONY.

(Resolution.)

Sir Henry Parkes moved,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution, viz.:—
Resolved, That, in order to mark in a special manner the anniversary of the foundation of the Colony in January, 1888, the following proposals be approved:—

(1.) That a Grand Intercolonal Banquet be given, to which State invitations shall be issued in the name of the Colony—(a) From His Excellency the Governor to the Governors of the other Australasian Colonies; (b) from the Advisers of the Crown in this Colony to the Ministers of the other Colonies; (c) from the President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly, on behalf of the two Houses of Parliament of this Colony, to the Parliament of the other Colonies. Such other persons of distinction residing in the Colonies, or who may be visiting the Colonies, to be also specially invited.

(2.) That the Agricultural Society of New South Wales be aided to the amount of £7,000 to enable them to hold a Grand Intercolonal Exhibition of live stock, pastoral, agricultural, and horticultural produce, including botanical and floral productions, and of manufactures in metals, timbers, fibres, stone, and clay, confined to the products of Australasia.

(3.) That steps be taken to render the usual Regatta more of an intercolonial character, and that a Challenge "Cup," of the value of 500 guineas, to be called "The Hundred Years Cup," together with £300 in prizes, be given in the name of Parliament.

(4.) That new postage stamps be issued, commemorative of the Centennial of the Colony.

Motion made (Mr. Stephen) and Question put, to insert, after the word "Cup," line 17, the words "to be manufactured in this Colony."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
Mr. Garvan,
Mr. Chamber,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Salem,
Mr. Cotes,
Mr. Garrod,
Mr. Goodwin,
Mr. Bartouro,
Mr. Gornally.

Tellers.
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Greer.

Noes, 28.
Mr. Burns,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Henry Parker,
Mr. Leo,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Turn,
Mr. Fitzgould,
Mr. Robbrow,
Mr. Abbott,
Mr. Gordon.

Tellers.
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Oakland,
Mr. Fother,
Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Tenc,
Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Hutchison.

Proposed amendment negatived.
227—

No. 2.
Resolution as read agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Resolution.

THURSDAY, 3 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 4.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL.

Clause 7. (1) The Governor shall, as soon as conveniently practicable after the passing of this Act, appoint three persons to be “Railway Commissioners for New South Wales,” 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 terms of office, be eligible for reappointment for a like term of seven years.

(3) In case of the 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 powers, and perform all the duties of such Commissioner. (Read.)
Motion made (Mr. Reid) to omit the words, "who, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall each hold office for a term of seven years," lines 2 to 4.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 43.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garret, Mr. Wills, Mr. William Conolly, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Jago, Mr. R. Burnet Smith, Mr. Brimmer, Mr. Garrod, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Leckman, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Ives, Mr. Wain, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Boren, Mr. Dugger, Mr. Moore, Mr. Blake, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Foster.

Noes, 14.
Mr. Great, Mr. Bibbs, Mr. Jones, Mr. Merrick, Mr. Tooley, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Frank Ferrall, Mr. Street, Mr. Zoll, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Delton.

Tellers.
Mr. Garmey, Mr. O'Sullivan.

And the Committee continuing to sit after midnight,—

FRIDAY, 4 NOVEMBER, 1887, A.M.

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

FRIDAY, 4 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 5.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL.

Clause 27. Each of the persons hereinafter mentioned shall be entitled to receive from the Commissioners, and to hold, and use a free pass which shall authorize the holder to travel free on all railways and tramways vested in the Commissioners, but which shall in no case be transferable; viz.:—

(a) Every Member of the Legislative Council.
(b) The free pass to be issued to such Member shall be issued in the name of the person entitled to the same.
(c) Every such pass shall be forthwith returned to the Commissioners by the holder thereof or his agent or personal representative as in the case of a pass issued to a Member of the Legislative Assembly.
(d) Every Member of the Legislative Assembly.
(e) The free pass to be issued to such Member shall be issued to him when he—has been elected to represent in the name of the electorate which he has been elected to represent.
(f) Every such pass shall be forthwith returned to the Commissioners by the Member holding the same if the seat of such Member shall have been rendered vacant by his resignation or other act having the effect of vacating his seat in the Legislative Assembly under the law in force for the time being so soon as his successor shall have been elected.
(g) The passes issued by the Government of other Colonies to Members of the respective Parliaments of those Colonies shall be recognized and held to admit the holders thereof to travel upon the railways of New South Wales.
(h) Any free pass granted for life or for any fixed period at the time of the passing of this Act shall not be affected by these provisions.
(i) Chief Officers of both Houses of Parliament, while holding such offices, shall be entitled to similar passes.
(j) Any person who has held any of the offices enumerated in Schedule A hereto, and whether before or after, or partly before and partly after the commencement of this Act.
(k) Any such pass shall be issued in the name of the person entitled and shall be available during the term of his life, and shall bear on the face of it the name in full of the person to whom it is granted.
(l) Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
(m) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)
And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Dibbs) and Question put, to insert, lines 26 and 27, new sub-section, viz.:

"(c) Chief Officers of both Houses of Parliament while holding such offices shall be entitled to similar passes."

Committee divided.

**Ayes, 19.**
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Wise, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Hassan, Mr. Riley, Mr. Tece, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Cole, Mr. Dalton.

**Tellers.**
Mr. Matheson, Mr. Goodwin.

**Words inserted.**
Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 6.

Clause 42. "The" Commissioners may lease any refreshment-room wherein liquors may be sold under license and consumed by bona fide travellers only arriving by any train at the station where such refreshment-room may be during the period between the arrival and departure of any train, subject to such further conditions as the Commissioners may impose, and may also lease any shed, office, shop, stall, coal gears, sites for storage or for erecting sheds, right of entrance into any station by any public vehicle, right of advertising, or other convenience or appurtenance to any of the railways, for such term and at such rent as they may determine.

Motion made (Mr. Melville) and Question put, to insert before "The," line 1, the words "Except for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

Committee divided.

**Ayes, 20.**
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Burns, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Wise, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Melville, Mr. Metheson, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lees, Mr. Foster, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Thomas.

**Tellers.**
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Withers, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stephen.

Proposed amendment negatived.

And the Committee continuing to sit after midnight,—

**Saturday, 5 November, 1887, A.M.**

No. 7.

Clause 42. (Same Bill.)

Motion made (Mr. Thompson), and Question put, to insert after "room," line 1, the words "wherein liquors may be sold under license and consumed by bona fide travellers only arriving by any train at the station where such refreshment-room may be during the period between the arrival and departure of any train subject to such further conditions as the Commissioners may impose, and may also lease any"

Committee divided.

**Ayes, 20.**
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Burns, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Vaughan, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Metheson, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lees, Mr. Foster, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Thomas.

**Tellers.**
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Withers, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stephen.

**Words inserted.**
Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Chairman left the Chair, to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 10 NOVEMBER, 1887.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL.

Clause 58. Whenever the Commissioners require additional permanent officers, they shall give public notice thereof three times in a Sydney daily paper, which shall state the qualifications required and the branches for which such additional officers are required, and shall further state, that, in case the number of candidates be more than three times the number of persons to be employed, such number of candidates will be reduced by lot to a proportion of not less than three to one, and shall also state the time and place of examination. The Commissioners shall so arrange the times and places when and where candidates are to comply with the conditions of employment provided in this Act, and to undergo examination, that persons residing in country districts shall have reasonable facilities for being examined in the district in which they reside. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Trickett) to omit the words, "and shall further state, that, in case the number of candidates be more than three times the number of persons to be employed, such number of candidates will be reduced by lot to a proportion of not less than three to one," lines 3 to 6.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Garrett, Mr. Foster, Mr. Gale, Mr. Bibby, Mr. Leiven,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Gerran, Mr. Want,
Mr. Abigall, Mr. Waddell, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Wilson, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Burns, Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Goodwin,
Mr. Roberts, Zeller, Mr. Cortes, Mr. McFarlane,
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Cortes, Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Tonkin, Zeller.

Mr. William Clarke, Mr. O'Sullivan, Teller.

Mr. Lyne, Mr. Vaughn,
Mr. E. Burdett Smith, Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Tecco, Mr. Cortes,
Mr. Davis, Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Leveson,
Mr. Jones, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Haynes, Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Jeannet, Mr. L3ine,
Mr. Hawken, Mr. R. Burdett Smith,

No. 2.

Words omitted.
Clause as amended agreed to.
247—A

Mr. Hawken, Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Trickett, Mr. L3ine,
Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Davis,
Mr. Abbott, Mr. Davis,
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Dawson, Mr. Rees,
Mr. Lees, Mr. T'.eche,
Mr. Holborow, Teller.

Mr. Toohey.
Mr. Melville,
Clause 61. If a greater number of candidates than are required by the Commissioners for appointment obtain certificates from the Examiners, the Secretary to the Commissioners shall call together such successful candidates, who shall then and there, in his presence, draw lots among themselves for the determination of the order of precedence for appointment in which their names shall be placed; and the Commissioners shall appoint as many persons as are required, taking them in the order of precedence determined as aforesaid, and in no other way, in such grades and to such situation as they may consider best. The persons in excess of the number required by the Commissioners shall be eligible for appointment in like order for a period of twelve months then next ensuing from the date of such determination without further examination. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Trickett) to omit the words "the Secretary to the Commissioners shall call together such successful candidates, who shall then and there in his presence draw lots among themselves for the determination of the order of precedence for appointment in which their names shall be placed; and" lines 2 to 5.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.
Mr. Toon, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Lynne, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Schey.

Noes, 50.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. K. Barsett Smith, Mr. Champion, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Tooley, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Grant, Sir Henry Parker, Mr. Ingles, Mr. Cole, Mr. Doval, Mr. Foster, Mr. M'Callan, Mr. Frew, Mr. Black, Mr. Ives, Mr. Sec, Mr. Trickett, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Davis, Mr. Tece, Mr. Hawken.

Words omitted.

And the Clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

No. 3.

(Same Bill.)

SCHEDULE A.

Offices entitling persons to free passes for life:—

(a) The position of (a) head of an Administration or of Prime Minister, held for three years two years consecutively or in the aggregate; (b) The position of a Member of the Executive Council, so held for seven four years.

(c) The office of—

(a) "Chief Justice, held for three years."
(b) Lieutenant-Governor, held for one year.
(c) President of the Legislative Council, held for one year.
(d) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, held for one year.
(e) Minister of the Crown administering the Department of Railways for three years consecutively. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Lyne) to omit the words "three years," line 3, and insert "two years."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Schedule.
Committee divided.

**Ayes, 25.**

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**Proposed amendment agreed to.**

**No. 4.**

**(Same Schedule.)**

Motion made (Mr. Lyne) to omit the word "seven," line 5, and insert "four."

**Question put.—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Schedule.**

Committee divided.

**Ayes, 24.**

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**Proposed amendment agreed to.**

**No. 5.**

**(Same Schedule.)**

Motion made (Mr. Haynes) to omit the words "Chief Justice, held for three years," line 7

**Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Schedule.**

Committee
Committee divided.

### Ayes, 50.

- Mr. Abigail
- Mr. Roberts
- Mr. William Clarke
- Mr. Burns
- Sir Henry Parkes
- Mr. Garrett
- Mr. Ingles
- Mr. McMillan
- Mr. Dibbs
- Mr. Sydney Smith
- Mr. Hayes
- Mr. Fletcher
- Mr. Lee
- Mr. Black
- Mr. Tace
- Mr. Seaver
- Mr. Tonkin
- Mr. Leven
- Mr. Garrard
- Mr. Wilkinson
- Mr. Gordon
- Mr. See
- Mr. Foster
- Mr. Want
- Mr. Bowmes
- Mr. Ewing
- Mr. Garvan
- Mr. O'Mara
- Mr. Martin

### Noes, 14.

- Mr. Stevenson
- Mr. Mr. Henry Clarke
- Mr. McFarlane
- Mr. Kelly
- Mr. Woodward
- Mr. Lyne
- Mr. Goodwin
- Mr. Hazzard
- Mr. R. B. Wilkinson
- Mr. Stoken
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Dibbs
- Mr. Sydney Smith
- Mr. Lee
- Mr. Black
- Mr. Tace
- Mr. Seaver
- Mr. Tonkin
- Mr. Leven
- Mr. Garrard
- Mr. Wilkinson
- Mr. Gordon
- Mr. See
- Mr. Foster
- Mr. Want
- Mr. Bowmes
- Mr. Ewing
- Mr. Garvan
- Mr. O'Mara
- Mr. Martin

**Words stand.**

No. 6.

(Same Schedule.)

Motion made (Mr. O'Mara) to omit the words "one year," line 9, and insert "four years."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

### Ayes, 37.

- Mr. Roberts
- Mr. R. Burdett Smith
- Mr. William Clarke
- Mr. Garrett
- Mr. Burns
- Sir Henry Parkes
- Mr. Timothy
- Mr. Ingles
- Mr. McMillan
- Mr. Vaughan
- Mr. Henry Clarke
- Mr. Fletcher
- Mr. Abigail
- Mr. Lee
- Mr. Black
- Mr. Tace
- Mr. Seaver
- Mr. Garran
- Mr. Dibbs
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Cooke

### Noes, 14.

- Mr. Stevenson
- Mr. Henry Clarke
- Mr. McFarlane
- Mr. Kelly
- Mr. Woodward
- Mr. Lyne
- Mr. Goodwin
- Mr. Hazzard
- Mr. R. B. Wilkinson
- Mr. Stoken
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Abigail
- Mr. Lee
- Mr. Black
- Mr. Tace
- Mr. Seaver
- Mr. Garran
- Mr. Dibbs
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Cooke

**Words stand.**

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

No. 7.

(Same Schedule.)

Motion made (Mr. Dibbs) and Question put, to add to the Schedule the words "Members of the Assembly who have been elected to three Parliaments."

Committee
Proposed amendment negatived.

And the Committee continuing to sit after midnight,—

FRIDAY, 11 NOVEMBER, 1887, A.M.

No. 8.

(Same Schedule.)

Question put,—That the Schedule as amended, be the Schedule to the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Kethel,
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Foster,
Mr. Wise, Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. Burns, Mr. Lee,
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Garrod,
Mr. Ingles, Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Seaver, Teller.
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Teese,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Hawkins,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Vaghna,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Cooke.

Noes, 19.

Mr. Chanter,
Mr. Garvan,
Mr. Mr. Melbourne,
Mr. Mr. Foonie,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Bowser,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Corlis,
Mr. Teasott,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Mr. McKillope.

Tellers.

Mr. Sebey,
Mr. Davis.

Schedule as amended agreed to.

No. 9.

(Same Bill.)

Sir Henry Parkes brought up new Schedule to stand,—Schedule B, viz.,

The Chief Officers of Parliament entitled to railway passes under section twenty-seven shall be the undermentioned,—

Clerk of the Parliaments
Clerk Assistant of Legislative Council
Usher of the Black Rod
Clerk of Legislative Assembly
Clerk Assistant
Second Clerk Assistant
Sergeant-at-Arms." (Read.)

Question put,—That the Schedule as read be Schedule B to the Bill.

247-B
Committee divided.
Ayes, 21.
- Mr. R. Burdett Smith
- Mr. Wise
- Mr. William Clarke
- Mr. Roberts
- Mr. Burns
- Mr. Henry Parkes
- Mr. Abigail
- Mr. Inglis
- Mr. Dibbs
- Mr. O'Sullivan
- Mr. Vaughan
- Mr. Yeates

Noes, 28.
- Mr. Chanter
- Mr. Toohey
- Mr. Toonkin
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Martin
- Mr. Carruthers
- Mr. Frank Enrrch
- Mr. Stephen
- Mr. Davis
- Mr. Thompson
- Mr. Stevenson
- Mr. Holbrooke
- Mr. Chapman
- Mr. Kelly

Tellers:
- Mr. Lees
- Mr. Foster
- Mr. Dawson
- Mr. Bowman
- Mr. Schey
- Mr. Gordon
- Mr. Cooke
- Mr. Hawken
- Mr. Ball
- Mr. Haynes
- Mr. Moore

Proposed Schedule negatived.
On motion of Sir Henry Parkes the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.
NO. 6.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES)

WEDNESDAY, 10 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 1.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL.

(Recommitted.)

Clause 27. Each of the persons hereinafter mentioned shall be entitled to receive from the issue of the Commissioners and to hold, and use a free pass which shall authorize the holder to travel free on all railways and tramways vested in the Commissioners, but which shall in no case be transferable, viz.:—

1. Every Member of the Legislative Council.
   (a) Every pass issued to a Member of such Council shall be issued in the name of the person entitled to the same.
   (b) Every such pass shall be forthwith returned to the Commissioners by the holder thereof or his agent or personal representative as in the case of a pass issued to a Member of the Legislative Assembly on his ceasing to be a Member of such Council.

2. Every Member of the Legislative Assembly.
   (a) The free pass to be issued to such Member shall be issued to him in the name of the electorate which he has been elected to represent.
   (b) Every such pass shall be returned to the Commissioners by the Member holding the same if the seat of such Member shall have been rendered vacant by his resignation or other act having the effect of vacating his seat in the Legislative Assembly under the law in force for the time being so soon as his successor shall have been elected.
   (c) The passes issued by the Governments of other Colonies to members of the respective Parliaments of those Colonies shall be recognized and held to admit the holders thereof to travel upon the railways of New South Wales.
   (d) Any free pass granted for life or for any fixed period at the time of the passing of this Act, shall not be affected by these provisions.

3. Chief officers of both Houses of Parliament while holding such offices shall be entitled to similar passes.

4. Every person who has held any of the offices enumerated in Schedule A hereto, and whether before or after, or partly before and partly after, the commencement of this Act.
   (a) Every such pass shall be issued in the name of the person entitled and shall be available during the term of his life, and shall bear on the face of it the name in full of the person to whom it is granted.

5. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
   (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

6. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
   (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

7. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
   (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

8. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
   (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

9. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
   (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

10. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
    (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

11. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
    (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding one calendar month. (Read.)

12. Any person of distinction visiting the Colony or officially engaged in some public duty which renders it necessary for him to travel by railway, or who may have rendered some important public service to the Colony.
    (a) No such pass shall be issued for a period exceeding onecalendar month. (Read.)
And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (Mr. Garrard) to omit the words "(e) Chief Officers of both Houses of Parliament while holding such offices shall be entitled to similar passes," lines 25, 26.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes, 20</th>
<th>Noes, 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Creer, Mr. Aliness</td>
<td>Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Black,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Abigall, Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>Mr. Burns, Mr. Ellborough,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. R. Burdett Smith,</td>
<td>Mr. Garret, Mr. Zoece,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Copehand,</td>
<td>Mr. Roberts, Mr. Hawken,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Dibbs,</td>
<td>Mr. Wise, Mr. Chapman,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Mevillie,</td>
<td>Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Hawthorne,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Lakeman, Mr. Brunker,</td>
<td>Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Frank Smith,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Gould, Mr. Reid,</td>
<td>Mr. Garrard, Mr. Haynes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. H. H. Brown</td>
<td>Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Bowman,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words omitted.

Clause as amended agreed to.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 17 NOVEMBER, 1887, A.m.

No. 2.

(Same Bill.)

Clause 42. The Commissioners "may" lease any refreshment "room" wherein liquors may be sold under licence and consumed by passengers travelling only during the period when such refreshment room is open to the public. Any person may lease any shed, office, shop, stall, coal gears, sites for storage or for erecting sheds, right of entrance into any station by any public vehicle, right of advertising, or other convenience or appurtenance to any of the railways, for such term and at such rent as they may determine.

Motion made (Mr. Melville) to omit the word "may," line 1, and insert "shall not" Question put.—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes, 36</th>
<th>Noes, 11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Frank Smith,</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Garrard,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Burns, Mr. O'Sullivan,</td>
<td>Mr. Hawkhorne, Mr. Allen,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Wise, Mr. O'Connell,</td>
<td>Mr. Stephen, Mr. Bevan,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Stevenson,</td>
<td>Mr. Hetherington, Mr. Cooke,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Vaughan,</td>
<td>Mr. Lee, Mr. Chapman,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Roberts, Mr. Drunker,</td>
<td>Tellers, Mr. Green, Mr. Melville,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Bolden,</td>
<td>Mr. Frether, Mr. De Courcy Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Holbrooke,</td>
<td>Mr. Lees, Dr. Ross,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Copeland, Mr. Reid,</td>
<td>Mr. Foster,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Lekeman,</td>
<td>Mr. De Courcy Brown, Mr. Jones,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Haynes, Mr. Gould,</td>
<td>Mr. Lees, Mr. Roo,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Abigall, Mr. Walker,</td>
<td>Tellers,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Inglis, Mr. Dibbs,</td>
<td>Mr. Creer, Mr. Melville,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Rett, Mr. Tece,</td>
<td>Mr. Green, Mr. Melville,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Davis, Mr. Champion,</td>
<td>Tellers,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bowman, Mr. Gordon.</td>
<td>Tellers,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word stands.

No. 3.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Sir Henry Parkes) to omit the words from "room," line 1, to the end of the clause, and insert "shed, office, shop, stall, coal gears, sites for storage or for erecting sheds, right of entrance into any station by any public vehicle, right of advertising, or other convenience or appurtenance to any of the railways, for such term and at such rent as they may determine." Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Gurmed, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Lekeman, Mr. Chappam, Mr. McVille, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cooke.

Tellers, Mr. Creer, Mr. Hutchison.

Noes, 33.
Mr. Abigail, Mr. K. Burdett Smith, Mr. Copeland, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hersey, Mr. Walker, Mr. Tenkin, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Burns, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Ross, Mr. Wise, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Allen, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Davis, Mr. Frank Smith.

Tellers, Mr. Greer, Mr. Hutchison.

Proposed amendment agreed to.
Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 17 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 4.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL.

(Recommitted.)

Mr. Schey brought up new clause to stand clause 77,—

In all positions of continuous work eight hours per day shall be the standard day's work of labour, and all time worked after the expiration of such eight hours on any one day shall be deemed to be overtime and shall be paid for as such on such scales as may hereafter be fixed. Provided always that every employé shall be required to work whatever number of hours the exigencies of the Department may render necessary. (Read)

Question put,—That the Clause as read stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Hasall, Mr. Schey, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Lestrin, Mr. Creer.

Tellers, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. O'Sullivan.

Noes, 25.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Want, Mr. Wise, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Inglis, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Allen, Mr. Seaver, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Haynes, Mr. H. H. Brown.

Tellers, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Gould.

Clause negatived.

No. 5.

(Same Bill.)

Mr. Schey brought up new Clause to stand Clause 78.—
The Commissioners shall in each annual report include a list of all employés admitted to the Service since the date of the former annual report and likewise a list of all employés who may have left the Service during the like period giving date of appointment positions and rates of pay to which appointed and date and cause of leaving in each case. (Read)

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

Ayes, 28.
Mr. Creer, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Wise, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Schey, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Davis, Mr. Tece, Mr. Ellis.

Tellers, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. William Clarke.

Noes, 12.
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Malville, Mr. Want, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Lestrin, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Davis, Mr. Tece, Mr. Ball.

Tellers, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. William Clarke.

Clause as read agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill 2º with further amendments.

FRIDAY,
FRIDAY, 18 November, 1887.

No. 6.

Bankruptcy Bill.

(Consideration of Legislative Council’s Amendments.)

Clause 18. (1) Where the Judge makes a sequestration order he shall hold a public sitting, on a day to be appointed by him or by the Registrar, for the examination of the bankrupt, and the bankrupt shall attend thereat, and shall be examined as to his conduct, dealings, and property.

(2) The examination shall be held as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of the time for the submission of the bankrupt’s statement of affairs.

(3) The Judge may adjourn the examination from time to time, and may direct such further examinations to be had from time to time as he may think fit at a date and place to be appointed by him or by the Registrar.

(4) Any creditor who has proved, or his representative, manager clerk or accountant authorized in writing, may question the bankrupt concerning his affairs and the causes of his failure; and any creditor who has tendered a proof or his representative, manager clerk or accountant authorized in writing, may question the bankrupt upon any matters which may serve to establish his alleged claim to be counted as a creditor.

(5) The official assignee may take part in the examination of the debtor; and for the purpose thereof, if specially authorized by the creditors or the Registrar, may employ a solicitor with or without counsel.

(6) If a trustee is appointed before the conclusion of the examination he may take part therein, and if authorized by the creditors may employ a solicitor with or without counsel.

(7) The Judge or Registrar presiding may put such questions to the debtor as he may think expedient.

(8) The bankrupt shall be examined upon oath, and it shall be his duty to answer all such questions as the Judge may put or allow to be put to him. The examination evidence shall be taken down in writing or in shorthand, and when transcribed, shall be read over to and signed by the bankrupt, before the Judge or Registrar, either at the same or at a future time, and they shall also be open to the inspection of any creditor at all reasonable times.

When the Judge is of opinion that the affairs of the bankrupt have been sufficiently investigated, he shall, by order, declare that his examination is concluded, but such order shall not be made until after the day appointed for the first meeting of creditors, and the Judge may at any time direct a further examination on being satisfied of its propriety. (Considered.)

Motion made (Mr. Frank Smith) and Question put,—That the Committee disagree to the Council’s amendment, line 10.

Committee divided.


Mr. Schey, Mr. McNaughton,
Mr. Garret, Mr. Henry Clark,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Trebilcock,
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Stokes,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Maloney, Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Lysy, Mr. Henson,
Mr. Creer, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Gifford, Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Howell, Mr. Lee,
Mr. Ellis, Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Ewing, Mr. Parkinson,
Mr. Hawthorne, Tellers,
Mr. Berbeau, Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Burdon,
Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Bowes.

Tellers,
Mr. Bowman, Mr. Carruthers.

Council’s amendment negatived.

On motion of Mr. Wise, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to some and disagreed to other of the Council’s amendments.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1887.
1887.

(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 1.

INLAND WATERS FISHERIES BILL.

Clause 2. (t) Every net when used for the purpose of catching or enclosing fish in inland waters shall be deemed to be an unlawful net, if the mesh of such net shall measure diagonally when prepared for use, wetted, and stretched, in accordance with the regulations, less than four inches in any part thereof, or if such net (whatever the size of the mesh) be staked, fixed, set, or hauled from bank to bank of any river or creek.

"(t.) If any person shall catch or attempt to catch fish in any inland waters by casting, as to bag nets, hauling, or shooting any net (whatever the size of the mesh) of the description known as a "bag net", or net of which the central portion is elongated in the form of a cod or purse, he shall, for the first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and not less than two pounds, and for a second or subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding twenty, and not less than five pounds."

(iv.) Any person using an unlawful net shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings for every such offence and the Justices may, in any case where an offender is convicted under this section, and shall, if such offender has been previously convicted of any offence under this Act, order all unlawful nets used by or found in the possession of such offender to be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Motion made (Mr. Foster) to omit the whole of subsection (n), lines 6 to 11.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Day,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Wall,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Schey,
Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. McCourt,
Sir Henry Pard, Mr. Stocke,
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Weddell,
Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Birring,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Ives,
Mr. Chanter, Mr. Want,
Mr. Garshad, Mr. Chippa,
Mr. Tecco, Mr. Lyce,
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Dalten, Mr. Abbott,
Mr. Garrott, Mr. Abigill,
Mr. Carruthers, Tellers,
Mr. Seer, Mr. Melville,
Mr. Allen, Mr. Oliphant,
Mr. Black, Mr. Brunker.

Tellers, Mr. Hutchison.

And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—

No. 2.
(Same Clause.)

Question put,—That the Clause as amended stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.


Mr. Abigail, Mr. Schey, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Chanter,
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Isen, Mr. Waite, Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Foster, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Gossick,
Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Melville, Mr. Garraway,
Mr. Tinkin, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Garland, Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Garriabers,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Day,
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Stakes, Mr. Hyde, Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Suderland, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Harboour,
Mr. Garrett, Mr. McCourt, Mr. Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Drunker, Mr. Browne, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Tellers,
Mr. Hippis, Mr. Dalto, Teller.
Tellers, Mr. Allen, Mr. Black.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Sec. 22 of "Fisheries Act, 1881," extended.

Extolled to enforce said section to refuse, sell, or other manufacture.

The provisions contained in the twenty-second section of the "Fisheries Act, 1881," shall be applicable and extend to the protection not only of fish as defined by the said Act but to the protection of any fish not indigenous to this Colony, which may be introduced or may be in any inland waters in New South Wales.

And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—
Motion made (Mr. Chanter) to omit the whole of subsection (n), lines 12 to 17.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.
Committee divided.


Mr. Stephen, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Tinkin, Mr. Barbour,
Mr. Isen, Mr. Tinkin, Mr. Garraway, Mr. Sir Henry Parkes,
Tellers, Mr. Chapman, Tellers, Mr. Black.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank Parnell,
Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Chapman, Mr. McMillan.

Words omitted.
Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Tinkin, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.
Motion made (Mr. Melville).—That the Clause be postponed.
Debate ensued.
Mr. Crouch moved,—“That the Question be now put.”
Question put.—That the Question be now put.
Committee divided.

AYS, 49.

Sir Henry Parke;,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Collins,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Garrard,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. F. Jago Smith,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. R. H. Wilkinson,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Cawthorns,
Mr. H. B. Brown,
Mr. Tellers,
Mr. Ridley,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Abagall,
Mr. Allen,
Mr. Hutchinson,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Curtis,
Mr. Soo.

Noes, 12.

Mr. Gibbes,
Mr. O'Doherty,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Chantler,
Mr. Gallo,
Mr. Garvan.

And it appearing by the Tellers' Lists that the majority in favour of the motion consisted of
at least forty members,—

Question.—That the clause be postponed,—put and negatived.

No. 5.

(Same Clause.)
Motion made (Mr. Melville) to omit the word "Agreement," line 1.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 1 DECEMBER, 1887, A.M.

Question put.—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

AYS, 38.

Sir Henry Parke;
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Allen,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Sower,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Lyne,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Lake,
Mr. F. Jago Smith,

Mr. Haynes,
Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. B. H. Wilkinson,
Mr. Las,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Tece,
Mr. Curtis,
Mr. Tece,
Mr. Tece,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Garrison,
Mr. Soo.

Noes, 6.

Mr. Walker,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Tochey,
Mr. Steenon.

Tellers,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Mayson.

Word stands.

Clause as read agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parke, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill without amendment.
WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 9 FEBRUARY, 1888.

No. 8.

PUBLIC WORKS BILL.

Clause 3. As soon as may be conveniently practicable after the passing of this "Act," and thereafter, on some day not later than the day after the commencement of the first session of every Parliament, a Joint Committee of Members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, to be called the "Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works," shall be appointed, according to the practice regulating the selection of Members to serve on Select Committees of the said Council and Assembly respectively. Five of the persons so to be appointed shall be Members of the Legislative Council, and eight shall be Members of the Legislative Assembly. Such thirteen persons shall hold office as a Joint Committee (subject to the provisions in the next following section contained) for the session for which they were appointed, and during the interval between the prorogation of Parliament and the next ensuing session thereof; and shall have and may exercise such powers and authorities, perform such duties, and be liable to such obligations, as are by this Act vested in or imposed upon such Committee. The names of the persons from time to time appointed to be members of such Committee shall be notified in the Gazette with all convenient despatch. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. O'Sullivan), and Question put, to insert after "Act," line 1, the words,—"a Board of five members of the Civil Service, to be called the Public Works Construction Board, shall be appointed for the purpose of exercising such powers and authorities, performing such duties and be liable to such obligations as are by this Act vested in or imposed upon such Board. The names of the persons appointed to be members of such Board shall be notified in the Gazette with all convenient despatch."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.
Mr. Greer,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Frank Smith.
Tellers,
Mr. Toohey,
Mr. O'Mara.

Noes, 41.
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Sehey,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Wall,
Mr. Ins,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. MeElhone,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Dr. Wilkinson,
Mr. Matheson,
Mr. Kothel,
Mr. Benson,
Mr. Burdekin,
Mr. Hutchison.
Mr. Dangar,
Mr. H. H. Brown,
Mr. Tcece,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Black,
Mr. De Courcy Browne,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Holbroov.
Mr. Matheson,
Mr. Garland.

Proposed amendment negatived.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 9.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(.extracted from the minutes.)

WEDNESDAY, 15 FEBRUARY, 1888.

No. 1.

PUBLIC WORKS BILL.

Clause 8. As soon as may be conveniently practicable after the passing of this Act, and thereafter, on some day not later than the seventh day after the commencement of the first session of every Parliament, a "Joint" Committee of Members of the "Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, to be called the "Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works," shall be appointed, according to the practice regulating the selection of Members to serve on Select Committees of the said Council and Assembly respectively. "Five" of the persons so to be appointed shall be Members of the Legislative Council, and eight shall be Members of the Legislative Assembly. Such thirteen persons shall hold office as a Joint Committee (subject to the provisions in the next following section contained) for the session for which they were appointed, and during the interval between the prorogation of Parliament and the next ensuing session thereof, and shall have and may exercise such powers and authorities, perform such duties, and be liable to such obligations, as are by this Act vested in or imposed upon such Committee. The names of the persons from time to time appointed to be members of such Committee shall be notified in the Gazette with all convenient dispatch. (Further considered.)

Motion made (Mr. Frank Smith) to omit the word "Joint," line 3.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 35.

Mr. Copeland, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Carver, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. O'Sullivan, Teller, Mr. Wall, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker, Mr. Schey.

Mr. Garrett, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Jones, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Wise, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Withers, Mr. Penzer, Mr. S. P. Abbott, Mr. Garland, Mr. Toce, Mr. W. Clarke, Mr. James, Mr. J. F. Burdett Smith, Mr. Moore, Mr. Dowel, Mr. Schey.

Word stands,

504--
No. 2.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Dibbs) to omit the words "Legislative Council and," lines 3 and 4.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Levins, Mr. Walker, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. McVille, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Ball, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Toohey.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Cook, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Jones, Mr. Want, Mr. Schey.
Mr. Gould, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Theil, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Barbour.
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Babbage, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Who, Mr. Babbage, Mr. Who, Mr. Babbage.
Mr. Brunner, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Babbage, Mr. Who, Mr. Babbage.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Babbage, Mr. Who, Mr. Babbage.
Mr. Thompson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Garud, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Hurdsfield, Mr. Garud, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Garud, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Garud, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece.
Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece.

Noes, 15.
Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Stephen, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Chanter, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Toohey, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Jones, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Want, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Schey, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Copeland, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Barbour, Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Sydney Smith.

No. 3.

PUBLIC WORKS BILL.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Chanter) to omit the word "Five" line 6, with a view to insert the word "One".

Question put.—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece.
Mr. Gould, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Alfred Allen.
Mr. Brunner, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Hutchinson.
Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hurley.
Mr. Schey, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross.
Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross.
Mr. Kelly, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross.
Mr. Crouch, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Ewing, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Cull, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Dawson, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Ryne, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Hawken.

Noes, 5.
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs.
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher.
Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey.
Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross.

Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.

Word stand.

No. 4.

(Same Clause.)

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece, Mr. Tece.
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Heeneon, Mr. Heeneon, Mr. Heeneon, Mr. Heeneon, Mr. Heeneon, Mr. Heeneon.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud, Mr. Garud.
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves, Mr. Hawthooves.
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dawson.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Waddell.
Mr. Gould, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Brunner, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Joseph Abbott.
Mr. Thompson, Mr. Coris, Mr. Coris, Mr. Coris, Mr. Coris, Mr. Coris, Mr. Coris.
Mr. Hurley, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Colla, Mr. Colla, Mr. Colla, Mr. Colla, Mr. Colla, Mr. Colla.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Crouch, Mr. Crouch, Mr. Crouch, Mr. Crouch, Mr. Crouch, Mr. Crouch.
Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Hurdies, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Ewing.

Noes, 17.
Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Dibbs.
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fletcher.
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Chanter.
Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey.
Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kelly.

Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers, Tellers.
Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. McFarlane.
Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne, Mr. Ryne.
Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Toohey.
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Stevenson.
Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara.
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Copeland.
Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville, Mr. Melville.
Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wall.

Clause as read agreed to.

No. 5.

(Same Bill.)

Clause 12. The Committee shall, subject to the provisions contained in the next following section, consider and report upon all Public Works (except Fortifications and Works connected with the Military or Naval Defence of the Colony) to be executed after the passing of this Act, (and whether such works are continuations, completions, repairs, reconstructions, extensions, or new works), in all cases where the estimated cost of completing such functions of Committee.

THURSDAY, 16 FEBRUARY, 1883.
such work exceeds twenty thousand pounds. Provided nevertheless that in any case of railway repairs or reconstruction which is urgent and admits of no delay the Governor may order by minute of the Minister, setting forth the reasons of such urgency, that such work be forthwith proceeded with, a copy of the Minister's explanatory minute to be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the earliest opportunity. And, in considering and reporting on any such work as aforesaid, the Committee shall have regard to the stated purpose thereof, and to the necessity or advisability of carrying it out; and, where such work purports to be of a reproductive or revenue producing character, the Committee shall have regard to the amount of revenue which such work may reasonably be expected to produce, and to the present and prospective public value of such work; and generally the Committee shall, in all cases, take such measures and procure such information as may enable them to inform or satisfy the Legislative Assembly as to the expediency of carrying out the work in question. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Gibb) to omit the words "(except Fortifications and Works connected with the Military or Naval Defence of the Colony)," lines 2 and 3.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayess, 81.  
Mr. H. H. Brown,  
Mr. Inglis,  
Mr. F. Jago Smith,  
Mr. Joseph Abbott,  
Mr. John Clarke,  
Mr. Kelly,  
Mr. William Clarke,  
Mr. Stephen,  
Mr. Teceo,  
Mr. Frank Smith,  
Mr. Holborow,  
Mr. Mellor,  
Mr. Karke,  
Mr. Abigail,  
Mr. Minchun,  
Mr. Hayse.

Noes, 15.  
Mr. Harisson,  
Mr. Lyon,  
Mr. Leven,  
Mr. Fletcher,  
Mr. O'Sullivan,  
Mr. Gibb,  
Mr. Jones,  
Mr. Copeland,  
Mr. Garland,  
Mr. Molville,  
Mr. Frank Farnell,  
Mr. O'Mara,  
Mr. Moore.

Mr. H. H. Brown,  
Tellers,  
Mr. Ives,  
Mr. Waddell.

Words stand.

No. 6.

(Same Clause.)

Motion made (Mr. Garland) to insert after "Colony," line 3, the words "this exception only to apply when danger of war is apprehended."

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

Committee divided.

Ayess, 5.

Mr. O'Sullivan,  
Mr. Garland,  
Mr. Frank Farnell,  
Mr. Teceo,  
Tellers,  
Mr. Molville,  
Mr. Hassall.

Noes, 51.

Sir Henry Parkes,  
Mr. Burns,  
Mr. Roberts,  
Mr. Lyon,  
Mr. Stephen,  
Mr. Joseph Abbott,  
Mr. Jago,  
Mr. Frank Smith,  
Mr. Albiga,  
Mr. Penzer,  
Mr. Meredith,  
Mr. Hayes,  
Mr. Sutherland,  
Mr. See,  
Mr. Wise,  
Tellers,  
Mr. Frank Parnell,  
Mr. H. H. Brown,  
Mr. Kelly,  
Mr. Kethel,  
Mr. Hawken,  
Mr. Robert,  
Mr. Lea,  
Mr. Davis,  
Mr. Teceo,  
Mr. Dargue,  
Mr. McFarlane,  
Mr. Waddell,  
Mr. O'Sullivan,  
Mr. Ormiston,  
Mr. Ridley,  
Mr. Hayse,  
Mr. Street,  
Mr. McLuhan,  
Mr. Ecc,  
Mr. May,  
Mr. Northcote,  
Mr. Noslin,  
Tellers,  
Mr. Wikbers,  
Mr. Haynes,  
Mr. Jones,  
Mr. Barbour,  
Mr. Eales.

Proposed amendment negatived.

And the Clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 20 MARCH, 1888.

No. 1.

EIGHT HOURS BILL.

Clause 2. Unless there shall be an agreement in writing to the contrary eight hours labour during any day whether consecutively or otherwise shall be considered a legal day's labour, and forty-eight such hours shall be considered a week's work in any action-at-law suit in equity or any matter or proceeding civil or criminal in any Court of Justice in New South Wales. (Read.)

Question put,—That the clause as read stand clause 2 of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Dibble,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Bechey,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. Neil,
Mr. Hutchinson,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Dowel,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Dalton.

Tellers,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. Nobbs.

Noes, 37.

Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Ingle,
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. De Courcy Browne,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Jeannett,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Bowers,
Mr. Riley,
Mr. F. Jago Smith,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Street,
Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Black,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Merriman,
Mr. Ketbel,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Stokes,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Halbrow,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Teace,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Waddell.

Clause negatived.

On motion of Mr. Shehy the Chairman left the Chair.
1887-S.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 11.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(Extracted from the Minutes.)

WEDNESDAY, 11 APRIL, 1888.

No. 1.

CROWN LANDS BILL (No. 2).

Clause 12. For the purpose of regulating the procedure of Local Land Boards under this Act, and of empowering such Boards to give full effect to the meaning and intent thereof, the following provisions shall be applicable to, and be carried out by, such Boards—

(i) A majority of the members of any Local Land Board shall constitute a quorum, and the Chairman shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Board, and have an original vote on any question brought before, or referred to, such Board. Provided always that the Chairman shall have a casting vote on any question, when the Board shall consist of two members only, and in the absence of a quorum shall have power to sit and act alone, and in such a case shall have and may exercise all the power and authority of a Local Land Board.

(ii) Every such Board shall have power to hear and determine all complaints and other matters brought before it, and shall conduct all inquiries sitting as in open Court, and shall take evidence on oath, and its procedure, while so sitting, shall be the same as the procedure before a Court of Petty Sessions.

(iii) The Chairman of every such Board shall be a Justice of the Peace by virtue of his office, and shall have, and may exercise, the like powers and authorities as are possessed by a Court of Petty Sessions, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to compel witnesses to give evidence on any matter before the Board, and to produce all deeds and documents in their possession, or under their control, relating to such matter. And all witnesses so summoned to attend shall be entitled to the like allowances for attendance and travelling expenses as witnesses attending a District Court are by law entitled to. If the Chairman shall think that any person can give evidence relating to any matter before the Board, the Chairman may compel the attendance of such person and may examine or further examine him before the Board.

(iv) Every party to a proceeding before such Board shall have the right to be heard by counsel, attorney, or agent, and to require the Chairman to enforce the attendance of witnesses before such Board, and witnesses may be examined as upon summary proceedings before Justices.

(v) The Chairman shall give the decision of the Board when unanimous in open Court, but if not unanimous the Board shall decide by vote, retiring for that purpose if it shall think fit. The decision shall then be given by the Chairman, as aforesaid, and no member shall comment upon or question such decision. Upon an appeal to the Land Court, as hereinafter provided, and any member of the Board may assign in writing such reasons for his opinion, as he may deem necessary, which shall be transmitted through the Chairman to the Land Court.
(vi) In any case where a doubt exists as to the interpretation of the law, the Local Land Board, instead of giving any decision thereof, may, after taking evidence, refer such case, with the evidence, for decision to the Land Court, which shall have power to hear and determine such case, and, if necessary, to remit the same to the Land Board.

(vii) In all cases remitted by the Land Court to the Land Board, the Land Board shall have power to deal with the same, so as to give effect to the decision of the Land Court, whether such decision is given on appeal or otherwise, and to enforce any order by the Land Court for payment of costs.

(viii) "If" the Minister shall be of opinion that any determination by the Local Land Board either before or after the commencement of this Act is erroneous or improper, it shall be lawful for the Minister to refer the matter so determined to the Land Court for consideration, and the Land Court may, if it think fit, remit the said matter to the Local Land Board to be dealt with in manner mentioned in subsection (v) of section nineteen of this Act, and the said Local Land Board shall have power to deal with the same as though the said matter were one arising after the commencement of this Act.

Provided also that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, if any conditional or other purchase, or conditional or other lease, shall be found to improperly include land belonging to or claimed by the Crown, the Minister may on the recommendation of the Land Court ratify such purchase or lease, and such ratification shall as against the Crown validate the

(x) In the absence of the Chairman the members present at any meeting of the Board shall appoint one of their number to act as Chairman at such meeting, or any adjournment thereof, who shall, while so acting, have all the powers and authority of the Chairman. It shall be lawful for the Minister to remove from the Board any member who shall be absent from three consecutive Courts, which he shall have been duly summoned to attend. The resignation, removal from office, or insolvency of any member of the Board shall cause a vacancy therein, and the Governor may appoint a person to supply such vacancy.

(xi) The Board shall sign summonses and certificates and other documents given or issued by the Board, and after adjudication or decision upon any case shall, unless otherwise authorized, forward all papers connected with the case to the Under Secretary for Lands in Sydney.

(xii) In any case where a Local Land Board, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and subject to the provisions for appeal hereinafter contained, shall make any adjudication or award, or shall make any order for the payment of money, whether as compensation, costs, or appraised value, or otherwise, such order shall be under the hand of the Chairman, and may be enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay such money in manner prescribed by the regulations, or the same may, whatever the amount may be, be recovered by the person to whom such money is ordered to be paid, in a summary way before any two Justices of the Peace, or by action in the District Court.

(Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Oppeland) to omit the words "and in the absence of a quorum shall have " power to sit and act alone, and in such a case shall have and may exercise all the power and authority of a Local Land Board," in sub-section 1, lines 5, 6, and 7.

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

Committee divided.


Mr. Ingles, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sutherland, Sir Henry Forbes, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Moore, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Tece, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Benson, Mr. Ball, Mr. Davis, Dr. Ross, Mr. Lee, Mr. Goulard, Mr. Ellis, Mr. K. Jago Smith.

Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Dilhs, Mr. Copeland, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Blatter, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Harris, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Croy, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Jones, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Melville, Mr. Scobey, Mr. Wilson, Mr. McMillan, Mr. R. Burnett Smith, Mr. Abigail.

Tellers.

Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. McMillan, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Melville, Mr. Scobey, Mr. Wilson, Mr. McMillan, Mr. R. Burnett Smith, Mr. Abigail.

Words omitted.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 12 APRIL, 1888, A.M.

Chairman left the Chair to report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.
CROWN LANDS BILL (No. 2.)

THURSDAY, 12 APRIL, 1888.

Same Clause.

Motion made (Mr. Brunker) to omit word "If" in sub-section viii, line 1, with a view to insert the words "The Land Court constituted as hereinafter provided may return to the Local Land Board for revision, rehearing, or further consideration, any case or matter which to such Court shall appear to have been improperly or insufficiently considered or determined by such Board."

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

FRIDAY, 13 APRIL, 1888, A.M.

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

The Committee divided.


Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Henry Parkes, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hayne,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Riley, Mr. Trabary,
Mr. Horn, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Trebiltry,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Hassall,
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Henson, Mr. Harbourn,
Mr. Wise, Mr. Hall, Mr. Neil,
Mr. McMillan, Mr. Hitchen, Mr. Eyre,
Mr. R. Burdett-Smith, Mr. Garnett, Mr. Gale,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson, Mr. Toucy, Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Kelly, Mr. Garland, Mr. Jones,
Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lane,
Mr. Stokes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Waddell, Mr. Burdakin, Mr. Brunker,
Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Tatters, Mr. Cella,
Mr. De Courcy Brown, Mr. Tatters, Mr. Walker,
Mr. Lyne, Mr. Martin, Tellers,
Mr. Sen, Mr. Gould, Tellers,
Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Smith-Inn, Tellers,
Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Martin, Mr. McBethomo,
Mr. Woodward, Mr. Gould, Mr. Moore.

Word stands.

And the Clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Garrett, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 12.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(Extracted from the Minutes.)

WEDNESDAY, 18 APRIL, 1888.

No. 1.
CROWN LANDS BILL (No. 2).
Clause 15. Where an application is made to purchase or lease land under the provisions of this Act, or any repealed Act, any person claiming to be an applicant for, or to be, or have been immediately prior to such application, the holder, lessee, or licensee of any part of the land comprised in such application, or claiming to be the owner of improvements on such land, may, within twenty-eight fourteen days from the date of such application, lodge in the prescribed manner a caveat setting forth objections against any such application, and shall at the time of lodging the same deposit the sum of ten pounds to be dealt with by the Board as hereinafter provided. All applications, in respect of which caveats shall have been so lodged, shall be dealt with by the Board in open Court, on a day or days, and at a place, to be determined by the Chairman, of which day and place not less than fourteen days notice shall be given to the applicant and any caveator, and such Board shall hear and determine the grounds of objection set forth in the caveat. When the Board shall give a decision in favour of the caveator he shall be entitled to a refund of the sum so deposited and the Board may award such expenses for witnesses and such other costs to the successful party as to it may seem reasonable. If the Board shall consider that the objections are not sustained, then, whether the caveator is present or represented or not, it may order the deposit of the caveator, or any part thereof, to be paid to the applicant by way of compensation, or may make such other order in the premises as it may deem just. The Chairman may, upon such terms as he may deem fit, postpone the hearing of any application, against which a caveat has been lodged, to some day, of which notice shall be given to the applicant and the caveator or caveators. (Read.)

The Clause having been amended as indicated,—

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 19 APRIL, 1888, A.M.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22. | Nays, 19.
---|---
Mr. William Clarke, | Mr. Dibbs, Dr. Ross,
Mr. B. Barret Smith, | Mr. Dawson, Mr. Jones,
Mr. Burns, | Mr. Hayes, Mr. McElhone,
Mr. Garrett, | Mr. Tooty, Mr. Shey,
Mr. Mitchell, | Mr. McNaught, Mr. Goil,
Mr. Roberts, | Mr. Ray, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Stephen, | Mr. O'Sullivan, Teller,
Mr. F. Jago Smith, | Mr. Tony, Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Gould, | Mr. Ball, Mr. Gornley,
Mr. Sutherland, | Mr. Melville, Mr. Hasell,
Mr. Kelly, | Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Sohill,
Mr. Ellis, | Mr. Teller,

Clause as amended agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Garrett, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.
VINE DISEASES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Clause 4. Before any vines shall be rooted up or destroyed pursuant to the last preceding section, the Board shall endeavour to agree with the owner of the said vines as to the compensation to be paid to him for injury caused to his property by reason of such rooting up or destruction; but if the Board and such owner cannot agree as to the amount of the compensation within fourteen days from the date of a notice to treat to be given by the Board to the owner, then the Board may direct such rooting up or destruction of the vines to be carried out forthwith; and the compensation in that case shall be determined by the Board, subject to the approval of the Minister. In no case shall any greater amount of compensation be awarded than the actual "cost of formation" of the vineyard or portion thereof in which vines shall have been rooted up or destroyed pursuant to this Act. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Day) to omit the words "cost of formation" in lines 8 and 9, with a view to insert the word "value."

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

The Committee divided.

Ayes, 48.
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Alfred Allin,
Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Inkin, Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Hendry, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. Teas,
Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Lee,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Reid,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Wilson,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. N. Fisk,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
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Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
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Mr. W. Crouch, Mr. Teas,
SYDNEY HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY’S BILL.

Clause 10. The promoters, under such superintendence as is hereinafter specified, “may” open and break up the road, path, or pavement of any streets within the limits of this Act, and may open and break up any sewers, drains, or tunnels within or under such street, and lay down and place within the same limits, mains, conduits, service-pipes, and other apparatus, and from time to time repair, alter, or remove the same, and for the purposes aforesaid may remove and use all earth and materials in or under such street, and the promoters may do all other acts which the promoters shall, from time to time, deem necessary for supplying hydraulic power within the limits of this Act, and it shall be lawful for the promoters to lay any pipe, branch, or other apparatus from any main or branch pipes, into, through, or against any building for the purpose of providing and supplying such power, and to provide and set up any apparatus necessary for securing to any building a supply of hydraulic power, and for measuring and ascertaining the extent of such supply. Provided always that nothing herein shall authorize the promoters to lay down or place any pipe or other works into, through, or against any building, or in any land not dedicated to public use, without the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, except that the promoters may at any time enter upon any land for the purpose of laying or placing, and may lay or place any new pipe in the place of an existing pipe in any land wherein any pipe shall have been lawfully laid down by the promoters or placed, and may repair or alter any pipe so laid down or placed. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. J. P. Abbott) to insert in line 1, after the word “may,” the words “with the previous consent in writing of the local authority.”

Motion made (Mr. Garrard)—That the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) leave the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday, 2nd June—and question put.

The Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Burns, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Henry Parkes, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Wise, Mr. Ingis, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Widdows, Mr. Jeamercet, Mr. Penzer.

Noes, 17.
Mr. S. P. Abbott, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. McElhone, Mr. Lees, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Martin, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Ethel, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Ryrie, Mr. Holborow, Mr. Orouch.

Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) left the Chair accordingly.
WEDNESDAY, 2 MAY, 1888, A.M.

No. 2.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS BILL; (Message from the Legislative Council of 26th April, 1888).

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council having had under consideration the Legislative Assembly's Message, dated the 19th April, 1888, in reference to the Government Railways Bill,—

Does not insist upon the Council's amendment in Clause 27 disagreed to by the Assembly; but proposes, in lieu thereof, the following new sub-section,—

"(m) Officers of Parliament.—(a) The Commissioners shall have power, with the approval of the Governor, to issue from time to time, on application, passes, available for a period not exceeding one calendar month, to such Officers of Parliament as have been heretofore accorded that privilege";

In which amendment the Council requests the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly.

Agrees to the Assembly's amendment upon the Council's amendment in Clause 43.

Insists upon the Council's amendment in Clause 47, which omits sub-section (n),—

(1.) Because, as the clause gives full power to the Commissioners to make contracts as therein provided, the Council cannot agree to any restriction limiting such powers to contracts made within the Territory of New South Wales. The reason stated by the Assembly why it disagrees with the amendment made by the Council to omit sub-section (m) appears to be equally applicable to all contracts entered into either within the Colony or elsewhere.

(2.) Because the Council fears that if the original sub-section (m) be allowed to stand part of the clause, any future Government opposed to the present fiscal policy of the country will have the power to disallow the Commissioners to enter into any contract outside of New South Wales, even though they may consider it absolutely in the interest of the Colony to do so.

Does not insist upon the other amendment in this Bill disagreed to by the Assembly.

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 26th April, 1888.

JOHN HAY, President.

Motion made (Sir Henry Parkes), That the Committee agrees to the Council's amendment in Clause 27, which proposes to insert new sub-section in lieu of that disagreed to by the Assembly.

Committee divided.

Ayes 34.

Mr. Abigail, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Roberts, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Burns, Mr. Tenkin, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Lee, Mr. Inglin, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Hall, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Brunker, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Sydney Smith.

Mr. Beil, Mr. Melville, Mr. Gurnan, Mr. Ives, Mr. O'Meara, Mr. Burdett Smith, Mr. Neil, Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. Hasell, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Jones, Mr. O'Keefe, Mr. Grealish, Mr. O'Keefe, Tellers, Tellers.

Mr. O'Sullivan, Teller.

Council's amendment agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again To-morrow.

WEDNESDAY 2 MAY, 1888.

No. 3.

(Same Bill; Message from Legislative Council of 26th April, 1888.)

Sir Henry Parkes moved,—That the Committee "does not" insist upon its disagreement to the Council's amendment in Clause 47, which omits sub-section (n).

Motion made (Mr. Toohey) to omit the words "does not," and Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the resolution.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Inglin, Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. E. Burdett Smith, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Eggle Taylor, Mr. Badcock, Mr. Black, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Jeannette, Mr. Kilis, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Nobbe, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Riley, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Ives, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Holborow, Mr. Sticken, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Ball, Mr. Haynes, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. Esplin, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Stevenson, Tellers, Tellers.

Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Toohey, Mr. Ross, Mr. Hoare, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Leich, Mr. Dawson, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. O'Meara, Teller, Teller.

Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Ives, Mr. Levien, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Leich, Mr. Dawson, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. O'Meara, Teller.

Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. E. Burdett Smith, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Eggle Taylor, Mr. Badcock, Mr. Black, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Jeannette, Mr. Kilis, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kelly.

Noes, 31.

Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. E. Burdett Smith, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Eggle Taylor, Mr. Badcock, Mr. Black, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Jeannette, Mr. Kilis, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Stephen, Mr. Dawson, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Leich, Mr. Dawson, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. O'Meara, Teller, Teller.

Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. E. Burdett Smith, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Eggle Taylor, Mr. Badcock, Mr. Black, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tuckin, Mr. Jeannette, Mr. Kilis, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kelly.

W[h]ords stand.

No. 4.
No. 4.

(Same Bill; Message from Legislative Council of 26th April, 1888.)

Motion made (Mr. Dibbs) to omit all the words of the resolution after the words "does not," with a view to insert in lieu thereof the following words: "agrees with the Council's amendment in sub-clause 3 of Clause 47, and that it recommends a Free Conference with the Legislative Council on the subject of the said amendment. The following Members to be managers of such Conference in its behalf, viz., Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Burns, Mr. Lyne, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Toohey, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Sutherland, and Mr. Dibbs."

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the resolution.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 37.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Inglis, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Burns, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Howman, Mr. Withers, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Onner, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Reid, Mr. Nobbs.

Mr. Biley, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. McMillen, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Ives, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Lee, Mr. Henson, Mr. Lee, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Chucker, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Thompson.

Noes, 26.

Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Gale, Mr. Green, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Jones, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Garran, Mr. Hullett, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Sheehy, Mr. Gereily, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Melville, Mr. edward, Mr. Mucklin, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Kewing, Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Moore, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Thompson.

No. 5.

(Same Bill; Message from Legislative Council of 26th April, 1888.)

Question put.—That the Committee does not insist upon its disagreement to the Council's amendment in Clause 47 which omits sub-section (m).

Committee divided.

Ayes, 37.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Inglis, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Burns, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Howman, Mr. Withers, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Pinner, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Reid, Mr. Nobbs.

Mr. Biley, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. McMillen, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Ives, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Lee, Mr. Henson, Mr. Lee, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Chucker, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Thompson.

Noes, 26.

Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Gale, Mr. Green, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Jones, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Garran, Mr. Hullett, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Sheehy, Mr. Gereily, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Melville, Mr. edward, Mr. Mucklin, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Kewing, Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Moore, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Thompson.

Resolution agreed to.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 3 MAY, 1888, A.M.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, Deputy Chairman (Mr. Garrard) left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Council's amendment in Clause 27, which proposed to insert new sub-section in lieu of that disagreed to by the Assembly, and had not insisted upon its disagreement to the Council's amendment in Clause 47, which omitted sub-section (m).

THURSDAY, 3 MAY, 1888.

No. 6.

WAYS AND MEANS.

(Land Tax.)

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

(6.) Resolved, "That " towards raising the supply to be granted to Her Majesty there shall be an annual tax assessed, levied, and paid, on and in respect of all lands in New South Wales (with such exceptions as may be prescribed) for every twenty shillings of their unimproved value, where such value shall exceed the sum of five hundred pounds, the sum of one half-penny in the pound, from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Motion
Motion made (Mr. Stokes),—That all the words after the word “That” be omitted, with a view to insert the following words: “the Government are not justified in proposing new taxation of a class character while giving up revenue through the Customs which is easy of collection and equitable in its incidence.”

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

**FRIDAY, 4 MAY, 1889, A.M.**

Question put,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the resolution.

Committee divided,—And the Tellers appointed being unable to agree as to the numbers, the Deputy Chairman appointed fresh Tellers.

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Mr. Inglis, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Lea, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Creer, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Jones, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Seely, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Reid, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Copeland, Tellers, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. O'Sullivan.

Wards stand.

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:

(6) Resolved, That towards raising the supply to be granted to Her Majesty there shall be an annual tax assessed, levied, and paid, on and in respect of all lands in New South Wales (with such exceptions as may be prescribed) for every twenty shillings of their unimproved value, where such value shall exceed the sum of five hundred pounds, the sum of one half-penny in the pound, from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Committee divided.

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Mr. Inglis, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Hawken, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Jewell, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Seely, Tellers, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Reid.

Resolution agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Melville) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again, and also to report a Resolution to the House.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1889
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

No. 1.

SUPPLY—GENERAL ESTIMATES FOR 1888.

(Executive Council.)

Question proposed—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £1,038 for the Executive Council. (Sir Henry Parkes.)

Motion made (Mr. Creer), and Question proposed,—That the item £050, Clerk of Executive Council, be reduced by £50.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 9 MAY, 1888.

Question put,—That the item £050, Clerk of Executive Council, be reduced by £50.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 2. Mr. Day. Mr. Burns. Mr. Abigail. Mr. Martin. Mr. Sutherland. Mr. Slattery. Mr. Ball. Mr. Dawson. Mr. Ives. Mr. Burdekin. Mr. O'Mara. Mr. Sydney Smith. Mr. Haynes. Mr. Frank Parnell. Mr. Henson. Mr. Hutchison. Mr. Ball. Mr. Kelly. Mr. T. H. Allen. Mr. Toohey. Mr. Teece. Mr. Hibbs. Mr. Bowman. Mr. Carruthers. Mr. Jeanneret. Mr. Inglis. Mr. De Conroy Browne. Mr. Garrett. Mr. Hawthorne. Mr. Toohey. Mr. Stephen. Mr. Davis. Mr. Toohey.

Noes, 34. Mr. Burdekin. Mr. Ives. Mr. Martin. Mr. Sydney Smith. Mr. Haynes. Mr. Frank Parnell. Mr. Henson. Mr. Hutchison. Mr. Ball. Mr. Kelly. Mr. T. H. Allen. Mr. Toohey. Mr. Teece. Mr. Hibbs. Mr. Bowman. Mr. Carruthers. Mr. Jeanneret. Mr. Inglis. Mr. De Conroy Browne. Mr. Garrett. Mr. Hawthorne. Mr. Stephen. Mr. Thompson. Mr. Davis.

Reduction negatived.

No. 2.

Question again proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £1,038 for the Executive Council,—and the Honorable Member for Monaro (Mr. O'Mara) proceeding to comment upon the appointment of Mr. Bloxsome as the Secretary of the Water and Sewerage Board, the Deputy-Chairman (Mr. Garrard) stated that the Honorable Member was not in order, as the debate must be confined to the item before the Committee.

Whereupon motion made (Mr. Toohey).—That the Chairman do now leave the Chair and submit a Point of Order to Mr. Speaker, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the Point of Order has been decided—viz., The ruling of the Chair is not correct in ruling that the Honorable Member for Monaro is not in order in, by deduction, showing the injustice of the Government in appointing Mr. Bloxsome to a lucrative appointment while it reduces the salary of the Clerk to the Clerk of the Executive Council from £240 per annum to £200—and Question put.

770—
Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.
Mr. Malville,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. O'Mahony,
Mr. O'Mahony.

Tellers,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Toohey.

Noes, 29.
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Henry Parkes,
Mr. Brunner,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Boberta,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Burdekin,
Mr. Rayon,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Frank Farnell,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Hutchison,
Mr. Tresco,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Hennon,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Day,
Mr. De Courcy Brown,
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Gibbs,
Tellers,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Toohey.

Question negatived.
And the Estimate, £1,038, for the Executive Council having been passed,
On motion of Mr. Burns, the Deputy-Chairman (Mr. Garrard) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

THURSDAY, 10 MAY, 1888.

CROWN LANDS BILL.

Clause 18. If any holder of a pastoral, homestead, conditional, or special lease, or occupation license, shall be dissatisfied with the rent or license fee, which "may" after the commencement of this Act be recommended by the Local Land Board for any such lease or licence, he may in the prescribed time and manner appeal to the Minister against such recommendation, and upon receipt of any such appeal the Minister shall refer the case to the Land Court, which shall, after having given the appellant and the Crown the prescribed notice, hear the case, and the Crown and the appellant may be represented at the hearing before such Court by counsel or otherwise. On receipt of the recommendation of such Court the Minister may, notwithstanding the provisions of sections sixty-seven, one hundred and five, one hundred and twenty, and one hundred and twenty-four, determine the rent or license fee at such amount as he may think fit, and, when so determined, such rent, or license fee, shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Provided also that the Land Court may award such costs either against the appellant or the Crown as such Court may deem proper, and such costs shall, if awarded against the appellant, be payable with the rent, and shall subject the holder of the lease or licence in default of payment of rent to the same penalties as attach to non-payment of rent; but should costs be awarded against the Crown the amount shall be recoverable from the Crown, or may be deducted from the rent. Should no appeal be made against the recommendation of the Local Land Board, it shall nevertheless be lawful for the Minister before determining the rent to refer the case to the Land Court for hearing and recommendation, in the same manner as if an appeal had been made as aforesaid, and subject to all the provisions of this section. (Further considered.)

Upon which Mr. J. P. Abbott had moved by way of amendment that after the word "may" in line 3 the following words be inserted, "have been fixed by the Minister or shall."

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

And the Committee continuing to sit after midnight,—

FRIDAY, 11 MAY, 1888, A.M.

Mr. Day moved.—That the Question be now put.

Question put,—That the Question be now put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.
Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. O'Mahony.
Tellers,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Dawson.

Noes, 56.
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Clarke,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Frank Farnell,
Mr. Roberta,
Mr. Verrall,
Mr. Burdekin,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Dilke,
Mr. Stephen,
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. Gale,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. A. Allen,
Mr. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. Black,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Ridley,
Mr. Turton,
Mr. House, Mr. Tresco,
Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Morriss,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. NHS,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Sebey,
Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Morriss,
Mr. Wille,
Mr. Withers,
Tellers,
Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Wadell,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Sydenham.

Question negatived.

No. 4.
No. 4.

(Same clause.)

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

Ayes, 14.
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Russell,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. Williams,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Dawson.

Noss. 47.
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Tuckin,
Mr. Brunke,
Mr. B. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Burdickin,
Mr. McElhone,
Mr. Day,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Kwing,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Garrett,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Gale,
Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Colla,
Mr. Carruthers.

Tellers,
Mr. Black,
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Mr. Davis,
Mr. Barbour,
Mr. Hayns,
Mr. Morniman,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Hatchcoss,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Teoco,
Mr. Sceg,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Withows,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Jeannaret,
Mr. Alfred Allen,
Mr. Dowel.

Insertion of words negatived.

On motion of Mr. Garrett the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Melville) left the chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next.
CHINESE RESTRICTION AND REGULATION BILL:—

Clause 1. The Act, entitled "An Act to restrict the Influx of Chinese into New South Wales," being No. 11 of 45th Victoria number eleven, is hereby repealed. But the repeal hereby enacted shall not affect the past operation of the said Act, or, save as hereinafter provided, the rights of any Chinese resident in this Colony at the time of the passing of this Act, or any offence committed, penalty incurred, or proceeding taken under or pursuant to the said repealed Act before the passing of this Act. (Read.)

Mr. Dibbs moved that there be added at the end of the clause the following words:—"Provided that, from and after the first day of June next, it shall not be lawful for any subject of China to land from any vessel or to enter any part of the Colony. Naturalized subjects of the British Empire and such subjects of China as legally possess certificates of exemption or permits alone excepted."

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

Committee divided.

**Ayes, 18.**

Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Melville, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Shideler, Mr. Lyne, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. West, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. Jones, Mr. McKinnon.

**Tellers,**

Mr. Cecil, Mr. Gale.

**Nose, 31.**

Mr. Henry Parke, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Burns, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Robert, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Penny, Mr. Hugh Taylor, Dr. Ross, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Henson, Mr. Alfred Allen.

Mr. Ewing, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Schey, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Hambro, Mr. Bail, Mr. Marriman, Mr. Toms, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Henson, Mr. Alfred Allen.

Proposed amendment negatived.

Clause, as read, agreed to.
Clause 2. This Act shall be held to have come into operation and to have had the force of law on and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight; and all acts done by any Member of the Executive Government in preventing the landing of Chinese or otherwise, in relation to Chinese immigrants, or to vessels carrying such immigrants since the date aforesaid, shall in all Courts and elsewhere be deemed to have been properly and lawfully done and executed; and the Member or Members of the Government who may have done any such Acts are hereby fully justified, indemnified, and shall in all such Courts and elsewhere be held harmless in respect thereof.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 37. Noes, 10.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Rechy, Mr. Gibb, Mr. Slattery,
Mr. Burns, Mr. Hanlon, Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. Green, Mr. Mackinson, Mr. Lynn,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Merriman, Mr. West,
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Merville, Mr. O'More,
Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Mobbs, Mr. McRhone,
Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Gayle,
Mr. Abigail, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. Allen, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Peeler, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Beaden, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Moore,
Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Heathcote, Mr. Holborow, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Coole, Mr. Frank Russell, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Geordie, Mr. Teller, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Ball, Mr. Teller, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Teller, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Teller, Mr. Teller,
Mr. Jones, Mr. Teller, Mr. Teller.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

On motion of Sir Henry Parkes, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, and an amendment in the Title.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1858.
Municipalities Act of 1867 Amendment Bill (No. 2) —

Clause 3. All land, together with any buildings or structures thereon, shall be ratable property within the meaning of the Principal Act, except—

(a) Land, together with any buildings or structures erected thereon, the property of Her Majesty;

(b) Unoccupied land (except such unoccupied land as may belong to or be rented from a private individual) used or reserved or vested in trustees for public purposes;

(c) Land and buildings in the occupation of the Council of the Municipality;

(d) Hospitals, benevolent institutions, and buildings used exclusively for charitable purposes;

(e) Churches, chapels, and other buildings used exclusively for public worship;

(f) Schools, subject to the provisions of the "Public Instruction Act of 1880," colleges, and universities. (Read.)

Mr. Jeanneret moved the omission of sub-section (i), lines 8 and 9.

Question put.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Seaver, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. R. Burdett Smith, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Frank Parcell, Mr. Hawtrey, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Fitzgibbon, Mr. Burns, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Davis, Tellers, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Garnett, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. Currellers.

Noes, 27.

Mr. Gale, Mr. McVilla, Mr. Garrett, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Gurr, Mr. Cree, Mr. Tookey, Mr. Garland, Mr. Buchmann, Mr. Dekon, Mr. Burdett, Tellers, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Lee, Mr. Wall, Tellers, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hebron, Mr. See, Mr. Wall, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Burns, Mr. William Clarke.

Tellers, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Wall, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hebron, Mr. See, Mr. Wall, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nobbe.
No. 2.

SUPPLY—GENERAL ESTIMATES FOR 1888.

(Board of Health.)

Question proposed.—That there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding £7,282 for Board of Health for the year 1888. (Mr. Burns.)

Motion made (Mr. McElhone) to reduce the item "Health and Emigration Officer, £600," by the sum of £200.

Question.—That the item be reduced by £200—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. McElhone,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Carruthers,

Tellers,

Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Creer.

Noes, 47.

Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. Sunderland,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. McPherson,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. Debe,
Mr. Gerland,
Mr. Molin,
Mr. See,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Dunlop,
Mr. Seaver,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Barbour,
Mr. R. H. Wilkinson,
Mr. Dowel,
Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Black.

No. 3.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made (Mr. McElhone) to reduce the item "Inspector to the Board of Health, £525," by the sum of £100.

Question.—That the item be reduced by £100—put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.

Mr. Creer,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. McElhone,

Tellers,

Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Walker.

Noes, 44.

Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. Sunderland,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. McPherson,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. Debe,
Mr. Gerland,
Mr. Molin,
Mr. See,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Dunlop,
Mr. Seaver,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Barbour,
Mr. R. H. Wilkinson,

Tellers,

Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Holborow,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. Stephen.

Mr. Lees,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Black.

Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Black.

Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Holborow,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. Stephen.

Mr. Lees,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Black.

Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Black.

No. 4.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made (Mr. McElhone) to reduce the item "Secretary, £225," by the sum of £120.

Question.—That the item be reduced by £120—put.

Committee
Committee divided.

**Ayes, 6.**

Mr. Creer,
Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Carruthers,
Tellers,
Mr. Bodman,
Mr. McElhone.

**Noes, 46.**

Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Inglish,
Mr. Frank Smith,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Dobbs,
Mr. Slatterey,
Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Hanson,
Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Tuckin,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Davie,
Mr. Ewshorne,
Mr. Wall,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Seaver,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Hellbrow,
Mr. Bell,
Mr. Huchison,
Mr. Le,
Mr. Cockle,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Seo,
Mr. Frank Farnell,
Mr. Lakesman,
Mr. Schag,
Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Burdekin.

And the Estimate, £7,282, for Board of Health having been agreed to,—

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

**WEDNESDAY, 30 MAY, 1885, A.M.**

On motion of Mr. Burns, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again.
No. 18.

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

TUESDAY, 12 JUNE, 1889.

Bills of Sale Act Amending Bill:—

Clause 3. The Prothonotary shall cause a book to be kept, in which the names and additions of all the grantors specified in such notices shall be entered in alphabetical order, with the dates at which such notices shall have been lodged, and such book shall be open to the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one shilling, and any person may inspect and take a copy of any notice lodged as hereinbefore mentioned, "upon payment of a fee of one shilling." (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. McMillan) that, in lines 5 and 6, the words "upon payment of a fee of one shilling" be omitted.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.
Mr. Burns, Mr. Garrett, Sir Henry Parke, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Carnarvon, Mr. Day, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Garrod, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Barbour.

Noes, 22.
Mr. Neild, Mr. Reny, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Joseph Abbott, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Lyne, Mr. Brooker, Mr. Green, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Davison, Mr. Gale, Mr. Walker, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Jeanneret, Mr. Teas, Mr. Gann, Mr. Dawson, Mr. F. Jago Smith, Mr. Gale, Mr. Crouch.

Words stand.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And the remainder of the clauses, the schedules, and the preamble of the Bill having been passed, on motion of Mr. Day, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Melville) left the Chair to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.
THURSDAY, 14 JUNE, 1888.

No. 2.

LAND TAX BILL:—

Clause 1. Every owner of land situate in New South Wales and not included in the exemptions specified in the next following section shall, at the times and in the manner hereinafter directed, pay to Her Majesty, every year, a tax in respect of such land of one "half-penny" for every pound of the unimproved value thereof in excess of "five hundred" pounds, as assessed under the provisions of this "Act." And every such owner, whether resident in the Colony or not, shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a taxpayer.

Motion made (Mr. Lakeeman) to omit in line 2 the word "half-penny," with a view to insert the word "farthing.

Question,—That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause,—put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 39
Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Roberts
Mr. R. Burdett Smith
Mr. Bunker
Mr. Burns
Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Wiseman
Mr. Tuckfield
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Lee
Mr. Seaver
Mr. Noble
Mr. Hutchinson
Mr. Frank Smith
Mr. Corrathere
Mr. Stephenson
Mr. Hayes

Noes, 17.
Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. Hawthonw
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Burns
Mr. Roberts
Mr. R. Burdett Smith
Mr. Drunker
Mr. Burns
Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Wise
Mr. Inglis
Mr. Davis
Mr. Tonkin
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Lee
Hr. Seaver
Mr. Nobbs
Mr. Hutegou
Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Carruthers

Motion made (AL& Lakeman) to omit in line 3 the word "half-penny," with a view to insert the word "farthing.

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

Ayes, 39
Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. Hawthonw
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Burns
Mr. Roberts
Mr. R. Burdett Smith
Mr. Drunker
Mr. Burns
Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Wise
Mr. Inglis
Mr. Davis
Mr. Tonkin
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Lee
Hr. Seaver
Mr. Nobbs
Mr. Hutegou
Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Carruthers

Noes, 17.
Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. Hawthonw
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Burns
Mr. Roberts
Mr. R. Burdett Smith
Mr. Drunker
Mr. Burns
Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Wise
Mr. Inglis
Mr. Davis
Mr. Tonkin
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Lee
Hr. Seaver
Mr. Nobbs
Mr. Hutegou
Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Carruthers

Motion made (Mr. O'Sullivan) to insert in line 5, after the word "Act," the word lot bre° years only from the passing of this Act." Question,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted,—put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 39
Sir Henry Parkes
Mr. Hawthonw
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. Burns
Mr. Roberts
Mr. R. Burdett Smith
Mr. Drunker
Mr. Burns
Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Wise
Mr. Inglis
Mr. Davis
Mr. Tonkin
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Lee
Hr. Seaver
Mr. Nobbs
Mr. Hutegou
Mr. Frank Smith.
Mr. Carruthers

Noes, 25.
Mr. Melville
Mr. Fitchener
Mr. O'Mara
Mr. McMillan
Mr. W. J. Allen
Mr. Jelms
Mr. F. Lakeeman
Mr. W. E. Allen
Mr. F. Jago Smith
Mr. Wilson
Mr. Cormy
Mr. Lakeeman
Mr. McDoug
Mr. R. E. Williamson
Mr. Kelly
Mr. Black

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE, 1888, A.M.

No. 4. (Same Bill.)

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. McElhone) to insert in line 5, after the word "Act," the words "for three years only from the passing of this Act." Question,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted,—put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 18
Mr. Bunker
Mr. O'Mara
Mr. McElhone
Mr. Jones
Mr. O'Sullivan
Mr. Creaney
Mr. Kelly
Mr. Gormley
Mr. Frank Frarnell
Mr. Carrathere

Noes, 25.
Mr. Burnt
Mr. Roberts
Mr. William Clarke
Mr. McMillan
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Ward
Mr. Burnt
Mr. O'Mara
Mr. McElhone
Mr. Gormley
Mr. McMillan
Mr. Lee
Mr. Abigail
Mr. Moore
Mr. Wise
Mr. Inglis
Mr. Wise
Mr. McElbone
Mr. Past
Mr. MeCourt
Mr. O'Sullivan

Proposal amendment negatived.
No. 5. (Same Bill.)

Same clause.

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Burns, Mr. McMillan, Mr. McElhone, Mr. Moore.
Mr. Roberts, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Crouch.
Mr. Frank Farrell, Mr. Cooke, Mr. O'Mara, Tellers,
Mr. Ceece, Mr. Davis, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker,
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Gormly, Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. Ketty, Mr. Wise, Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Nabha, Mr. Steer, Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Muir, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. William Clarke, Teller, Mr. Lee,
Mr. Ellis, Teller, Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Abigall, Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. Lee, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Leo, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Carruthers, Mr. McElhone.

Mr. O'Mara, Mr. Davis, Mr. O'Mara, Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Nabha, Mr. Steer, Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Inglis, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Muir, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. William Clarke, Teller, Mr. Lee,
Mr. Ellis, Teller, Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Abigall, Mr. W. J. Allen,
Mr. Lee, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Leo, Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Carruthers, Mr. McElhone.

Nees, 17.

Clause as read agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Gould) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday next.
WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE, 1888, A. M.

No. 1.

CHINESE RESTRICTION AND REGULATION BILL (consideration in Committee of the Whole of the Legislative Council's amendments):

Clause 4. This Act shall be held to have come into operation and to have had the force of law on and Date when after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and all acts done by any Act comes members of the Executive Government in preventing the landing of Chinese or otherwise in into operation in relation to Chinese immigrants or to vessels carrying such immigrants since the said June 1st, 1888, shall in all Courts and elsewhere be deemed to have been properly and lawfully done and executed.

Clause 2. All Members of the Executive Government, or any Member thereof, and all persons duly authorized by the said Executive Government, or any Member thereof, in that behalf who may have committed any illegal act in preventing the landing of Chinese, or otherwise in relation to Chinese immigrants, or to vessels carrying such immigrants since the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, are hereby fully indemnified, and shall in all Courts of Law in New South Wales and elsewhere be held harmless in respect thereof:

Motion made (Sir Henry Parkes) that the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's amendment, which omits clause 2 and proposes to insert new clause 2, but proposes to omit from lines 3 and 10 of the new clause the word "illegal."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. Vaughan.

Tellers,
Mr. R. B. Wilkinson,
Mr. O'Mara.

Noes, 37.
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. F. Hobbs.
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Melville.
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. Cross.
Mr. Cheers,
Mr. Abigail.
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. O'Sullivan.
Mr. Barrett,
Mr. Burdick.
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Cooke.
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Hawken.
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Davis.
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Neild.
Mr. Jones,
Mr. De Goury Brown.
Mr. Tomkin,
Mr. Sydney Smith.
Mr.在网上,
Clause 2. The lands and classes of lands hereinafter specified are exempted from assessment under this Act, "viz."

(i) Lands being Crown Lands within the meaning of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884," or any Act regulating the alienation or disposition of Crown Lands, and not subject to any right of "purchase"; and lands held under conditional lease under any such Act.

(ii) Lands, not being Crown Lands as aforesaid, vested in Her Majesty, or in any person, for or on behalf of Her Majesty, by virtue of any Act authorizing the resumption of land by or on behalf of Her Majesty, or otherwise vested in or belonging to Her Majesty.

(iii) All lands vested in the Commissioner for Railways or other authority administering the Government Railway and Tramway Service of this Colony.

(iv) "Public" roads and thoroughfares; Public Reserves for recreation and Parks; Cemeteries; Commons subject to the Acts in force for the time being, regulating Commons.

(v) Lands occupied or used exclusively for, or in connection with public pounds, hospitals, benevolent institutions, public charitable purposes, churches, chapels for public worship, affiliated colleges, universities, mechanics' institutes, and schools of arts; lands on which are erected public markets, town halls, or municipal council chambers "the fee-simple of" which is vested in any such council or in any municipality.

(vi) Lands of which the unimproved value does not exceed five hundred pounds: Provided that no person shall be entitled to claim the benefit of the exemption provided by this sub-section in respect of more than one estate or interest in land, and that, in case any person is the owner of several estates or interests, none of which singly exceeds in value five hundred pounds, but which exceed that value in the aggregate,—then the said exemption shall apply to such aggregate values as a lump sum: Provided also that the exemptions in this section declared shall not (except in the case of the Crown) relieve the owners of exempt lands from the obligations and penalties hereinafter imposed in respect to returns. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. Neild) after "viz." in line 2, to insert as a new sub-section, the words "(i) All lands situated within municipal boundaries."

Motion made (Mr. Creer) to amend the proposed amendment by adding at the end thereof the words "except lands of one thousand pounds unimproved value and upwards."

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

Ayes, 11.

Mr. Day,  Mr. McKibben,  Mr. Neild,  Mr. Gurney,  Mr. McCourt,  Mr. Henton,  Mr. Kelly,  Mr. Tarrant,  Mr. Carruthers,

Tellers,  Mr. Stokes,  Mr. Moore.

Noes, 39.

Sir Henry Parkes,  Mr. William Clarke,  Mr. Fitcher,  Mr. Roberts,  Mr. Gannon,  Mr. Evans,  Mr. Barnes,  Mr. Ingle,  Mr. Sutherland,  Mr. Ashby,  Mr. Brunner,  Mr. Alfred Allen,  Mr. Lee,  Mr. Joseph,  Dr. Rose,  Mr. Copeland,  Mr. Dawson,  Mr. Haworth,  Mr. Garrett,  Mr. Derrin,  Mr. Frank Smith,  Mr. H. H. Brown,  Mr. Cooke,  Mr. Wise,  Mr. Creagh,  Mr. Howson,  Mr. Holborn,  Mr. Inns,  Mr. Riley,  Mr. Woot,  Mr. Ellis,  Mr. Stevenson,  Mr. Wither,  Mr. Hutchinson,  Mr. Reeve,  Mr. Ball,  Mr. Scoby,  Tellers,  Mr. Francis Smith,  Mr. F. Jago Smith,  Mr. Haynes.

Addition to proposed amendment negatived.

No. 3.

Same Bill—Same clause.

Question,—That the words "(i) All lands situated within municipal boundaries," proposed, on motion of Mr. Neild to be inserted as new sub-section (i) be so inserted.—put. Committee
Committee divided.

Ayes, S.
Mr. Day,
Mr. Garvan,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Stokes,
Tellers,
Mr. McElhone,
Mr. Reid.

Noes, 28.
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Lyne,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Alfred Allen,
Mr. Wire,
Mr. Cowan,
Mr. Holborow,
Mr. Bowman,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Riley,
Mr. Want,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. F. Jago Smith,
Mr. Moore.

Mr. Ives,
Mr. Cortie,
Mr. &hey,
Mr. Jearineret,
Mr. H. H. Brown.

Mr. F. Jago Smith,
Tellers.

No. 4.
Same Bill—Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Copeland) after "purchase" line 5, to insert the following words: "Lands conditionally purchased being the property of one person whether in one or more allotments up to the capital value of one thousand pounds: Provided such land is still owned by the original conditional purchaser, or his legal heirs executors or administrators, and whether held in the name of a trustee, mortgagee, or otherwise."

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

Ayes, 15.
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Suttcry,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Dalton,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Garvan.

Noes, 20.
Mr. Burns,
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Slattery,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Cooke.

Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Teeye,
Mr. Eyrie,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Lee.

Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Stevenson,
Tellers,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Gormly.

Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Levien,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Gormly.

Proposed amendment negatived.

No. 5.
Same Bill—Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Copeland) to insert in line 13, before the first word "Public" the following words: "All uncompleted conditional purchases upon which the original conditional purchaser or his heirs executors or administrators continue to reside."

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

Ayes, 19.
Mr. Day,
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Suttcry,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Lennon,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Noes, 26.
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Wire,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Ives,
Sir Henry Parkes,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Wire,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Cortie,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Tellers,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Dalton.

Proposed amendment negatived.

No. 6.
Same Bill—Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Neild) to insert as a new subsection, to stand as subsection (v) :—

"(v) Lands of which the unimproved value does not exceed nine hundred pounds, and which are subject to municipal taxation at a rate of not less than one shilling in the pound."

The Deputy Chairman (Mr. Garrard) stated that the amendment could not be put, as being, in his opinion, substantially the same as an amendment already negatived in a previous part of the clause,—

Whereupon
Whereupon motion made (Mr. Neild) that the Chairman leave the Chair and report the Point of Order to the House, and ask leave to sit again as soon as the Point of Order had been decided.—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. Opie,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Web,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Henson.

Tellers,
Mr. McKenzie,
Mr. Gornall.

Noes, 31.
Mr. R. Burdett Smith,
Mr. Holborow,
Mr. Burnes,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Hitchenson,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Joannet,
Mr. Abigail,
Sir Henry Parker,
Mr. Crouch,
Mr. H. H. Brown,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Ryrie,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Ives.

Question negatived.

No. 7.

Same Bill—Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Neild) in line 20 to omit the words "the fee-simple of."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 30.
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Burnes,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. Hutchison,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. H. H. Brown,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Neild.

Tellers,
Mr. Melville,
Mr. McCourt.

Noes, 4.
Mr. MCF.,
Mr. Neild,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Ryrie,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Neild.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 8.

Same Bill.

Clause 4. Land tax for the half-year commencing on the first day of "July," in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, shall be due and payable on the thirtieth day of September in that year; and in all cases to the persons, and in the manner prescribed; And, in each and every year after the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, land tax for each and every half-year shall be due and payable on the thirty-first day of March, and thirtieth day of September in each year, by equal half-yearly payments of a moiety of the tax as assessed pursuant to this Act.

Motion made (Mr. Neild) in line 1, to omit "July" with a view to insert "January."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.
Sir Henry Parker,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Frank Farrell,
Mr. Garrett,
Mr. Burnes,
Mr. Abigail,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Joannet,
Mr. Hutchison,
Mr. Schey,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Henson,
Mr. Crouch.

Tellers,
Mr. Ives,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Thompson.

Noes, 4.
Mr. Vaughan,
Mr. Neild,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Neild.

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

On motion of Mr. Burnes, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Garrard) left the chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.
No. 20.

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

TUESDAY, 26 JUNE, 1888.

No. 1.

CROWN LANDS PURCHASES VALIDATION BILL (as amended and agreed to in Select Committee):—
Schedule A as printed on the following pages (Read.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Place, date, and number of conditional purchase, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Cause of illegality of purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William John Bell</td>
<td>a. p. p. 100</td>
<td>21 Wallanilly ... Bland ...</td>
<td>25 Vic. No. 1</td>
<td>14 Almost wholly within Reserve on account of Population of the Town of Tampa. Also within Gold Field Reserve from Conditional Purchase (revoked). (86-2,334 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Blackburn</td>
<td>105 0 0</td>
<td>100 Beremmed ... Boorke ...</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Being a re-selection of portion No. 100, a Conditional Purchase by Henry Wood, duly notified 10th October, 1878, as having been forfeited to Her Majesty, and therefore under decision of Supreme Court, not open to Conditional Purchase at date of application by William Blackburn. (84-1,322 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Henry Beastie</td>
<td>363 3 0</td>
<td>29 Wallanilly ... Bland ...</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Within Reserve from Conditional Purchase on account of Population of the Town of Tampa. (86-23 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Barnsley</td>
<td>640 0 0</td>
<td>16 Burt ... Boyd ... Narroden, 30th March, 1892-3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The land contained improvements as date of Conditional Purchase to the value of over £40. (86-3,234 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Biglen</td>
<td>62 2 0</td>
<td>31 S. Gunder- ... Rons ...</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchase was separated from the original Conditional Purchase in virtue of which it was made. (86-1,307 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Cox (now William West)</td>
<td>80 0 0</td>
<td>99 Stowell ... Gloucester ...</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The condition of residence was not carried out by the transferee. Anthony West, who was under the impression that residence upon the adjoining freehold was sufficient. (86-2,307 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Costello</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>Rundagaddi ... Ashburn- ...</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchase was, when applied for, partly within Reserve No. 228, notified 11th August, 1878. (81-4,204 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Harry Cooks</td>
<td>132 0 0</td>
<td>Cuttajong ... Ashburn- ...</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Taken up under 14th section in error, and the conditions of residence not fully carried out. (86-1,683 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Andrew Crawford</td>
<td>53 3 0</td>
<td>Victoria ... Yarrawinnia ...</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Within Reserve No. 71, notified 7th July, 1871, and being less than the minimum area allowed by law. (84-5,190 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Commercial Bank Company of Sydney (now &quot;Frederick A. M'Evoy).&quot;</td>
<td>323 0 0</td>
<td>S. Gundagai ... Wynyard ...</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Situated within the Reserve on account of Population of the Town of South Gundagai (Census 1981). (86-27,008 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>Jenadong ... Forbes ...</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Declared void on account of improvements which were afterwards found to be insufficient to her section. The run had however been divided in the meantime, and the section is now within the Leasehold Area, and has not been improved by selector to the value of 8s. per acre within three years of date of purchase. (86-7,415 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Davis (new Samuel Jeffs, owner)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>Crosby ... King ...</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>The lease in question was illegally held by Samuel Jeffs, owner, as an additional Conditional Purchase from 14th February, 1884, till the 8th April, 1884, during which period the previous Conditional Purchase of the same area stood in the name of Josiah William Perkins. (86-20,500 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Portion</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fagan</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hampton</td>
<td>Bathurst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fagan</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hampton</td>
<td>Bathurst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cowra</td>
<td>Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Flynn</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Blouinbord</td>
<td>Tenterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Flynn (now W. H. Walker)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Blouinbord</td>
<td>Tenterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William C. Freeman</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Muniraba</td>
<td>Wynnyard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Gallagher</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cosscock</td>
<td>Northumberland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Bowan</td>
<td>Ashnurannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David M. Garnock</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Gunning Grasch</td>
<td>Wellesley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harvey (now Australian Joint Stock Bank)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Tyvong</td>
<td>Wynnyard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hollow</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Gulgong</td>
<td>Phillip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Jackson</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Wellington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Place, date, and number of conditional purchase, No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Williams Johnson</td>
<td>329 0 0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ganaway</td>
<td>Balranald, 8th December, 1881—9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Williams Johnson</td>
<td>49 0 0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ganaway</td>
<td>Balranald, 21st December, 1882—26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Coeheame</td>
<td>49 0 0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Stony Ridge</td>
<td>Bourke, 23rd March, 1892—13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Leslie</td>
<td>640 0 0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Currowong</td>
<td>Forbes, 17th November, 1881—231.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas-Milburn</td>
<td>-80 0 0</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>Winmale. King</td>
<td>Gunning, 8th February, 1883—19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Murphy</td>
<td>640 0 0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Coogga</td>
<td>Janison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald M'Lean (now</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>Lismore</td>
<td>Gosmore, 15th July, 1878—221.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald M'Lean (now</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>Lismore</td>
<td>Gosmore, 7th August, 1878—257.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald M'Lean (now</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>Lismore</td>
<td>Gosmore, 1st July, 1888—122.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M'Cormack</td>
<td>80 0 0</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>Belmore</td>
<td>Goswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh M'Clusie</td>
<td>260 0 0</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Belabula</td>
<td>Ashburnham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M'Namara</td>
<td>60 0 0</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Googong</td>
<td>Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M'Namara</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Googong</td>
<td>Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M'Namara</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Googong</td>
<td>Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M'Namara</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Googong</td>
<td>Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M'Namara</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Googong</td>
<td>Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Place, date, and number of conditional purchase, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander M'Chenagh</td>
<td>200 0 0</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>Sanden</td>
<td>Arndale, 27th May, 1830—267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann Orr</td>
<td>90 526 0 0</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Townend</td>
<td>Deniliquin, 9th September, 1874—151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick O'Dwyer (now Jules Schreiber)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Camdon</td>
<td>Shoalhaven, 20th March, 1879—11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Perrin</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fitzroy</td>
<td>Grafton, 4th August, 1878—73.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Porter</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bland</td>
<td>Coonamble, 22nd March, 1883—4.5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Power</td>
<td>440 0 0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Wagga Wagga, 18th December, 1884—550.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Roach (now David Roach)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Wellesley</td>
<td>Cooma, 29th May, 1873—4243.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Robertson, J.</td>
<td>127 0 0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Oxley</td>
<td>Dubbo, 19th October, 1882—211.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Ryan</td>
<td>540 0 0</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Bourke</td>
<td>Wagga Wagga, 4th December, 1884—628.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Ryan</td>
<td>640 0 0</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Bourke</td>
<td>Wagga Wagga, 5th December, 1884—627.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anastasia Ryan (now Thomas Ryan)</td>
<td>502 0 1</td>
<td>197 &amp; 198</td>
<td>Bourke</td>
<td>Wagga Wagga, 4th December, 1884—628.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Ryrie</td>
<td>90 0 3</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Coolcantra</td>
<td>Cooma, 5th September, 1881—601.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Date of Conditional Purchase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Phillip Sharkey             | 300  | Barnaj          | Ashburnham | Molong, 3rd March, 1881      | 25 Vic No. 1 | Within the Cargo Gold field reserved from Conditional Purchase, and
<p>|                             |      |                 |            |                             |         | almost wholly within the Cargo population boundary—Census 1881. (87-304 Cor.) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Place, date, and number of conditional purchase, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Cause of illegality of purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Joachim</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>25 Vic. No. 1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Joachim, junior</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The conditions of selection were not wholly carried out. (87-6,490 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelia Joachim</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchase was declared lapsed for non-receipt of declaration, which was shortly afterwards furnished. The Local Land Board held an inquiry, and declined to uphold the purchase to date, but in the meantime the run had been divided, and the land in question was included in the leasehold area of &quot;Munga&quot; Holding, No. 297, Eastern Division, Gazetted 11th July, 1885. (87-3,284 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophia Joachim</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The land does not adjoin applicant's previous Conditional Purchases of the same series, viz., 78-106 and 78-109. (87-1,540 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selina Joachim</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The applicant was not resident upon the particular portion No. 26, the land in question adjacent, but resident upon another portion (No. 27) forming part of the same Freehold Property. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Thomas Joachim</td>
<td>320 0 0</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>29th February, 1873— 2746.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Ryrie</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Berridale</td>
<td>Cooma, 14th April, 1881— 269.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Applicant (now deceased) did not reside upon the Conditional Purchase. It was found upon survey—which took place after selector's death—that the lot in which he had resided was not included within the boundaries of the portion. (87-61,237 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Jefferson Bate (now Edward P. Simpson)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>Bega</td>
<td>8th January, 1880— 2— 301.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>The land does not adjoin applicant's previous Conditional Purchases of the same series, viz., 78-106 and 78-109. (87-1,540 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Jefferson Bate (now Edward P. Simpson)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>Bega</td>
<td>15th January, 1880— 3—</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>The land does not adjoin applicant's previous Conditional Purchases of the same series, viz., 78-106 and 78-109. (87-1,540 Cor.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>100 0 0</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>9th May, 1872— 2,566.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>60 0 0</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>28th October, 1876— 301.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>3rd November, 1876— 310.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>6th June, 1878— 172.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>20th June, 1878— 301.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rolfe</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>21st February, 1884— 20.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Evans (now Edmund Walsh)</td>
<td>40 0 0</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>Queanbeyan</td>
<td>21st February, 1884— 20.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>The Conditional Purchases were separated from the freehold, in virtue of which they were made by portion No. 14 of 99 acres, subsequently selected by the same applicant under Additional Conditional Purchase 78-329. (87-18,556 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Gillespie</td>
<td>500 0 0</td>
<td>39 &amp; 91</td>
<td>Ashburton</td>
<td>26th October, 1883— 228.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of the land, consisting of 285 acres (portion 91), is situated within Travelling Stock Reserve No. 633, notified 5th November, 1875; and upon this part applicant resides, and has made improvements. (87-33,545 Dep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Portion</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Place, date, and number of conditional purchase, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fenton</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48 &amp; 294</td>
<td>Kangalooba, Georgiana... Carcoar, 11th March, 1850—27</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fenton</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Kangalooba, Georgiana... Carcoar, 23rd January, 1856—1</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Butty</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ashburton... Morang, 19th April, 1853—4.</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Warner</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 9th September, 1850—3, 408.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Warner</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 2nd May, 1872—2, 278</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Warner</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federick H. Warner (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federick H. Warner (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederich H. Warner (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederich H. Warner (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederich H. Warner (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>Cooyal, Phillip... Mudgee, 19th August, 1873—4, 387.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lane (now R. B. Wallace and J. R. M. Robertson).</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Teraloo, Northumb... Newcastle, 8th May, 1854—9.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Thompson (now R. B. Wallace and J. R. M. Robertson).</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Stockington Northumb... Newcastle, 8th May, 1854—10.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Rodgers (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Beeden... Gough... Glass Innes, 1st September, 1851—191.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Rodgers (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Beeden... Gough... Glass Innes, 22nd December, 1851—255.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Rodgers (now Bank of New South Wales).</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Beeden... Gough... Glass Innes, 29th December, 1851—203.</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Finucare.</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Toawe... Wellington Orange, 27th November, 1879—32.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Edward Murphy (now Mary Elizabeth Murphy).</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Ballyroo... Georgian... Carcoar, 18th May, 1880—22.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Hannah.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Erudgere... Wellington Mudgee, 30th March, 1876—33.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motion made (Mr. McElhone) to omit the words in lines 21, 25, and 26, page 2 [Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (now Frederick A. McEvoy)].

Question.—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Schedule,—put.
Committee divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes, 47.</th>
<th>Noes, 2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Burns,</td>
<td>Mr. Stevenson,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Roberts,</td>
<td>Mr. Sebey,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Garrett,</td>
<td>Mr. Hutchinson,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. William Clarke,</td>
<td>Mr. Heney,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Henry Parkes,</td>
<td>Mr. H. H. Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Gould,</td>
<td>Mr. Twen,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Sutherland,</td>
<td>Mr. Kelly,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ingles,</td>
<td>Mr. Danger,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Garratners,</td>
<td>Mr. Ketzel,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Doakin,</td>
<td>Mr. Hawken,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lyne,</td>
<td>Mr. McFarlane,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Harbour,</td>
<td>Mr. Ives,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Vaughan,</td>
<td>Mr. Henry Clarke,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott,</td>
<td>Mr. See,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith,</td>
<td>Mr. Burton,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Davis,</td>
<td>Mr. Bowes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. De Gunby Browne,</td>
<td>Mr. Heswell,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Haynes,</td>
<td>Mr. Garvan,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Black,</td>
<td>Mr. Darrow,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Joseph Abbott,</td>
<td>Mr. Gervany,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. McIlvan,</td>
<td>Teller,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bowman,</td>
<td>Teller,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Holborrow,</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Riley,</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Neill,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tellers, Mr. McElhone, Mr. O'Sullivan.

Words stand.

And the Schedule having been amended as indicated, and the remaining Schedules and the Preamble of the Bill agreed to,—

On motion of Mr. Garrett, the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Melville) left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments.
WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS
IN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.
(Extracted from the Minutes)

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1888.

No. 1.

Property Tax Bill.

Clause 1. Every Company within the meaning of this Act, and not included in the exemptions specified in the next following section, shall, at the times and in the manner hereinafter directed, pay to Her Majesty, every year, a tax (to be called the "Property Tax") of "one half-penny" in the pound upon the amount or value hereinafter termed the Taxable Amount to be ascertained as hereinafter provided of the paid-up capital, reserves, deposits, investments, and other sources of profit and subjects of taxation, held or possessed by or applicable to such Company, if such amount or value shall exceed the sum of five hundred pounds. (Read.)

Motion made (Mr. J. P. Abbott) to omit the words "one half-penny" in lines 3 and 4.

Question put—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Clause.

The Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.
Mr. Burns,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Inglis,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Abbeih,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Breaker,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. McMillan,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Riley,
Mr. Withers,
Mr. Keibel,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Neild,
Mr. Tomlin,
Mr. Holborow,
Mr. Martin,
Mr. Teece,
Mr. Woodward,
Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Hawken,
Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Jeanneret,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Frank Smith.

Noes, 19.
Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Lyne,
Mr. Hayes,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. McCourt,
Mr. F. Jago Smith,
Mr. Crear,
Mr. Gavan,
Mr. Slattery,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Dawson,
Mr. Burrow,
Mr. Hannell,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. Stokes.

Words stand.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday next.
FRIDAY, 20 JULY, 1888, A.M.

SUPPLY—ESTIMATES OF PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER SERVICES FOR 1888, TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY
LOAN:

(Colonial Secretary—Fortifications).

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the year 1888, to be raised by
Loan, a sum not exceeding £272,280 under the head "Fortifications"; being £250,000 for
cost of warlike materials ordered from England in 1885, and other expenses connected with
the fortifications of the Colony, and £22,280 for cost of Warlike Stores, new Sub-marine
mining and Electric Light stores, boats, &c. (Mr. Burns.)

And the Honorable Member for Eden (Mr. Garvan), proceeding to comment upon other items
contained in the Estimates not yet proposed to the Committee, the Chairman stated that
the Honorable Member was not in order, as the debate must be confined to the item before
the Committee.

And Mr. Garvan, objecting to the decision of the Chairman, moved—That the Chairman
leave the Chair, report the Point of Order to the House, and ask leave to sit again as soon
as the Point of Order has been decided.

Question put.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. McElhonna,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. See,
Mr. Garvan,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. McEvilie,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Gale,
Mr. Wall,
Mr. J. F. Abbott,
Mr. Hasbail.

Tellers,
Mr. Tocher,
Mr. O'Mara.

Noes, 37.

Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Barnett,
Sir Henry Parkes,
Dr. Rose,
Mr. Hugh Taylor,
Mr. Benson,
Mr. O'Connel,
Mr. Cockie,
Mr. Bowens,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. Penzer,
Mr. Jeancrot,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Alfred Allen.

Mr. Cameron having retired, Mr. Melville took the Chair as Deputy Chairman.

No. 22.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(Extracted from the Minutes.)

1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 22.

FRIDAY, 20 JULY, 1888, A.M.

SUPPLY—ESTIMATES OF PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER SERVICES FOR 1888, TO BE PROVIDED FOR BY
LOAN:

(Colonial Secretary—Fortifications).

Question proposed,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the year 1888, to be raised by
Loan, a sum not exceeding £272,280 under the head "Fortifications"; being £250,000 for
cost of warlike materials ordered from England in 1885, and other expenses connected with
the fortifications of the Colony, and £22,280 for cost of Warlike Stores, new Sub-marine
mining and Electric Light stores, boats, &c. (Mr. Burns.)

And the Honorable Member for Eden (Mr. Garvan), proceeding to comment upon other items
contained in the Estimates not yet proposed to the Committee, the Chairman stated that
the Honorable Member was not in order, as the debate must be confined to the item before
the Committee.

And Mr. Garvan, objecting to the decision of the Chairman, moved—That the Chairman
leave the Chair, report the Point of Order to the House, and ask leave to sit again as soon
as the Point of Order has been decided.

Question put.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.

Mr. McElhonna,
Mr. Dibbs,
Mr. See,
Mr. Garvan,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. McEvilie,
Mr. Reid,
Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Gale,
Mr. Wall,
Mr. J. F. Abbott,
Mr. Hasbail.

Tellers,
Mr. Tocher,
Mr. O'Mara.

Noes, 37.

Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Burns,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Ingles,
Mr. William Clarke,
Mr. Wise,
Mr. Barnett,
Sir Henry Parkes,
Dr. Rose,
Mr. Hugh Taylor,
Mr. Benson,
Mr. O'Connel,
Mr. Cockie,
Mr. Bowens,
Mr. Tonkin,
Mr. Penzer,
Mr. Jeancrot,
Mr. Ellis,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Joseph Abbott,
Mr. Alfred Allen.

Mr. Cameron having retired, Mr. Melville took the Chair as Deputy Chairman.
No. 2.

(Same Estimate.)

Motion made (Mr. Garvan), to omit the item £22,380, for cost of Warlike Stores, new Submarine mining and Electric Light stores, boats, &c.,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 3.

Mr. Garvan.

Tellers,

Mr. Day.

Mr. Neilid.

Noes, 32.

Mr. Burns.

Mr. O'Mara.

Mr. Roberts.

Mr. J. P. Abbott.

Mr. Sutherland.

Mr. Wise.

Mr. Ingles.

Sir Henry Parkes.

Mr. William Clarke.

Mr. Nobbs.

Mr. Seaver.

Mr. Frank Smith.

Mr. Joseph Abbott.

Mr. Sydney Smith.

Mr. Alfred Allen.

Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Merriman.

Mr. Alfret Allen.

Mr. Cooks.

Mr. Henson.

Mr. Hugg Taylor.

Mr. Garrard.

Mr. Gale.

Mr. Carruthers.

Mr. Ball.

Mr. Tece.

Mr. Wakem.

Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Merriman.

Mr. Hugg Taylor.

Mr. Garrard.

Mr. Gale.

Mr. Carruthers.

Mr. Ball.

Mr. Tece.

Mr. Wakem.

Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Merriman.

Mr. Hugg Taylor.

Mr. Garrard.

Mr. Gale.

Item stands.

On motion of Mr. Burns the Deputy Chairman (Mr. Melville) left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again, also to report Resolutions Nos. 8 to 179 to the House.
### WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHERE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Sept.</td>
<td>Municipal Council of the Borough of Balmain</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Garrard</td>
<td>Praying for leave, under the 65th Standing Order, to proceed with the Borough of Balmain Wharves Bill during the present session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Property owners and residents of the Electorate of St. Leonards</td>
<td>Five hundred and twenty-two</td>
<td>Sir Henry Parkes</td>
<td>Praying the House to favourably consider the North Shore Boroughs Wharves Bill, and to weigh well the reasons assigned by the Petitioners for the passing of the Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mayor and Aldermen of the municipal district of Leichhardt</td>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne</td>
<td>Praying the House to take immediate steps for the abolition of the public Abattoirs now existing on Glebe Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>William Larmor</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Sydney Smith</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales Incorporation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Borough Council of Albury</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>Praying for leave, under the 65th Standing Order, to proceed with the Albury Cattle Saleyards Bill during the present session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 22nd September, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
No. 2.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHERE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBERS OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887. Sept. 27</td>
<td>Thomas Robertson, Alexander Pendleton Stewart, John Witcombe, and Henry Thomas Haysen.</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. R. B. Wilkinson.</td>
<td>Praying for leave, under the 65th Standing Order, to proceed with the Hay and Deniliquin Tramway Bill during the present Session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887. Sept. 27</td>
<td>Women's Christian Temperance Union and other residents of New South Wales.</td>
<td>Twelve thousand and fifty-six.</td>
<td>Mr. Foster.</td>
<td>Praying the House to so amend the Licensing Law that the employment of females at the bars of Public-houses may be absolutely prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887. Sept. 27</td>
<td>Municipal Councils of the Boroughs of East Saint Leonards, Saint Leonards, Victoria, and North Wullongby.</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. Trickett.</td>
<td>Praying for leave, under the 65th Standing Order, to proceed with the North Shore Borough Wharves Bill during the present Session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887. Sept. 29</td>
<td>James R. Fairfax and R. Jones, jun., Directors of the Perpetual Trustee Company (Limited).</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Trickett.</td>
<td>Praying for leave, under the 65th Standing Order, to proceed with the Perpetual Trustee Company Bill during the present Session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887. Sept. 29</td>
<td>Charles Bright, Chairman of the Baptist Union of New South Wales.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Hutchison.</td>
<td>Praying that in any Licensing Law Amendment Bill passed into law there be conceded to the people a full veto power as to the granting of new licenses or the renewal of old ones.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 29th September, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.

(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHERE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Prosper Orleans Williams, Alfred George Milson, Thomas Brocklbank Gaden, and James Robinson Love, of East St. Leonards.</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel or otherwise before the Select Committee on the North Shore Boroughs Wharves Bill in opposition to the said Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Edgar Crowell and Henry Herbert Robey, of East St. Leonards, on behalf of the North Shore Rowing Club.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Newcastle.</td>
<td>Twelve</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Church and Perkins Streets, Newcastle, Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Roche Ardill.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Representing that he is a Licensed Surveyor, and in that capacity made several surveys in accordance with instructions issued to Licensed Surveyors by the Surveyor-General; that his surveys were proved to be correct; but, notwithstanding, the Surveyor-General refused to accept his plans, or to pay for the surveys, at which he is aggrieved, and has suffered pecuniary loss; and praying the House to take the premises into consideration, with a view to relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clement Alban Benbow.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Reid</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the North Shore, Manly, and Pittwater Tramway and Railway Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 6th October, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Austin Davis, Chairman of a Public Meeting.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>Praying the House to authorize the early construction of a railway from St. Peters to Liverpool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Office,
Sydney, 15th October, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHEN PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1887.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 18</td>
<td>Pastoral Lessees in the Grafton Land District</td>
<td>Twenty-two</td>
<td>Mr. Sec.</td>
<td>Complaining of the present mode of determining the rents on their pastoral leases; and praying the House to take the premises into consideration, with a view to such an amendment in the Land Law as will give them relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Benjamin Taylor, Chairman of a Public Meeting, Belmore</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers.</td>
<td>Praying the House to authorize the early construction of a railway from St. Peters to Liverpool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>John Woods, of Sydney, gentlemen; Easton Mackie Ogg, of Sydney, merchant, and others</td>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Broken Hill Tramway Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Residents of Armidale, Gayra, Tingha, Stanifird, Wandsworth, and Inverell</td>
<td>One hundred and fifty-one</td>
<td>Mr. Copeland</td>
<td>Praying the House to order a trial survey of a railway line to Inverell, by way of Gayra, Wandsworth, and Tingha, before any line be decided on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 20th October, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### Weekly Abstract of Petitions Received by the Legislative Assembly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When Received</th>
<th>From Whom and Whence Presented</th>
<th>Number of Signatures</th>
<th>By Whom Presented</th>
<th>Abstract of Prayer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887, Oct. 25</td>
<td>Inhabitants of Grafton, Clarence, and Richmond Electorates</td>
<td>One thousand three hundred and fourteen</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Praying that certain amendments suggested by them may be made in the Crown Lands Bill now before the House.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 27th October, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### No. 7.

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Nov.</td>
<td>Municipal Council of the Borough of Leichhardt</td>
<td>Twelve .......</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Leichhardt Council Chambers (Mortgage) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jeremiah Shea</td>
<td>One ................</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher</td>
<td>Representing that he was sent to this Colony in the year 1818; that he is now 88 years of age, and has always borne a good character; that he was the discoverer of gold in the Northern Gold-district in 1852, but has not received any acknowledgment for that important discovery; that he is now, through age and infirmity, unable to earn his living; —and praying the House to take his case into consideration, with a view to relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Robert Page, Chairman of the Casino Political League</td>
<td>One ................</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Praying the House to cause certain amendments, suggested by them to be made in the Crown Lands Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 4th November, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.

(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

No. 8.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Chairman and members of the &quot;New South Wales Fruit-growers' Union.&quot;</td>
<td>Thirty-three</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farrell</td>
<td>Praying the House to take steps for the protection of the fruit-growing industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Rev. William Bain, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Barbour</td>
<td>Praying leave to be represented by counsel or solicitor before the Select Committee now sitting on &quot;Presbyterian Cemetery at Maclean.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Charlotte Brening</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher</td>
<td>Praying for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the case of her removal from the position of a school teacher under the Public Instruction Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>William Joachim, Annie Joachim, Selina Joachim, and John Thomas Joachim.</td>
<td>Five</td>
<td>Mr. Darvyn</td>
<td>Representing that with a deceased brother, they came to this Colony in the year 1873, and conditionally purchased land in the vicinity of Moina, and took possession of the same; that on alleged ground of non-residence and other grounds, they were subjected to long and severe litigation, ending in an appeal to the Privy Council; that notwithstanding the fact that they have been undisturbed in their possession of the land, their title has in no way been recognized by the Crown; and praying the House to take the whole of the circumstances into consideration, with a view to relief.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 11th November, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>George T. Evans and Abrose Thornley</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith...</td>
<td>Praying for leave to be represented by counsel or solicitor before the Select Committee now sitting on &quot;Combination Trucks.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>George Mateham Titt, the younger.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Bowman</td>
<td>Representing that in the year 1884, when the present Land Act was passed, he was the owner of two stations—one known as Bunba North, and the other known as Currugundi; and that, by the division of the said stations, injustice has been done to him, and that he has suffered pecuniary loss; and praying the House to take the premises into consideration, with a view to relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>The Reverend Daniel P. M. Hulbert.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Stating that for thirty-nine years he has been in the direct pay of Her Imperial Majesty, and for over thirty years occupied the position of Rector in Goulburn Church District, but has not received the revenues attaching to the office; and praying the House to take his case into favourable consideration, and appoint a Select Committee to investigate the matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Residents of St. Leonards and North Shore.</td>
<td>Two hundred</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>In favor of the passing of the North Shore, Manly, and Pittwater Tramway Bill; and praying that provision be made in the said Bill so that the Bridge over the spit at Middle Harbour shall be free of toll to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Residents of Manly.</td>
<td>Seventy-nine</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>W. B. Wilkinson, of Dubbo.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Waddell</td>
<td>Praying for leave to be represented by counsel or solicitor before the Select Committee now sitting on &quot;Combination Trucks.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Martin Tully, the younger, of Kilenastello, near Weeba.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>Praying that he may be heard by counsel, attorney, or agent before the Select Committee on the &quot;Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill,&quot; in opposition to the said Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Nov. 1887</td>
<td>Robert Besley Wallace, of Newcastle.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Croer</td>
<td>Representing that, conjointly with Jones... Robert Miller Robertson, of Sydney, and others, he purchased certain conditional purchases in the Newcastle District; and that it appears that the original selectors had, at the time of making those selections, other selections which had been converted into mining selections; and that it is matter of doubt whether the last made selections are made in contravention of the Act 49 Vic. No. 29; and praying the House to take the matter into consideration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 18th November, 1887. STEPHEN W. JONES, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>PERSONS PRAYING</th>
<th>SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 &quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Fisher, Alfred Lardner, and Thomas Davids</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Mr. See</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Grafton School of Arts Trustees Enabling Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &quot;</td>
<td>Edward Henry Moulton, of Wardry Station</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Wilson</td>
<td>Praying that he may be heard by Counsel, Attorney, or Agent, before the Select Committee, on Robert Mackrell's Conditional Purchase at Forbes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Saywell</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Barbour</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Victorian Coal Mining Company's Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 &quot;</td>
<td>Charles Prince, Chairman of a Meeting of Licensed Drivers</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>Praying for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the conduct of Mr. Addison relative to remarks made by him while acting in his capacity of Stipendiary Magistrate when adjudicating in the Police Courts with Licensed Drivers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 25th November, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
No. 11.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 29 ....</td>
<td>William Peter Macgregor, William Robert Wilson, and William Jamieson.</td>
<td>Three ..............</td>
<td>Mr. De Courey Brown</td>
<td>Praying that they may be heard by Counsel, Attorney, or Agent before the Select Committee on the Broken Hill Tramway Bill, in opposition to the said Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 2nd December, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

---

No. 12.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6 .......</td>
<td>Matthew O'Shanassy, of Moira.</td>
<td>One ...............</td>
<td>Mr. Slattery ....</td>
<td>Praying for leave to be represented by counsel or solicitor before the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ............</td>
<td>Alexander Rodgore, of Attunga.</td>
<td>One ..............</td>
<td>Mr. Levien ....</td>
<td>Praying consideration of his case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 8th December, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 13.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 &quot;</td>
<td>Merchants and Mercantile Brokers of Sydney.</td>
<td>Fifty-four</td>
<td>Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass such a measure as will regulate the issue of Licences to Mercantile Brokers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
<td>Directors of the Redhead Coal-mining Company (Limited).</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Redhead Coal-mine Act Amending Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot;</td>
<td>Edmund Henry Taylor, accountant, and George Kerry Kirkland, electrical engineer.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. H. H. Brown</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Sydney and Suburban Electric Lighting Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot;</td>
<td>John Allen, of Narranda.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Lakeman</td>
<td>Praying consideration of his case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 16th December, 1887.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

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**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

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**WElekry Abstract of Petitions Received by the Legislative Assembly.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 14.</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When Received</th>
<th>From Whom and Whence Presented</th>
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<th>By Whom Presented</th>
<th>Abstract of Prayer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887. Dec. 20</td>
<td>Proprietors of Sawmills and others.</td>
<td>Sixty-four</td>
<td>Mr. B. Burdett Smith</td>
<td>Praying the House not to sanction the proposed reduction of the duty on imported Timber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887. Dec. 22</td>
<td>Francis Robert Lewis Rossi, Captain.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor</td>
<td>In opposition to the Saint Saviour's Glebe Land Leasing Bill, and praying that he be permitted to be heard at the Bar of the House or before the Select Committee in reference thereto.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 22nd December, 1887.  

STEPHEN W. JONES,  
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### No. 15.

#### WEEKLY ABSTRACT

of

PETITIONS RECEIVED

by the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888, 7 Feb.</td>
<td>Residents of Broughton Creek, Broughton Vale, and Kangaroo Valley</td>
<td>One hundred and fourteen</td>
<td>Mr. Martin</td>
<td>Praying the House not to repeal the duties on cheese, butter, bacon, and hams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
<td>Oakley Park Coal-mining Company (Limited)</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Oakley Park Coal-mining Company's Railway Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>William Gardiner, merchant, William Henry Paling, merchant, William Thomas Poole, miner, and James Angas, contractor.</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. Garrard</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Sydney Hydraulic Power Company's Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Forest Reef</td>
<td>Sixty-four</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Praying that a Bill may be passed providing for mining on private property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Ironbarks</td>
<td>Twenty-eight</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Browne's Creek</td>
<td>Forty-nine</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Canowindu</td>
<td>Fifty</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Galley Swamp</td>
<td>Thirty-one</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Deepwater</td>
<td>Thirty-seven</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Lismore</td>
<td>Seventeen</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Capricorn Flat</td>
<td>Fourteen</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Nyamee</td>
<td>Thirty-one</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Ashdon</td>
<td>Forty-five</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Barriba</td>
<td>Thirty</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Anloon</td>
<td>Sixty</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>Miners of Bingara</td>
<td>Forty-four</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 10th February, 1888.  

P. W. WEBB,  
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888, Feb. 14</td>
<td>David Buchanan, Barrister-at-Law</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Parrnell</td>
<td>Praying House to pass the Cremation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Certain Residents and Ratepayers of North Shore</td>
<td>Five hundred and nine</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Stating that the present insanitary condition of the mud flats exposed at low tides at the heads of Neutral Bay and Careening Cove is highly dangerous to the health of the people, and praying that steps may be taken to give immediate relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Certain certificated Conveyancers of the Supreme Court of New South Wales</td>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>Mr. Slattery</td>
<td>Praying the House to amend the Attorney's Bills of Costs and Practice of Conveyancing Amendment Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>George Robert Edward Ferguson</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. J. T. Abbott</td>
<td>Representing that he entered into possession of a conditional lease under the Crown Lands Act of 1884, which he improved and stocked; that Mr. G. M. Pitt brought an action for trespasses alleged to have been committed on his land, being on the land occupied by the Petitioner as such conditional lease; that the Petitioner, in defending such action, incurred considerable expenses and losses; that he had complied with the said Act and Regulations; and praying for such relief as to the House shall seem just.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 17 February, 1888.

F. W. Webb, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**1887-8.**

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

---

**No. 17.**

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT**

**OF**

**PETITIONS RECEIVED**

**BY THE**

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1883. Feb. 21</td>
<td>Certain members of the Clarence River Jockey Club.</td>
<td>Thirty-two ..........</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Par- sell.</td>
<td>Praying the House to legalize the use of the totalizator, and submitting suggestions for the protection of the public in reference thereto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Newcastle.</td>
<td>Eleven ............</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher ...</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Hunter-street, Newcastle, Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Certain Directors of the North Shore Gas Company (Limited).</td>
<td>Three .............</td>
<td>Mr. Street .......</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel, Attorney, or Agent, before the Select Committee on Whaling Road, North Shore, with liberty to adduce evidence in support of their rights and claims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Certain merchants, shopkeepers, and traders in Sydney.</td>
<td>One hundred and fifty-seven.</td>
<td>Mr. Burdekin ...</td>
<td>Stating their reasons for believing that the operation of the various Land Acts has largely tended to restrict and cripple the permanent progress of the Colony, and praying the House to make the useful amendment in the Land Laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Certain inhabitants of Broken Hill and Silver- ton.</td>
<td>Four hundred and sixty.</td>
<td>Mr. DeCourcy Browne.</td>
<td>Praying the House not to pass the Broken Hill Tramway Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Silverton Tramway Company (Limited).</td>
<td>Seven ............</td>
<td>Mr. Day .........</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Silverton Tramway Amending Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 24 February, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
### NEW SOUTH WALES.

#### No. 18.

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT**
**OF**
**PETITIONS RECEIVED**
**BY THE**
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 Feb. 1888</td>
<td>Borough Council of Kiama</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Cameron</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Kiama Tramway Act of 1883.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Feb. 1888</td>
<td>Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Parramatta</td>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Parramatta Municipal Quarries Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Feb. 1888</td>
<td>Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Parramatta</td>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Parramatta Church-street Amended Alignment Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Feb. 1888</td>
<td>William James Reid and Thomas Shaw, lessees of the leasehold area of Yarramunda Pastoral Holding</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Wilson</td>
<td>Praying for amendment of 101st clause of the Crown Lands Bill (No. 2), and for leave to be heard by counsel, solicitor, or in person at the Bar of the House, in opposition to the Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 2nd March, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 19.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. Mar. 7</td>
<td>Edward Grace, of Bando, Gunnedah</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Praying consideration of his case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain Ratepayers in the Municipality of Newcastle</td>
<td>One hundred and seventy-four</td>
<td>Mr. Ellis</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Hunter-street Newcastle Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reverend Sydney Calvert, Jackson, Greene, and Frances, his wife, and William Howard Greenway, and Charles Sweetland, all of Newcastle</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Mr. Ellis</td>
<td>Praying the House to reject or amend the Hunter-street Newcastle Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Fennell, of Wagga Wagga, selector</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Walker</td>
<td>Praying consideration of his case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 8 March, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name(s) of Petitioner(s)</th>
<th>Number of Signatures</th>
<th>By Whom Presented</th>
<th>Abstract of Prayer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Mar.</td>
<td>Charles Bath, of Sydney</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Waddell</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel, Attorney, or Agent, before the Select Committee, in opposition to the Silverton Tramway Act Amending Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Mar.</td>
<td>John Moore and John M'Bean, of Armidale</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Mr. Tonkin</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel or Solicitor in their interests, before the Select Committee, on Mineral Conditional Purchases, Parish of Metz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 23rd March, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

---

No. 21.

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT**

**OF**

**PETITIONS RECEIVED**

**BY THE**

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED.</th>
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<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED.</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. 27 Mar. ..</td>
<td>Certain Residents of New England.</td>
<td>Three hundred and eighty-two.</td>
<td>Mr. McMillan.</td>
<td>Representing that the Minister for Lands, in fixing the rents of pastoral and conditional leases, had assumed powers which were not intended to be conferred upon him by the Land Act of 1884, and that in raising the rents he has greatly depreciated the value of pastoral securities; and praying that the House will take such steps as shall remedy the grievance complained of, and that in any future legislation the power of fixing Crown rents may be exercised only by a competent Court.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 29th March, 1888.  
F. W. WEBB,  
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888, 4 April</td>
<td>Broken Hill and Suburban Gas Company (Limited)</td>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in the Broken Hill and Gas Company's Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 6th April, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 23.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 April</td>
<td>Alexander Ogilvie Grant, of Parramatta</td>
<td>One ..................</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall ............</td>
<td>In opposition to the Hunter-street, Newcastle, Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 April</td>
<td>Do do</td>
<td>One ..................</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall ............</td>
<td>Praying to be heard at the Bar of the House, by counsel or attorney, in opposition to the Hunter-street, Newcastle, Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 April</td>
<td>Miners of Hill End, Sofala, Sunny Corner, Rydestone, Cargo, Quilging, Silverton, Limestone, Mount McDonald, Bathurst, Wattle Flat, Nyungan, Haergerra, Copeland, Parkes, Mount Brown, Oberon, and Tambaroora</td>
<td>Nine hundred and twenty-nine</td>
<td>Mr. Sydney Smith</td>
<td>Representing that the charge for a miner's right is excessive; that great relief would be afforded if it remained in force for twelve months, irrespective of date of issue; and praying the House to consider the matter, and grant such relief as it may deem fit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 12th April, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1888.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 24.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 April ...</td>
<td>Alexander Ogilvie Grant, of Parramatta.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Levien</td>
<td>In opposition to the Hunter-street, Newcastle, Extension Bill; and praying to be heard by counsel or attorney, before the Select Committee appointed to report on the said Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 &quot;</td>
<td>Alexander Gow, Chairman of Local Option League.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Garrard</td>
<td>Praying that the House will adopt the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>Brisbane Doyle, of Penrith.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
<td>Stating that the passing of the Oakey Park Coal-mining Company's Railway Bill would seriously affect his rights and privileges; that he was summoned to give evidence before the Select Committee on the Bill, but owing to the absence of a quorum his evidence was not taken, and no notice of a future meeting reached him; and praying the House to refer back to such Committee the report for further consideration, and that the Petitioner may be summoned to attend in person or by counsel to give evidence in opposition to the said Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 19th April, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 25.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. April 24...</td>
<td>Mary Elizabeth Murphy, of Hayfield, Strathfield.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Garland</td>
<td>Praying consideration of her case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, 25...</td>
<td>Michael Herren</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Levan</td>
<td>Praying consideration of his case by the Select Committee now sitting on the Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, 26...</td>
<td>Certain Manufacturers and Merchants of Sydney.</td>
<td>One hundred and forty</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>Praying the House to so amend the present Trades Marks Act as to extend its privileges and protection to such packages, vessels, &amp;c., whether empty or not, so long as they bear a registered trade mark, brand, or name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 26 April, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. 1 May</td>
<td>Certain Residents of Sydney</td>
<td>Twenty-eight</td>
<td>Mr. McMillan</td>
<td>In favour of the Sydney Hydraulic-power Company's Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Municipal Council of Sydney</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Kethel</td>
<td>Praying the House not to pass the Hydraulic-power Companies Bills into law until Petitioners have had due and sufficient opportunity for considering the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>William Stafford</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Praying for an investigation in reference to his dismissal from the Police Force.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 3rd May, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887–8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 27.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
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PETITIONS RECEIVED
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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 8</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Lithgow.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Vote) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 8</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Jamberoo.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Cameron</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 8</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Wollongong.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Woodward</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 8</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Fairy Meadow.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Woodward</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 9</td>
<td>Certain inhabitants of Moama.</td>
<td>Forty-two</td>
<td>Mr. Chanter</td>
<td>Praying the House not to pass the Crown Lands Bill (No. 2), but to pass such a Bill as will enable them to obtain portions of land on which to settle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 10 May, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 28.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. May 15</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Lis-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Traffic (Local Peto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Lis-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Lis-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>more.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Armid-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>date.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Saud-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
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<td>marce Ponds.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Cooke</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Forbes.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Cooke</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Cooke</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Con-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Abigail</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
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<td>dobolin.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Creer</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, New-</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Creer</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>castle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 ..</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain residents of Bal-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>main.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHEN RECEIVED. | FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED. | NUMBER OF SIGNATURES. | BY WHOM PRESENTED. | ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
---|---|---|---|---
1888. May 15... Patrick Hogan, of Randwick. One ... Mr. Ewing ... Stating that he is the purchaser of a conditional purchase; that it was selected by James Murphy, upon the death of whom the Petitioner purchased it; and proving that the whole circumstances may receive the consideration of the House.

16... Certain Chinese residents of New South Wales. Nineteen ... Mr. Haynes... Praying that in any legislation upon the subject of the immigration of Chinese the House will not ignore the rights conferred by existing law upon those Chinese who have either left the Colony relying upon its provisions, and who are either holders of Exemption Certificates, or have come, or are coming, to this Colony under the provisions of the said law.

16... Independent Order of Good Templars, Brod allane. Two ... Mr. Hall ... Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.

17... Independent Order of Good Templars, Parramatta. Two ... Mr. Hugh Taylor... Similar prayer.

17... Independent Order of Good Templars, Maclean. Two ... Mr. Macfarlane... Similar prayer.

17... Independent Order of Good Templars, Milton. Two ... Mr. Martin... Similar prayer.

17... Independent Order of Good Templars, Austrinor. Two ... Mr. Woodward... Similar prayer.

17... Independent Order of Good Templars, Austrinor. Two ... Mr. Ryrie... Similar prayer.

17... Municipal Council, Borough of St. Leonards. One ... Mr. Ives... Representing that the said Borough has considerable frontage to the waters of Port Jackson and Middle Harbour, and that certain clauses of the Crown Lands Bill regulate the sale, disposition, and management of Crown Lands, and continue the power of rescinding reservations of water frontages, and permit the reclamation of land lying below high-water mark; and praying that clauses 84 to 87 in the said Bill may be eliminated, or amended in the manner indicated in the Petition.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 17 May, 1888.

P. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. 23 May</td>
<td>Certain Residents of Tingha</td>
<td>Two hundred and sixty-nine</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Kangaroo</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Garrett</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Warambi, near Camden</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Garrett</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Goughton</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Lee</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Castersfield</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Mitchell</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Newtown</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Nobbs</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Parkes</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Mitchell</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Newtown</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Nosell</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Wiseman's Creek</td>
<td>Nineteen</td>
<td>Mr. Sydney Smith</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Waterley</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, St. Marks, Darling Point</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Kiama</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Gale</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Certain Residents of Wagga Wagga and surrounding Districts</td>
<td>Thirty-three</td>
<td>Mr. Gale</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Hillston</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Gormby</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>From Whom</td>
<td>Number of Signatures</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Abstract of Prayer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Cobar.</td>
<td>Thirty-five</td>
<td>Mr. Waddell</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, East Grover, Goulburn.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Teece</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Gunning.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Coles</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Willanita.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Petersham.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Henson</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Goulburn.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Teece</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>Joseph Francis McKinlay, of Armidale.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Melville</td>
<td>Praying to be heard before Select Committee now sitting on Mineral Conditional Purchases, Parish of Metz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>James Macartney Bossy, of St. Leonards.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Claiming consideration on account of failing health, his public services extending over a period of twenty-five years, and praying the House to do what they may think right under the circumstances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 23rd May, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### Weekly Abstract of Petitions Received by the Legislative Assembly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Number of Signatures</th>
<th>By Whom Presented</th>
<th>Abstract of Prayer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Upper Botany</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Stephen</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Cooma</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Dawson</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Walcha</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Port Macquarie</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Balmoral</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Garwood</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Clarence Town</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. H. H. Brown</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Bungawallah</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Wallilla</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Chatsworth, Clarence River</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Macfarlane</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Clarence River</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Macfarlane</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Minnamurra</td>
<td>Thirty-two</td>
<td>Mr. Greer</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Hay</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Lake</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Redfern</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Schey</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEN RECEIVED</td>
<td>FROM WHOM AND WHERETO PRESENTED</td>
<td>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</td>
<td>BY WHOM PRESENTED</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Certain inhabitants of town and district of Grenfell.</td>
<td>Five hundred and forty-five.</td>
<td>Mr. Cooke</td>
<td>Praying the House to construct a line of railway from Young to Dubbo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain inhabitants of town and district of Parkes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Cooke</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Edward Irby, of Tenterfield.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Lee</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel and Attorney on Select Committee sitting on Resumption of Edward Irby's land at Bluff River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Collector.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ball</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Randwick.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Lithgow.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Murrumbarra.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Halloran</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Castlereagh.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Field of Mars.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Tamworth.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Levien</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Cootangatta, Shoalhaven.</td>
<td>Forty-six</td>
<td>Mr. Martin</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Mornya.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Henry Clarke</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Officers, Sydney, 31 May, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1887–8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 31.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
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<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. 6 June</td>
<td>Messrs. Hugh McNeill, William Edwards, and John Huxham Blackford, of Captain's Flat.</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Mr. Dibbs</td>
<td>Praying to be heard by Counsel or Solicitor before the Select Committee sitting on &quot;Messrs. Hugh McNeill and Party—Mineral Lease at Captain's Flat.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Molong.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Mount Keira.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Woodward</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Glen Morrison.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Inglis</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Young.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Gordon</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Moss Vale.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. McCourt</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Bundanoon.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. McCourt</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Bowral.</td>
<td>Thirty-three</td>
<td>Mr. McCourt</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Marrickville.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Henson</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Gundagai.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Certain Residents and Farmers of New England.</td>
<td>Four hundred and fifty.</td>
<td>Mr. Copeland</td>
<td>Representing that the farming industry is in a deplorable condition, no market being available on account of distance and high rate of freight, and praying the House to grant such relief as they may deem advisable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Certain Farmers and others of the Inverell District.</td>
<td>Fifty-two</td>
<td>Mr. Copeland</td>
<td>Praying the House to place such specific duties upon imported grain as will save the agricultural industry from destruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Oberon.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Sydney Smith</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>From Whom</td>
<td>Number of Signatures</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Abstract of Prayer</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 1888</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Bingera.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Hatesell</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 1888</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Currabubula.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Dewel</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 June 1888</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Walgett.</td>
<td>Fifty-eight</td>
<td>Mr. Danger</td>
<td>Similar prayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 June 1888</td>
<td>Robert Page, Chairman of the Casino Political League.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Crouch</td>
<td>Complaining of the present fiscal policy of the Colony permitting a free import system, and praying that the House will favourably consider the Resolutions submitted to it by Mr. Copeland, and oppose any reduction in the butter, bacon, cheese, and timber duties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 June 1888</td>
<td>Certain Inhabitants of Town and District of Young.</td>
<td>Eighty-seven</td>
<td>Mr. Gordon</td>
<td>Praying the House to construct a cross line of railway from Young, thence to Greenhill, Forbes, Parkes, and Dubbo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 June 1888</td>
<td>Independent Order of Good Templars, Kinchela.</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. R. Burdett Smith</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 June 1888</td>
<td>Certain Selectors of Administration.</td>
<td>Seventy-one</td>
<td>Mr. Dawson</td>
<td>Praying the House to amend the Crown Lands Bill No. 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 7th June, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

---

**No. 32.**

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT**

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Municipal Council of Manly</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Praying that clauses 84 to 87 may be eliminated or amended in the Crown Lands Bill, No. 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain residents of Boggoobri</td>
<td>Sixty-five</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Praying that a Land Court of Appeal may be established; that the present Court of Appeal, or that proposed by the Land Bill now before the House, does not meet with the approval of the people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain residents of Woollahra</td>
<td>One hundred and thirty-four</td>
<td>Mr. Neild</td>
<td>Praying that a gateway may be erected at the top of Moncur-street leading into the Centennial Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain farmers and others resident in Central New England</td>
<td>Three hundred and thirty-one</td>
<td>Mr. Copeland</td>
<td>Praying the House to impose moderate import duties on such agricultural productions as can be grown in the Colony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain ministers of various religious denominations</td>
<td>One hundred and eighty-two</td>
<td>Mr. Street</td>
<td>Praying the House to withhold its assent to the Divorce Extension Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain Chinese residents of Sydney</td>
<td>Five</td>
<td>Mr. Street</td>
<td>Pointing out the hardship and injury to which the Chinese would be liable if provision be not made for the performance of existing engagements with them, as under the Treaty of Pekin they are entitled to certain rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Cameron, Chairman of Public Meeting held at Tatham</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Praying the House not to reduce the import duties on Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 14th June, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

---

**No. 33.**

**WEEKLY ABSTRACT**

**OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>Robert Dawson, of Cooma</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>Praying for leave to bring in a Bill titled Cooma Church of England Land Sale Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Certain residents of Tingha and District</td>
<td>Three hundred and forty-seven</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>Praying the House to sanction the Railway route from Guyra to Inverell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Captain F. R. L. Rossi, of Rossville, Goulburn</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor</td>
<td>Praying the House to reject or amend the Church of England Property Bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>George Smith, as Chairman of a Public Meeting held in city of Bathurst</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Mr. Cortis</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 21st June, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 34.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED
BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED.</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED.</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26...</td>
<td>Certain residents of Sydney.</td>
<td>Three thousand three hundred and four.</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith.</td>
<td>Representing that the wharfage accommodation for ferry steamers carrying passengers between Balmain and Sydney is inadequate; and praying the House to consider the urgent needs of the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26...</td>
<td>Mayor of Borough of West Maitland.</td>
<td>One ...................</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson.</td>
<td>Praying the House to eliminate or amend clauses 84 to 87 in Crown Lands Bill (No. 2.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 28th June, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
WHEN RECEIVED. | FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED. | NUMBER OF SIGNATURES. | BY WHOM PRESENTED. | ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
---|---|---|---|---
1888. July 3. Daniel P. M. Hulbert, M.A. | One | Mr. Hugh Taylor | In opposition to the Church of England Property Bill.
,, 3. Independent Order of Good Templars, Orange. | Two | Mr. Wm. Clarke | Praying the House to pass the Liquor Traffic (Local Veto) Bill.
,, 3. Independent Order of Good Templars, Spring Terrace. | Three | Mr. Wm. Clarke | Similar prayer.
,, 3. Mary Charlotte Savage... | One | Mr. Hugh Taylor | Representing that she and her sisters, Ellen Savage and Alicia Jane Savage, are daughters of the late Arthur Savage, Surgeon, Royal Navy; and that Petitioner believes that she and her sisters have a claim for good service rendered to the Colony by their late father, for which no gratuity or pension has ever been received; and praying the House to take the circumstances detailed in the Petition into careful and favourable consideration.

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 5th July, 1888.

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 36.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHERE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888. July 10</td>
<td>J. C. Neild, Mayor of Woollahra</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Representing that the provisions of the Land Tax Bill are inequitable; and praying the House to grant such relief as it may seem fit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Certain residents of Little Plain, near Inverell</td>
<td>Twenty-one</td>
<td>Mr. Moore</td>
<td>Praying the House to pass the &quot;Electorates of the Gwydir and Inverell Boundaries Amendment Bill.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Managers of various Banking Companies of New South Wales</td>
<td>Fifteen</td>
<td>Mr. M'Millan</td>
<td>Praying the House to amend the Property Tax Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 15th July, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 37.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT
OF
PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN RECEIVED</th>
<th>FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SIGNATURES</th>
<th>BY WHOM PRESENTED</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF PRAYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888, July 17</td>
<td>Sarah Doyle, of Penrith.</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farneill</td>
<td>Praying to be heard in person or by counsel in opposition to the Oakey Park Coal-mining Company's Railway Bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 19th July, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>By whom introduced</th>
<th>Date of First Reading</th>
<th>Date of Second Reading</th>
<th>Date of Third Reading</th>
<th>Date of Final Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lien on Wool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 20th July, 1888.
### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

#### REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED UPON PETITION TO THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1887-8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>By whom and upon Petition presented</th>
<th>First Reading</th>
<th>Second Reading</th>
<th>Third Reading</th>
<th>No. of Sittings</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL DURING THE SESSION OF 1887-8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>First Reading</th>
<th>Second Reading</th>
<th>Third Reading</th>
<th>No. of Sittings</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### RECAPITULATION.

- Number of Public Bills engrossed in the Legislative Assembly, as shown on Register No. 1: 5
- Number of Private Bills brought from the Legislative Council, as shown on Register No. 2: 5
- Number of Private Bills: 32

---

F. W. WEBB, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS

OF

ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS,

AND OF

ADDRESSES

(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS).

SESSION 1887-8.
## Register of Addresses and Orders for Papers During the Session 1887-8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Address on Order</th>
<th>When Passed</th>
<th>On whose Motion</th>
<th>Papers Applied for</th>
<th>Return to Address on Order</th>
<th>Register Number</th>
<th>It to be Printed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Address</td>
<td>By Order</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addresses and Orders for Papers</td>
<td>(In part) (Further)</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1887</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Albury and Wagga Wagga Land Offices</td>
<td></td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>8 Feb. 1888</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alleged Fraud under Stamp Duties Act</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>23 Nov. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Application of Mr. J. F. Connolly to mine in parish of Carrington</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>23 Feb. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applications of Morel, Houghton and Fulmer to mine under Reserves at Kailubah</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>7 Feb. 1887</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
<td>Appointments made in the Railway Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>16 Dec. 1887</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>23 July 1888</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Association Cricket Ground</td>
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<td>1887</td>
<td>26 April 1887</td>
</tr>
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<td>65</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auburn Park Road Trust</td>
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<td>1887</td>
<td>20 March 1887</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue Metal for Railways and Tramways</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>4 Nov. 1887</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bownal Railway Station</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>10 July 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bridge over the River Murray at Murrumbidgee</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>15 Feb. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bridge over the Upper Murray</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bridges on Duplicated Line between Parramatta and Penrith</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bridges on Duplicated Line between Parramatta and Penrith</td>
<td></td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- **NEW SOUTH WALES.**
- **LEGI SLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**
- **REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION 1887-8.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of</th>
<th>When Passed</th>
<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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<tr>
<td>Order.</td>
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<td>Entry.</td>
<td>By Address.</td>
<td>By Order.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>6 March</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Wall.</td>
<td>Captain A. H. P. Savage, Permanent Artillery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 March.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>6 March</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott.</td>
<td>Case against Mr. T. W. Chambers at Toolden.</td>
<td></td>
<td>19 June.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>27 March</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Martin.</td>
<td>Caro—omya v. Barclay.</td>
<td></td>
<td>23 March.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>26 April</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Stokes.</td>
<td>Case of Shepard v. Leonard</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>4 December</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan.</td>
<td>Centennial Park.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>29 December</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Dibbs.</td>
<td>Centennial Park.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886.</td>
<td>10 July</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Hallahan.</td>
<td>Charges against Surveyor Lins</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>10 July</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. T. F. Abbott.</td>
<td>Civil Service Act.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>10 September</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farrell.</td>
<td>Claims of William Tom, junior, and J. H. A. Lister as the first discoverers of Gold in this Colony.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>31 October</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Yarham.</td>
<td>Conditional Purchase made by Mary Maloney at Burrowa.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>20 March</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. O'Leary.</td>
<td>Conditional Purchase of Zachary Fenn.</td>
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<td>1887.</td>
<td>24 November</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Black.</td>
<td>Conditional Purchases made by Mr. and Mrs. Pocock, Messrs. Parnell, and the Misses Parnell.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1887.</td>
<td>24 November</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. McPhail.</td>
<td>Conditional Purchases of James C. Stevenson</td>
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<td>1887.</td>
<td>18 November</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Capelton.</td>
<td>Contracts for Locomotives to be made in the Colony.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Hitchcock.</td>
<td>Convictions under the Licensing Act.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1888.</td>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Downes.</td>
<td>Carregundi Run.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Gold.</td>
<td>Deaths under Chloroform.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>24 February</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Manners.</td>
<td>District Court Bailiffs.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>6 March</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Lyon.</td>
<td>Dr. Ranald's Claim to Foreshores of Sydney Harbour.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>24 March</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers.</td>
<td>Drummoyn Park Wharf.</td>
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<td>On whose Motion</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>1 March 1888</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>Duplication of Railway Line, Coalburn, to the Coombs Line Junction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>10 February 1888</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Electric Light Apparatus, purchased by Government</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>10 February 1887</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Electric Lighting of Macquarie Lighthouse</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>11 October 1887</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Engines used on Railway between Sydney, Parramatta, and Mount Victoria.</td>
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<td>129</td>
<td>18 June 1887</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mr. Neil</td>
<td>Mr. Neil</td>
<td>Mr. Neil</td>
<td>Estate of the late Captain John Foster Crown</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>13 October 1887</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Examiners of Titles under Real Property Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>3 March 1887</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Stokes</td>
<td>Mr. Stokes</td>
<td>Mr. Stokes</td>
<td>Forbes Municipalities</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>8 May 1887</td>
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<td>Mr. Lyon</td>
<td>Mr. Lyon</td>
<td>Mr. Lyon</td>
<td>Forest Vale School</td>
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<td>117</td>
<td>5 May 1887</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Gibbs</td>
<td>Mr. Gibbs</td>
<td>Mr. Gibbs</td>
<td>Formation of Strick north of General Post Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>4 October 1887</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>Free Railway Ponds to School Children</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>20 September 1887</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Gold-mineing and Mineral Lescas</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>16 December 1888</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. Horley</td>
<td>Mr. Horley</td>
<td>Mr. Horley</td>
<td>Government Diamond Drill, No. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>7 June 1887</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Smith</td>
<td>Government Printing Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>27 September 1888</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Government Tramsways</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>29 February 1887</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. McEldown</td>
<td>Mr. McEldown</td>
<td>Mr. McEldown</td>
<td>Government Tramsways</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>1 November 1888</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Gratuities and Retiring Allowances to Civil Servants</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>7 June 1887</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Harbours and Rivers Department</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>23 February 1887</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Gordon</td>
<td>Mr. Gordon</td>
<td>Mr. Gordon</td>
<td>Hardan Railway Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>20 October 1887</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>Juvenile Offenders</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>27 October 1887</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Selby</td>
<td>Mr. Selby</td>
<td>Mr. Selby</td>
<td>Land Reserved for Railway and Tramway Purposes</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>17 November 1888</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Ross</td>
<td>Mr. Ross</td>
<td>Mr. Ross</td>
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<td>McIlhenny v. Commission for Railways</td>
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<td>Mineral Lease taken up by Mr. C. Randell, parish of Picton.</td>
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<td>17 July 1887</td>
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<td>Mr. Gould</td>
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The ease Regina v. Christenson
The Reverend H. H. Britten, of Ryde
Travelling expenses claimed by Judge Docker.
## Register of Separate and Joint Addresses

### NOT BEING FOR PAPERS, TO THE GOVERNOR, DURING THE SESSION 1887-8.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject of Address</th>
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<th>When and how Presented</th>
<th>When and how Answered</th>
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<td>(17.) Address of Condolence to Her Majesty the Queen.</td>
<td>1887. 20 June</td>
<td>Sir Henry Parkes 105</td>
<td>1887. 20 June 6</td>
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<td>do 105</td>
<td>20 June 7</td>
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<td>Signed by President and Speaker.</td>
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<td>(19.) Agricultural Societies</td>
<td>1887. 20 Dec. 15 Mr. Gormaly</td>
<td>17 April 14</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
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<td>Adopted on resolution agreed to in Committee of the Whole.</td>
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<td>(4.) High Level over the River Darling.</td>
<td>1887. 4 Oct. 23 Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>4 Oct. 28</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>Adopted on resolution agreed to in Committee of the Whole.</td>
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<td>(12.) Mail Service between Great Britain and Australian Colonies.</td>
<td>1887. 29 Mar. 5 Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>5 April 7</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>(3.) Payment of Members of the Legislative Assembly.</td>
<td>1887. 26 Sept. 4 Mr. Fletcher</td>
<td>4 Oct. 25</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>(5.) Prospecting for Gold and Other Minerals.</td>
<td>1887. 20 Oct. 12 Mr. Sydney Smith</td>
<td>1 Nov. 11</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>Address in Reply, prepared by Select Committee appointed for that purpose.</td>
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<td>(1.) The Governor's Opening Speech.</td>
<td>1887. 20 Sept. 8 Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>21 Sept. (a.m.) 9</td>
<td>21 Sept. 1 Mr. Speaker, accompanied by the House.</td>
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<td>(20.) Tolls or Ferry Fees on Government Ferries.</td>
<td>1887. 17 July 8 Mr. Bowes</td>
<td>17 July 8</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
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Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 24th July, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
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<th>No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Governor's Opening Speech</td>
<td>20 September, 1887. Votes No. 1, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Carruthers.)</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Jeanneret, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Standing Orders</td>
<td>21 September, 1887. Votes No. 2, Entry 16 (On motion of Sir Henry Parkes.)</td>
<td>Mr. Speake, Mr. Foster, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Street, Mr. Cameron</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>21 September, 1887. Votes No. 2, Entry 16 (On motion of Sir Henry Parkes.)</td>
<td>Mr. Burns, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Garran, Mr. Reid, Dr. Wilkinson</td>
<td>Mr. Burdekin</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Refreshments</td>
<td>21 September, 1887. Votes No. 2, Entry 16 (On motion of Sir Henry Parkes.)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. J. S. Farnell, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Burdekin</td>
<td>Mr. Burdekin</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Claim of Mrs. Butlerley</td>
<td>21 September, 1887. Votes No. 2, Entry 22 (On motion of Mr. Sibley.)</td>
<td>Mr. Sibley, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Meville, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ewing</td>
<td>Mr. Sibley</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Elections and Qualifications</td>
<td>23 September, 1887. Votes No. 3, Entry 13 (By Mr. Speaker's leave taken effect, 4 October, 1887.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. R. Burdekin Smith</td>
<td>Mr. B. B. Smith</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
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* Resigned, 15 October, 1887; added, 25 October, 1887. 1 Resigned, 14 February, 1888. 2 Added, 16 February, 1888. 3 These Committees sit in conjunction with similar Committees appointed by the Legislative Council. 4 Added, 11 February, 1888.
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<td>7</td>
<td>North Shore Borough Wharves Bill</td>
<td>27 September, 1887. Votes No. 4 Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Trickett.)</td>
<td>Mr. Trickett, Mr. J. F. Abbott, Mr. Ives, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Lynes...</td>
<td>Mr. Ives</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17 May, 1888.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales Incorporation Bill</td>
<td>28 September, 1887. Votes No. 5 Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Cameron for Mr. Carruthers.)</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Wise, Mr. Davis, Mr. Haworth, Mr. Harris...</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15 October, 1887.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill</td>
<td>28 September, 1887. Votes No. 5 Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. J. P. Abbott.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Black, Mr. J. B. Farnell, Mr. Garrett, Mr. McMillan...</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23 May, 1888.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Purchase by the Government of land adjoining the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf.</td>
<td>28 September, 1887. Votes No. 5 Entry 12 (By Ballot.)</td>
<td>Mr. McVicar, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Street, Mr. Burdick, Mr. Gould...</td>
<td>Mr. McVicar</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29 February, 1888.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Eras M'Intosh's Conditional Purchase at Cannnabula.</td>
<td>29 September, 1887. Votes No. 6 Entry 12 (On motion of Mr. Carruthers for Mr. Levien.)</td>
<td>Mr. Levien, Mr. Dewel, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Frank Farnell...</td>
<td>Mr. Levien</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Claim of Joseph Richardson against the Roads Department.</td>
<td>29 September, 1887. Votes No. 6 Entry 14 (On motion of Mr. Wall.)</td>
<td>Mr. Wall, Mr. Gale, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Waddell...</td>
<td>Mr. Wall</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Claims of Captain Rossi</td>
<td>29 September, 1887. Votes No. 6 Entry 17 (On motion of Mr. Hugh Taylor for Mr. Hurley.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Rose, Mr. Kyrie, Mr. Walker...</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9 February, 1888.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Thomas Thompson's Conditional Purchase made at Moosa.</td>
<td>7 October, 1887, a.m. Votes No. 9 Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Chanter.)</td>
<td>Mr. Chanter, Mr. Day, Mr. Gorinly, Mr. Levien, Mr. Wilson...</td>
<td>Mr. Chanter</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 December, 1887.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Practice of Medicine and Surgery</td>
<td>11 October, 1887; Votes No. 10, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Metiville.)</td>
<td>Mr. Metiville, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Gale, Mr. Alfred Allen</td>
<td>Dr. Rein, Mr. Day, Dr. Wilkinson, Mr. Fletcher.</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>John Tierney's Conditional Purchase</td>
<td>11 October, 1887; Votes No. 10, Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Wall.)</td>
<td>Mr. Wall, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Stevenson</td>
<td>Mr. Abigail, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Garwood, Mr. Kelly</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Church and Perkin Streets, Newcastle Bill.</td>
<td>11 October, 1887; Votes No. 10, Entry 20. (On motion of Mr. Fletcher.)</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Metiville, Mr. Cree, Mr. Ellis, Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker, Mr. Gale, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Dowd, Mr. Henry Clarke</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>18 October, 1887.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>North Shore, Manly, and Pittwater Tramway and Railway Bill.</td>
<td>12 October, 1887; Votes No. 11, Entry 10. (On motion of Mr. Day.)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Reid, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Ives</td>
<td>Mr. Black, Mr. Slater, Mr. Gibbes, Mr. R. Barrett Smith, Mr. O'Connor</td>
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<td>3 3 17</td>
<td>25 October, 1887.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Yus Roman Catholic Church Land Sale Bill.</td>
<td>13 October, 1887; Votes No. 12, Entry 5. (On motion of Mr. Collins.)</td>
<td>Mr. Collins, Mr. Teese, Mr. Summy, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Day, Mr. Teese, Mr. Garrett, Mr. ball, Mr. Holborow.</td>
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<td>1 1 1</td>
<td>26 October, 1887.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>The case of Daniel Bahan.</td>
<td>13 October, 1887; Votes No. 12, Entry 12. (On motion of Mr. Sydney Smith for Mr. Alfred Allen.)</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Cooke, Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>Sir Henry Parker*, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Trustees of Presbyterian Cemetery at Mascot.</td>
<td>13 October, 1887; Votes No. 12, Entry 15. (On motion of Mr. McFarlane.)</td>
<td>Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Martin, Mr. Dee</td>
<td>Mr. Garrett, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Ewing.</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Mrs. Ann Round's Conditional Purchase, parish of Rahibah.</td>
<td>25 October, 1887; Votes No. 16, Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Metiville for Mr. J. P. Abbott.)</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Day, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Day, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Thompson</td>
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<td>5 3</td>
<td>6 June, 1888.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Leichhardt Council Chambers (Mortgage) Bill.</td>
<td>8 November, 1887; Votes No. 23, Entry 7. (On motion of Mr. Hawthorne.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Day, Mr. Sydney Smith, Sir Henry Parker.</td>
<td>Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Day, Mr. Sydney Smith.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 1 3</td>
<td>15 November, 1887.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Perry's Conditional Purchases on Carragundi and Warren South Rums.</td>
<td>8 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 17 (On motion of Mr. Hassall.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall, Mr. Moore, Mr. Marriman, Mr. Gale, Mr. Champion, Mr. Braude, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Byers.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>9 6 3</td>
<td>31 May, 1888.</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Combination Trucks</td>
<td>8 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 18 (On motion of Mr. Hassall.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall, Mr. Black, Mr. Kohel, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Champion, Mr. Braude, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hayne, Mr. Caruthers.</td>
<td>Mr. Hassall</td>
<td>41 22 20</td>
<td>20 July, 1888.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Robert Macpherson's Conditional Purchase at Forbes</td>
<td>6 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 21 (On motion of Mr. Vaughn.)</td>
<td>Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Day, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Berboun.</td>
<td>Mr. Vaughn</td>
<td>10 3 Non.</td>
<td>20 March, 1888.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Resumption of Edward Irby's Land at Bluff River</td>
<td>13 November, 1887. Votes No. 26, Entry 21 (On motion of Mr. Sydney Smith for Mr. Lee.)</td>
<td>Mr. Lee, Mr. Brandon, Mr. Teene, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Day</td>
<td>Mr. Lee</td>
<td>7 5 2</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Broken Hill Tramway Bill</td>
<td>17 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. O'Connor.)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Black, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Davis, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Malville, Mr. Gordon.</td>
<td>Mr. O'Connor</td>
<td>11 10 14</td>
<td>91 December, 1887. 28 February, 1888.</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Claim of Isaac Barclay</td>
<td>18 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Martin.)</td>
<td>Mr. Martin, Mr. Kohel, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Garrett.</td>
<td>Mr. Martin</td>
<td>9 5 2</td>
<td>17 July, 1888.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Christian Chapel Lands Sale Bill</td>
<td>26 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Alfred Allen.)</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Teene, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Teene, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Hawken, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Garrett.</td>
<td>Mr. Allen</td>
<td>3 2 6</td>
<td>14 December, 1887.</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Grafton School of Arts Trustees Bill</td>
<td>26 November, 1887. Votes No. 23, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Glye for Mr. See.)</td>
<td>Mr. Sec, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Munro, Mr. Henry Clark, Mr. McCourt, Mr. Kohel, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Lee.</td>
<td>Mr. Sec</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>14 December, 1887.</td>
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<th>No. of witnesses examined</th>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Victorian Coal-mining Company's Extension Bill</td>
<td>20 November, 1887, Votes No. 34, Entry 4 (On motion of Mr. Barbour.)</td>
<td>Mr. Barbour, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cole, Mr. Gomly</td>
<td>Mr. Barbour</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1 December, 1887</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Petition of George Matcham Pit junior</td>
<td>18 December, 1887, Votes No. 44, Entry 14 (On motion of Mr. Bowman.)</td>
<td>Mr. Beaven, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Black, Mr. Teney, Mr. Lever,</td>
<td>Mr. Bowman</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>26 April, 1888</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Land resumed by the Government for Railway purposes at Bexley</td>
<td>15 December, 1887, Votes No. 44, Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Frank Smith for Mr. Hurley.)</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Merriman</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Removal of Railway Engine-sheds from Dubbo to Wellington</td>
<td>16 December, 1887, Votes No. 44, Entry 17 (On motion of Mr. Kelly.)</td>
<td>Mr. Kelly, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Dalton</td>
<td>Mr. Kelly</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Redhead Coal-mine Railway Act (Amending Bill)</td>
<td>20 December, 1887, Votes No. 45, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Day.)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Ewing, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>The Chinese</td>
<td>20 December, 1887, Votes No. 45, Entry 12 (On motion of Mr. Thompson.)</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson, Mr. Carruthe, Mr. Garwood, Mr. McVilly, Mr. Sebey</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Robert Mumford's Conditional Purchases made at Molong</td>
<td>20 December, 1887, Votes No. 45, Entry 19 (On motion of Mr. Cameron for Dr. Ross.)</td>
<td>Mr. Ross, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Day, Mr. Hall,</td>
<td>Dr. Ross</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Mineral Conditional Purchases, parish of Metz.</td>
<td>20 December, 1887, Votes No. 45, Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Levien.)</td>
<td>Mr. Levien, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Frank Parnell, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Vaughan</td>
<td>Mr. Levien</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Saint Saviour's Glebe Land Leasing Bill</td>
<td>22 December, 1887. Votes No. 47, Entry 5 (On motion of Mr. Coll)</td>
<td>Mr. Collins, Mr. Day, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Collins</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Sydney and Suburban Electric Lighting Bill</td>
<td>8 February, 1888. Votes No. 49, Entry 7 (On motion of Mr. Frank Farnell for Mr. H. H. Brown)</td>
<td>Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Day, Mr. Forrester, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Dawson</td>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16 May, 1888</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Oakley Park Coal-mining Company's Railway Bill</td>
<td>10 February, 1888. Votes No. 51, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Cameron for Mr. Hurley)</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Walker, Mr. Stevenson</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Sydney Hydraulic Power Company's Bill</td>
<td>10 February, 1888. Votes No. 51, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Gerrard)</td>
<td>Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Hassell, Mr. Lees, Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Gerrard</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>Whaling Road, North Shore</td>
<td>10 February, 1888. Votes No. 51, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Leven)</td>
<td>Mr. Leven, Mr. Dowell, Mr. Day, Mr. Harvey</td>
<td>Mr. Leven</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Silverton Tramway Act Amending Bill</td>
<td>22 February, 1888. Votes No. 60, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Day)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Widdow, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Burden, Mr. Haigh, Mr. Chantler</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Hunter-street, Newcastle, Extension Bill</td>
<td>29 February, 1888. Votes No. 60, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Fletcher)</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. McPhile, Mr. Slatery</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Parramatta Municipal Quarries Bill</td>
<td>1 March, 1888. Votes No. 61, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Hugh Taylor)</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. McPhile, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Collins</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Parramatta, Church-street, Amendment Bill</td>
<td>1 March, 1888. Votes No. 61, Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Hughes Taylor)</td>
<td>Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. McVitty, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Collins</td>
<td>Mr. Hughes Taylor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22 March, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Kippa Tramway Act Amendment Bill</td>
<td>1 March, 1888. Votes No. 61, Entry 11 (On motion of Mr. Cameron)</td>
<td>Mr. Cameron, Mr. Teceo, Mr. Davies, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Martin</td>
<td>Mr. Cameron</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 April, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Deduction from Wages of Employed for Medical Attendance</td>
<td>27 March, 1888. Votes No. 71, Entry 14 (On motion of Mr. Walker)</td>
<td>Mr. Walker, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Alfred Allen, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Wall, Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>Mr. Walker</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Broken Hill Water Supply Bill</td>
<td>4 April, 1888. Votes No. 72, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Thompson for Mr. Brunker)</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Teceo, Mr. De Courcy Browne</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21 June, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Broken Hill and Suburban Gas Company's Bill</td>
<td>10 April, 1888. Votes No. 75, Entry 4 (On motion of Mr. Day)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Biddulph, Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Collins</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 May, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Trades Conciliation Bill</td>
<td>17 April, 1888. Votes No. 78, Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Metcalfe)</td>
<td>Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Biddulph, Mr. De Courcy Browne, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Collins</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Liverpool Church of England Grammar School Land Sale Bill</td>
<td>19 April, 1888. Votes No. 80, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Hughes Taylor for Mr. Nobbs)</td>
<td>Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Brunker, Mr. McEachern</td>
<td>Mr. Nobbs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 April, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Meers. Hugh McNeil and Party—Mineral Leases at Captain's Flat</td>
<td>24 April, 1888. Votes No. 81, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan)</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Byrde, Mr. Howland, Mr. Walker, Mr. Gale, Mr. Goodall</td>
<td>Mr. O'Sullivan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 July, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Contract for the Bridge over the Paterson River</td>
<td>24 April, 1888. Votes No. 81, Entry 15 (On motion of Mr. Hurley)</td>
<td>Mr. Hurley, Mr. Lees, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Garnett</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1887-8—continued.

<table>
<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>67</td>
<td>Sydney and Suburban Hydraulic Power Company's Bill</td>
<td>2 May, 1888. Votes No. 85, Entry 7 (On motion of Mr. Brunker)</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker, Mr. Creer, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Day, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Galliard, Mr. Ketche, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Wall</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 June, 1888.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Goulburn and Tooma Tramway Bill</td>
<td>7 June, 1888. Votes No. 100, Entry 8 (On motion of Mr. Stevenson)</td>
<td>Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Day, Mr. Tececo, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Colls, Mr. Frank Farnell, Mr. Ball, Mr. Barbour</td>
<td>Mr. Stevenson</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10 June, 1888.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Teralba Coal-mining Reserve</td>
<td>8 June, 1888, a.m. Votes No. 103, Entry 20 (On motion of Mr. McElhone)</td>
<td>Mr. McElhone, Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Lynne, Sir Henry Parkes</td>
<td>Mr. McElhone</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>West Mailand Cattle Sale-yards Bill</td>
<td>12 June, 1888. Votes No. 101, Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Lynne for Mr. Brunke)</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Gough, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Creer, Mr. Day, Mr. Frank Farnell</td>
<td>Mr. Brunker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14 June, 1888.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Cooma Church of England Land Sale Bill</td>
<td>21 June, 1888. Votes No. 106, Entry 5 (On motion of Mr. Day)</td>
<td>Mr. Day, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Barbour, Mr. Hugh Taylor, Mr. Moore, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Kening, Mr. Colls, Mr. Garnet</td>
<td>Mr. Day</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27 June, 1888.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 24 July, 1888.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
### ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS.
(Since present Government took office—not yet complied with)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 November, 1887.

RETURN (in part) to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3rd November, 1887, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A Return showing what Resolutions of this House concerning the production of Departmental papers, returns, correspondence, &c., have not been attended to since the present Government took office."

(Mr. O'Sullivan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>On whose motion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 March</td>
<td>Premises rented by the Government</td>
<td>Mr. McElhone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 May</td>
<td>Fees received by Civil Servants</td>
<td>Mr. McElhone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Defences of the Colony</td>
<td>Mr. Thompson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>The Unemployed</td>
<td>Mr. Carruthers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 November</td>
<td>Gratuities and Retiring Allowances to Civil Servants</td>
<td>Mr. F. Parnell.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly, so far as it concerns the Department of Mines, for certain information respecting Addresses and Orders for Papers not attended to since the present Government took office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>On whose motion</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 April</td>
<td>The Rabbit Pest</td>
<td>Mr. Abbott.</td>
<td>This Return has been delayed in consequence of the Department of Lands not furnishing the information for completion of same. Presented 16 November, 1887.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 May</td>
<td>Applications for Mineral Leases</td>
<td>Mr. Moore.</td>
<td>In course of preparation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 September</td>
<td>Gold-mining and Mineral Leases</td>
<td>Mr. Wall.</td>
<td>do do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>Applications of Messrs. Haughton and Palmer to Mine under Reserves at Kahibah</td>
<td>Mr. Abbott.</td>
<td>do do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

333

[905 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £1 7s. 1d.]
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS.
(SINCE PRESENT GOVERNMENT TOOK OFFICE—NOT YET COMPLIED WITH.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 14 December, 1887.

FURTHER RETURN to an Order made by the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3rd November, 1887, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A Return showing what Resolutions of this House concerning the production of Departmental papers, returns, correspondence, &c., have not been attended to since the present Government took office."

(Mr. O'Sullivan.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
RETURN showing the Resolutions of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly concerning the production of papers, &c., which have not been attended to since the present Government took office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Order</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 March ...</td>
<td>E. L. Samuel, ejected by Tram Conductor Scott...</td>
<td>Copies of papers forwarded to the Department of Justice. Not to be laid upon the Table pending law suit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 &quot;...</td>
<td>Correspondence relating to No. 3 contract, Illawarra Railway.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 September ...</td>
<td>Amounts expended on Tramway Lines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October ...</td>
<td>Papers—Survey of Line from Narrabri to Walgett.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;...</td>
<td>Issue of Free Passes to School Children.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;...</td>
<td>List of Appointments made since 1st January, 1887.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;...</td>
<td>Correspondence respecting Accident at Petersham.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot;...</td>
<td>Papers referring to Trial Survey, Railway, Cooma to Bombala.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 &quot;...</td>
<td>Correspondence re Differential Rates.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 &quot;...</td>
<td>Compensation paid for Land resumed during past seven years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 &quot;...</td>
<td>Cost of Locomotives &quot;Heavy Consolidated&quot; and &quot;Mogul.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 November ...</td>
<td>Copies of Papers, Peat's Ferry Accident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;...</td>
<td>Correspondence in case, McSharry v. Commissioner of Railways.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 October ...</td>
<td>Papers re Bridge over Murray River at Mulwala.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 &quot;...</td>
<td>Leonard and Bathgate's Contracts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 November ...</td>
<td>Parramatta and Iron Cove Bridges.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[368 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labor and material), £1 13s. 10d.]
RETURN showing, so far as the Post Office Department is concerned, Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly relating to the production of papers, &c., which have not been attended to since the present Government took office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Resolution</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1887, 27 September</td>
<td>Telegraph line to Milperinka or Mount Browne,—That there be laid upon the Table copies of all correspondence, &amp;c., in reference to the construction of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October ...</td>
<td>Lighting Parliamentary Buildings with Electric Light,—That there be laid upon the Table copies of all recommendations, &amp;c., &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1887.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS.
(SINCE PRESENT GOVERNMENT TOOK OFFICE—NOT YET COMPLIED WITH.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 February, 1888.

FURTHER RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3rd November, 1887, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“A Return showing what Resolutions of this House, concerning the production of Departmental Papers, Returns, Correspondence, &c., have not been attended to since the present Government took office.”

(Mr. O’Sullivan.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 March, 1887</td>
<td>Cost of Soudan Expedition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>Quit Rents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 April &quot;</td>
<td>Rates, &amp;c., Municipalities of Leichhardt, Manly, and Balmain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 March &quot;</td>
<td>Refund of interest on Conditional Purchases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 May &quot;</td>
<td>Land revenue, Warialda, Bingera, and Maroo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>Land revenue, Inverell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October &quot;</td>
<td>Roads and Bridges, &amp;c., Richmond Electorate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue, Namoi Electorate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[805 copies—Approximate cost of printing (labour and material), £1 2s. 6d.]
ORDERS FOR PAPERS.
(Since 1st January, 1886, Not Yet Complied With.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 February, 1888.

RETURN (in part) to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 7th December, 1887, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A Return showing the number of Orders made by this House for the production of Papers and Returns relative to the various Government Departments since the 1st of January, 1886, up till the 1st of November, 1887, which have not yet been complied with."

(Mr. Wall.)

---

### Colonial Secretary's Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 June, 1886</td>
<td>Medical Services to the Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 October, 1886</td>
<td>Leave of Absence to Henry Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 June, 1887</td>
<td>Defences of the Colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 June, 1887</td>
<td>The Unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June, 1887</td>
<td>Claim of J. H. Husband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 November, 1887</td>
<td>Grants and Retiring Allowances to Civil Servants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 November, 1887</td>
<td>The Rev. H. Britten, of Hyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 December, 1887</td>
<td>The Centennial Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Treasury Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 September, 1886</td>
<td>Fidelity Guarantee Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 March, 1887</td>
<td>Cost of Soudan Expedition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 March</td>
<td>Quit rents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 April</td>
<td>Rates, &amp;c., Municipalities of Leichhardt, Manly, and Balmain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 March</td>
<td>Refund of interest on Conditional Purchases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 May</td>
<td>Land revenue, Warrilla, Enggare, and More.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 May</td>
<td>Land revenue, Invcrell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>Roads and Bridges, &amp;c., Richmond Electorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue, Namoi Electorate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

448—  
[505 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £2 5s. 11d.]
GENERAL POST OFFICE.

RETURN showing, as far as this Department is concerned, Orders of the Legislative Assembly made between 1st January, 1886, and 1st November, 1887, for the production of copies of Papers, &c., which have not been complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Order</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 September</td>
<td>*Telegraph line to Milperika or Mount Browne—That there be laid upon the Table, copies of all correspondence, &amp;c., in reference to the construction of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October</td>
<td>Lighting Parliamentary Buildings with Electric Light—That there be laid upon the Table, copies of all recommendations, &amp;c., &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Complied with on 16th instant—16th December, 1887.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Nil.

RETURN, as far as it concerns the Department of Mines, showing the number of Orders made by the Legislative Assembly for the production of Papers and Returns relative to the various Government Departments since the 1st January, 1886, up to the 1st November, 1887, which have not yet been complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>On whose motion</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 August 1886</td>
<td>Mr. Hassan, M.P.</td>
<td>Mining Leases in the Bingera District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October 1887</td>
<td>Mr. Abbott, M.P.</td>
<td>Applications of Messrs. Hoagton and Palmer to mine under Reserve at Kambah.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1887.
1887-S.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ORDERS FOR PAPERS.

(SINCE 1st JANUARY, 1886, NOT YET COMPLIED WITH.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 14 March, 1888.

FURTHER RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 7th December, 1887, That there be laid upon the Table of this House, a Return showing,—

"The number of Orders made by this House for the production of Papers and Returns relative to the various Government Departments, since the 1st January, 1886, up till the 1st November, 1887, which have not yet been complied with."

(Mr. Wall.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>By whom asked for</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 June</td>
<td>Mr. S. Smith</td>
<td>Minute Papers, &amp;c., and other documents having reference to leasing of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Railway Refreshment Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 July</td>
<td>Mr. Williamson</td>
<td>Correspondence between Contractors and the Government, re Contract No. 3,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illawarra Railway; also, that between Mr. M'Laughlin, Government,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and Attorney-General, and between Mr. Alex. Graham and Government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 March</td>
<td>Mr. McElhone</td>
<td>Do do do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 May</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Estimated cost of completing No. 3 Contract, Illawarra Railway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 October</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Correspondence, &amp;c., re accident at Railway Bridge, Petersham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mr. Lyne</td>
<td>Papers, &amp;c., re origin and continuation of the Differential Rates upon the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mr. Fletcher</td>
<td>Railway.                      Cost of heavy consolidated &quot;Mogul,&quot; &quot;Vulcan,&quot; and Engines Government have decided to adopt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

12          | Mr. Lyne          | All papers, &c., re erection of Bridge over the Murray River, at Mulwala   |
|            |                   | Laid on Table 15 February, 1888.                                           |

COLONIAL ARCHITECT.—Nil. HARBOURS AND RIVERS.—Nil.

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[305 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £1 8s. 6d.]
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

WITH THE

PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
29 May, 1888.

SYDNEY: CHARLES POTTER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1888.
1887-8.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 2. WEDNESDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER, 1887.

18. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE (Sessional Order):—Sir Henry Parkes moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Cameron, Mr. J. S. Farnell, Mr. Foster, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Street, Mr. Want, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority and power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to examine witnesses, and 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.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 16. TUESDAY, 25 OCTOBER, 1887.

16. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE:—Sir Henry Parkes (by consent) moved, without Notice, That the name of Sir Henry Parkes be added to the Standing Orders Committee.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 54. THURSDAY, 16 FEBRUARY, 1888.

3. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE:—Sir Henry Parkes (by consent) moved, without notice, That the name of Mr. Gould be added to the Standing Orders Committee.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 71. TUESDAY, 27 MARCH, 1888.

10. STANDING ORDERS:—Mr. J. P. Abbott moved, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) That the whole of the Standing Orders of this Honourable House be referred to the Standing Orders Committee for the consideration and revision or amendment of the same.

(2.) "That the Standing Orders Committee shall have power to sit during any adjournment or prorogation of the House, or during the sitting of the House."

(3.) That the Standing Orders Committee shall make their report, to this House at as early a date as possible, either during the present or the next Session of Parliament.

Debate ensued.

Mr. McMillan moved, That the Question be amended, by the omission of the words, "That the Standing Orders Committee shall have power to sit during any adjournment or prorogation of the House, or during the sitting of the House."

Question,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question, put and negatived.

Question then,—

(1.) That the whole of the Standing Orders of this Honourable House be referred to the Standing Orders Committee for the consideration and revision or amendment of the same.

(2.) That the Standing Orders Committee shall make their report to this House at as early a date as possible, either during the present or the next Session of Parliament,—

put and passed.

VOTES No. 95. TUESDAY, 29 MAY, 1888.

5. PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS:—Mr. J. P. Abbott, on behalf of the Chairman, brought up from the Standing Orders Committee a Report, with the Standing Orders prepared by that Committee, pursuant to the reference of the 27th March last.

Ordered to be printed.
REPORT FROM THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
WITH THE
PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS.

THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE, to whom was referred "the whole of the
"Standing Orders of this Honorable House for the consideration and revision
"or amendment of the same" (see Votes and Proceedings, No. 71, Tuesday,
27 March, 1888),—have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee, in accordance with the above reference, having had
under consideration the whole of the Standing Orders, have prepared, and have now the
honor to present to your Honorable House, such Standing Rules and Orders as, in
their opinion, ought to be adopted for the orderly conduct of the business of your
Honorable House.

JAMES HENRY YOUNG,
Chairman.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 29th May, 1888.
PROPOSED STANDING RULES AND ORDERS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPEAL OF PREVIOUS STANDING RULES AND ORDERS.
1. All previous Standing Rules and Orders are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER I.
GENERAL CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.
2. In all cases not specially provided for hereinafter, or by Sessional or other General Rules, resort shall be had to the rules, forms, and usages of the Imperial Parliament, which shall be followed so far as the same can be applied to the proceedings of this House: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render applicable any new Standing Order of the Imperial Parliament made since the 1st January, 1880, save so far as the same shall have been or shall be expressly adopted by this House.

CHAPTER II.
PROCEEDINGS ON THE OPENING OF A NEW PARLIAMENT.
3. On the first day of the meeting of a new Parliament for the despatch of business, pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation, Members of the Assembly having met at the time and place appointed, the Clerk of the Assembly shall read the Proclamation and announce the receipt of the Writs of Election and the List of Members elected.
4. The House shall await a Message from the Commissioners appointed by the Governor for opening the Parliament.
5. On receiving the message from the Governor's Commissioners for opening the Parliament, the Members of the Assembly will attend at the place named in the Message to hear the Commission read.
6. The Assembly having heard the Commission for opening the Parliament read, and being in their own Chamber, a Commissioner or the Commissioners appointed by the Governor for swearing Members shall be announced, and the Commission read by the Clerk.
7. Members shall then be sworn or make affirmation as prescribed by law, and shall sign the roll; and the writ of election of each Member, with the return endorsed thereon, shall be produced by the Clerk on the oath or affirmation being administered to such Member.
Before Speaker is elected, Clerk acts as Chairman.

A Member proposed as Speaker.

If unopposed, such Member called to the Chair.

He submits himself to the House.

Again called and conducted to the Chair.

When two or more Members proposed as Speaker.

Mode of decision between candidates.

The Speaker takes the Chair.

Appointment for presentation of the Speaker to the Governor.

Time announced for the Governor addressing the Parliament.

Introduction of new Members.

When seated on petition.

Absence of Speaker.

8. Prior to the election of the Speaker, the Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Chairman of the House, and in any debate prior to the Speaker assuming the Chair, shall decide which Member is entitled to address the House.

9. After the Members present have been sworn, a Member, addressing himself to the Clerk, shall propose some other member, then present, to the House, for their Speaker, and move that "Mr. —— do take the Chair of this House as Speaker."

10. If only one Member be proposed and seconded as Speaker, he shall be called to the Chair of the House without a question being put.

11. Such Member on being called to the Chair, shall stand up in his place, and express his sense of the honor proposed to be conferred upon him, and submit himself to the House.

12. Being again called to the Chair, he shall be conducted from his seat to the Chair by the Members who proposed and seconded him.

13. If two or more Members be proposed as Speaker, a motion shall be made and seconded regarding each such Member, "That Mr. —— do take the Chair of this House as Speaker"; and each Member so proposed shall address himself to the House.

14. If more than one Member be proposed as Speaker, the Clerk shall, in the order in which the Members have been proposed, put the question "That Mr. —— do take the Chair of this House as Speaker," which shall be resolved in the affirmative or negative.

15. Having been conducted to the Chair, the Member so elected, standing on the upper step, shall return his acknowledgments to the House for the honor conferred upon him, and assume the Chair.

16. A Member having then congratulated the Speaker, a Member of the Government shall inform the House at what hour the Governor will be pleased to receive the House for the purpose of presenting to His Excellency their Speaker, and the House shall then adjourn to that hour, unless the Governor is prepared to receive the House at once.

17. The Speaker having resumed the Chair at that hour (in the event of the House having adjourned) shall proceed, with any Members then present, to Government House, for the purpose of presenting himself to the Governor; and at such presentation he shall, in the name and on behalf of the House, lay claim to their undoubted rights and privileges, and pray that the most favourable construction may be put upon all their proceedings; and, on returning, shall pass through the Assembly Chamber, and having resumed the Chair, shall report his presentation to the Governor, as well as the circumstance that he had laid claim, on behalf of the House, to their undoubted rights and privileges.

18. A Member of the Government shall then inform the House at what hour the Governor will be pleased to summon the House for the purpose of hearing the reasons of His Excellency's calling the Parliament together; and the House may then adjourn to that hour.

19. A Member, returned at other than a general election, shall be introduced to the House by a Member.

20. Members seated on Petition need not be introduced.

21. Whenever the House shall be informed by the Clerk of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of Committees shall perform the duties and exercise the authority of the Speaker in relation to all proceedings of the House as Deputy-Speaker until the next meeting of the House, and so on from day to day, on the like information being given to the House, until the House shall otherwise order. Provided that if the House shall adjourn for more than twenty-four hours, the Deputy-Speaker shall continue to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Speaker for twenty-four hours only after such adjournment.

22.
22. If the Clerk intimate that the Speaker and Chairman of Committees absence of the both be absent, the House, if a quorum of Members be present, may at once proceed to elect one of their number to act as Deputy Speaker for that day only, the question being put by the Clerk without debate; and the Member so elected shall be, for the time being, in the same position in every respect as provided for the Chairman of Committees in Rule 21; otherwise the House will stand adjourned to the next sitting day, and such adjournment shall be declared by the Clerk.

23. In case of unavoidable absence or illness of the Clerk of the Assembly, Unavoidable the duties imposed upon him shall be performed by the Clerk-Assistant, or, in his absence, by the officer next in seniority.

24. When a vacancy has occurred in the office of Speaker during a Session, the Clerk of the Assembly shall report the same to the House at its first sitting afterwards, and the House shall forthwith proceed to the election of a new Speaker.

25. When a vacancy has occurred in the office of Speaker during recess, except by dissolution of the Parliament, the Clerk of the Assembly shall report the same to the House on its return from hearing the Governor's Speech on opening the next Session, and it shall forthwith proceed to the election of a new Speaker.

26. When a vacancy has occurred in the office of Speaker, during the currency of a Parliament, the new Speaker, on being presented to the Governor, does not lay claim to the privileges of the House.

CHAPTER III.
OPENING OF A SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

27. On the first day of the meeting of Parliament for the despatch of business, pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation, Members of the Assembly having met at the time and place appointed, the Clerk of the Assembly shall read the Proclamation.

28. The House shall await a Message from the Governor.

29. When the reasons for calling Parliament together are announced by Commissioners appointed by the Governor, the same forms shall be observed by the Assembly as when the Governor opens Parliament in person.

30. On the receipt of the Message to attend the Governor to hear his Speech, the Speaker with the House shall attend at the place appointed by the Governor.

31. The Speaker and the House having heard the Governor's Speech, and being in their own Chamber, the House may then adjourn during pleasure.

32. Before the Governor's Speech is reported to the House by the Speaker, some formal motion shall be made, or formal business transacted.

33. The Speaker shall then report that the House had that day attended the Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which Speech the Speaker had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he will then read to the House.

34. The Speech having been read, a Select Committee shall be appointed to draw up an Address to be presented to the Governor in reply, and His Excellency's Speech shall be referred to such Committee.

35. The Address being reported by the Committee, may be at once taken into consideration, or be ordered to be printed, and a future day fixed for its consideration; and having been adopted by the House, with or without an amendment, shall be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, accompanied by the Mover and Seconder and such Members of the House as shall think fit to attend, at such time as the Governor shall inform the Speaker it will be His Excellency's pleasure to receive the House.

36. No business beyond what is of a formal character shall be entered upon before the Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech has been adopted.

CHAPTER IV.
CHAPTER IV.

SITTING AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

37. The Bell shall be rung two minutes prior to Mr. Speaker taking the Chair.

38. The Speaker shall take the Chair at the time appointed for the meeting of the House, and if there be not a Quorum of Members present, shall adjourn the House to the next sitting day, the names of the Members present being entered on the Journals.

39. When the attendance of the House has been desired by the Governor, the House, on its return, will proceed with business, although less than a Quorum be present, until notice be taken thereof.

40. If, at any time after the commencement of the Business of the Day, notice be taken by any Member, or the Chairman of a Committee of the Whole House pro-ceeds to business on return from attending the Governor.

WANT OF QUORUM.

41. When the attention of the Speaker, or of the Chairman of Committees, has been called to the fact that there is not a Quorum present, no Member shall leave the Chamber until the House has been counted by the Speaker.

42. Any Member calling attention to the absence of a Quorum when a Quorum is actually present shall be deemed guilty of disorder.

43. Upon every occasion when the House is counted out, the names of Members present shall be taken down by one of the Clerks Assistant, and be entered in the Journals.

44. Except in the cases mentioned in Rules 22, 38, and 40, when the Speaker adjourns the House without putting a Question, the House can only be adjourned by its own resolution.

45. No motion for the adjournment of the House shall be entertained until the formal business shall have been disposed of, and then only for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, the subject of which shall be first stated to the Speaker in writing.

46. When the motion is proposed "That this House do now adjourn," such motion shall be openly proposed without any words from the mover in support, and the Speaker shall thereupon declare whether the matter so stated is one of urgent public importance, and if he decides that the matter so stated is not one of urgent public importance, then the question shall not be proposed, unless the House shall otherwise decide without debate.

47. On the question being proposed "That this House do now adjourn," the mover shall not exceed one hour in speaking in support of such motion, and any other Member speaking to such motion, or the mover in reply, shall not exceed twenty minutes, and every Member making or speaking to any such motion shall confine himself to the one subject in respect to which the motion has been made.

48. No second motion for the adjournment of the House shall be made on the same day, except by the consent of the House obtained by question from the Chair, without debate.

49. Nothing contained in Rules 45, 46, 47, and 48 shall apply to the usual motion for adjournment by a member of the Government to terminate the sitting of the House.
RECORDS OF THE HOUSE.

50. Every Vote and Proceeding of the House shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Assembly, and the Votes and Proceedings of the House shall, being first perused by the Speaker, be printed by the Government Printer; and the Votes and Proceedings, so printed from day to day, signed by the Speaker and countersigned by the Clerk, shall be the Journals of the House.

51. The custody of the Journals, Records, and all documents whatsoever laid before the House, shall be in the Clerk, who shall neither take, nor permit to be taken, any such Journals, Records, or Documents, from the Chamber or Offices, without the express leave or order of the Speaker.

CHAPTER V.

ATTENDANCE AND PLACES OF MEMBERS.

52. A Record of the Members of the House shall be kept by the Clerk, in which shall be entered the name of each Member, the date of his election, the date of his taking his seat, and, on his ceasing to be a Member, the date and the cause thereof.

53. Every Member is bound to attend the service of the House, unless leave of absence be given to him by the House.

54. Leave of absence, not exceeding the remainder of the then Session, may be given by the House to any Member, for any sufficient cause, to be stated to the House.

55. Notice shall be given of a motion for giving leave of absence to any Member, stating the cause and period of absence.

56. A Member shall be excused from service in the House, or on any Committee, so long as he has leave of absence.

57. Any Member, having leave of absence, shall forfeit the same by attending the service of the House, before the expiration of such leave.

58. No Order for a Call of the House shall be made for any day earlier than fourteen days from the day on which such order shall have been made.

59. A notice of the order for a Call of the House, signed by the Clerk, shall be forwarded by post to each Member of the Assembly.

60. For the purpose of enabling this notice to be given, every Member shall, at the commencement of each session, or as soon as he shall have taken his seat, enter his name and address in a book to be kept by the Clerk of the House.

61. The order for Calling over the House on a future day shall be set down as the first Order of the Day for the day so appointed.

62. When the Order of the Day for Calling over the House is read, unless the same be postponed or discharged, the names of the Members shall be called over by the Clerk alphabetically.

63. The names of all Members, who do not answer when called, shall be taken down by the Clerk, and subsequently called over a second time; when those who answer, or afterwards attend in their places on the same day, are ordinarily excused.

64. Members not attending in their places on the same day may be ordered to attend on a future day, when, unless they attend, or a reasonable excuse be offered for their absence, they will be dealt with for their default as the House may think fit.

65. The front bench on the right hand of the Chair shall be reserved for Members holding office under the Crown.
66. Every Member shall be uncovered when he enters or leaves the House, or moves to any other part of the House during the debate; and shall make obesiance to the Chair on entering or leaving the Chamber.

67. No Member shall pass between the Chair and the Table.

68. Every Member of the House, when he comes into the House, shall take a seat, and shall not stand in any of the passages or gangways.

CHAPTER VI.

Strangers.

Admission of.

69. The Speaker only shall have the privilege of admitting Strangers to the space at the back of the Speaker's Chair, or to the Lower Gallery; but every Member shall have the privilege of admitting, by orders, not transferable, two Strangers to the Upper Gallery.

70. When the Speaker or the Chairman of Committees, as the case may be, has been notified by a Member that strangers are present, and five other Members rise in their places in token of their support to the objection, the Speaker or Chairman of Committees shall, and he may at any time, order the strangers to withdraw.

71. No Member shall presume to bring any Stranger into any part of the Chamber appropriated to the Members of the House, while the House or a Committee of the whole House is sitting.

72. No Stranger shall be admitted at any time to a Secret Committee.

CHAPTER VII.

Routine of Business.

Routine of business.

73. The House shall proceed each day with its ordinary business, in the following routine:—1. Questions on notice. 2. Questions without notice, and giving Notices of Motions and Questions. 3. Presentation of Petitions. 4. Formal Business (including the placing of business). 5. Motions and Orders of the Day, or vice versa; as set down on the Notice Paper.

74. Messages between the Legislative Council and Assembly, Papers, and Returns may be presented at any time when other business is not before the House.

CHAPTER VIII.

Petitions.

Form.

75. Every Petition must be in writing, and no printed or lithographed Petition shall be received.

76. Every Petition must contain the prayer of Petitioners at the end thereof.

77. Every Petition must be written in the English language, and must be free from interlineations or erasures.

78. Every Petition shall be signed by at least one person on the skin or sheet on which the Petition is inscribed.

79. Every Petition must be signed by the Parties whose names are appended thereto, with their names or marks written or made by themselves, and by no one else, except in cases of incapacity from sickness.

80. Every signature shall be written upon the sheets bearing, or attached to the Petition itself, and not pasted upon or otherwise transferred thereto.

81. All Petitions shall be received only as the Petitions of the parties signing the same.

82. Petitions of Corporations aggregate must be made under their common seal.

83. No letters, affidavits, or other documents shall be attached to any Petition, except it be a Petition for a Private Bill, when the Gazettes, and newspapers containing the necessary advertisements, may be attached, with a copy of the Bill.
84. No reference shall be made in a Petition to any debate in Parliament.

85. Every Petition shall be respectful, decorous, and temperate in its language.

86. Petitions can only be presented to the House by a Member.

87. A Member cannot present a Petition from himself.

88. Every Member presenting a Petition to the House shall affix his name at the beginning thereof.

89. It shall be incumbent on every Member presenting a Petition to acquaint himself with the contents thereof, and to ascertain that it does not contain language disrespectful to any branch of the Legislature.

90. Every Member presenting a Petition to the House shall take care that the same is in conformity with the rules and orders of the House.

91. No Petition shall, either directly or indirectly, pray for a grant of public money.

92. Every Member presenting a Petition, not being a Petition for a Private Bill, or relating to a Private Bill before the House, shall confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes—of the number of signatures attached to it—of the material allegations contained in it—and to the reading of the prayer thereof; and the only Question which shall be entertained by the House, on the presentation of any Petition, shall be, “That the Petition be received,” which question shall be decided without amendment or debate.

93. The Clerk shall cause to be printed, as a matter of course, all Petitions received by this House (excepting Petitions for the introduction of Private Bills), unless it be otherwise ordered by the House: Provided that when several Petitions are presented substantially to the same effect, he shall cause to be printed only the one first presented, to which he shall append a statement of the number of other Petitions, the general designation of the party or parties to each, and the number of signatures attached.

CHAPTER IX.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

94. Every Member on giving Notice of a Motion shall read it aloud, and deliver at the table a copy of such notice, fairly written, signed by himself and showing the day proposed for bringing on such Motion.

95. A Member, on being duly requested, may give notice for any other Member not then present, by putting the name of such Member on the Notice of Motion, in addition to his own.

96. A Member desiring to change the day for bringing on a Motion, may postpone notice of such Motion for any day subsequent to that first named, but not earlier, subject to the same rules as other Notices of Motion.

97. No Notice of Motion shall be received except at the time prescribed by Rule 73.

98. If any Notice contains unbecoming expressions, the Speaker may order that it shall not be printed, or it may be expunged from the Notice Paper, by order of the House.

99. A Member may not give two Notices of Motion consecutively, unless no other Member has any notice to give.

100. Any Notice of Motion for a special adjournment or which relates to the Privileges or Business of the House shall take precedence of all other Notices of Motions or Orders of the Day.

CHAPTER X.

QUESTIONS SEEKING INFORMATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

101. Questions may be put to Ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs; and to other Members, relating to any Bill, Motion, or other public matter connected with the business of the House, in which such Members may be concerned.
CHAPTER XII.
RULES OF DEBATE.

1.08. Every Member desiring to speak shall rise in his place uncovered, and address himself to the Speaker, and may, if he thinks fit, advance thence to the sanding and table for the purpose of continuing his address.

Indulgence to Members unable to stand.

109. By the special indulgence of the House, a Member unable conveniently to stand, by reason of sickness or infirmity, will be permitted to speak sitting and uncovered.

110. When two or more Members rise together to speak, the Speaker shall call upon the Member who, in his opinion, first rose in his place.

111. By the indulgence of the House, a Member may explain matters of a personal nature although there be no question before the House; but such matters may not be debated.

112. A Member who has spoken to a Question may again be heard, to explain himself in regard to some material part of his speech, but shall not introduce any new matter, or interrupt any Member in possession of the chair.

The Speaker calls upon Members to speak.

114. A reply shall only be allowed to a Member who has made a substantive Motion to the House, or moved the second or third reading of a Bill, if the debate thereon, by being adjourned, becomes an Order of the Day.

117. A motion may be made that any Member who has risen "Be now heard," or "Do now speak," and must be decided without debate.

118. No Member shall allude to any debate of the same Session, upon a Question or Bill not being then under discussion, except by the indulgence of the House for personal explanations.

119. No Member shall read the report of any speech made in Parliament during the same Session.

CHAPTER XI.
PUBLIC MONEY.

106. This House will not proceed on a question involving the expenditure of public money or any charge upon the Public Revenue or upon the people, except in a Committee of the Whole on a day fixed by motion at a previous sitting; no debate being allowed on such motion.

107. That this House will not proceed upon any Petition, Motion, or Bill, for granting any money, or for releasing or compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown, but in a Committee of the Whole House.

CHAPTER XII.
RULES OF DEBATE.

102. In putting any such Question, no argument or opinion shall be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain such Question.

103. In answering any such Question, a Member shall not debate the matter to which the same refers.

104. When Questions are put without notice, neither the Question nor reply shall be recorded in the Journals.

Time for giving notices.

105. Notices of Questions shall not be openly read, but shall be handed to one of the Clerks at the Table only at the time prescribed by Rule 73.

Motions involving expenditure of public money, &c.

106. This House will not proceed on a question involving the expenditure of public money or any charge upon the Public Revenue or upon the people, except in a Committee of the Whole on a day fixed by motion at a previous sitting; no debate being allowed on such motion.

Grant of money or release of debt owing to the Crown.

107. That this House will not proceed upon any Petition, Motion, or Bill, for granting any money, or for releasing or compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown, but in a Committee of the Whole House.

CHAPTER XI.
PUBLIC MONEY.

108. Every Member desiring to speak shall rise in his place uncovered, and address himself to the Speaker, and may, if he thinks fit, advance thence to the table for the purpose of continuing his address.

109. By the special indulgence of the House, a Member unable conveniently to stand, by reason of sickness or infirmity, will be permitted to speak sitting and uncovered.

110. When two or more Members rise together to speak, the Speaker shall call upon the Member who, in his opinion, first rose in his place.

111. By the indulgence of the House, a Member may explain matters of a personal nature although there be no question before the House; but such matters may not be debated.

112. A Member may speak twice to a Question before the House, except in explanation or reply, or in Committee of the whole House.

113. A Member who has spoken to a Question may again be heard, to explain himself in regard to some material part of his speech, but shall not introduce any new matter, or interrupt any Member in possession of the chair.

114. A reply shall only be allowed to a Member who has made a substantive Motion to the House, or moved the second or third reading of a Bill.

115. A reply will also be allowed to the Mover of a substantive Motion, although the debate thereon, by being adjourned, becomes an Order of the Day.

116. The Speaker shall, without waiting for the interposition of the House, call to order any Member, other than those provided for in the four last preceding rules, proceeding to speak a second time on the same Question: Provided that it shall be competent to a Member, when he seconds a Motion or Amendment before the House, without speaking to it, to address the House on the subject of such Motion or Amendment at any subsequent period of the debate.

117. A motion may be made that any Member who has risen "Be now heard," or "Do now speak," and must be decided without debate.

118. No Member shall allude to any debate of the same Session, upon a Question or Bill not being then under discussion, except by the indulgence of the House for personal explanations.

119. No Member shall read the report of any speech made in Parliament during the same Session.
120. No Member shall read extracts from newspapers or other documents referring to debates in the House during the same Session.

121. No Member shall reflect upon any vote of the House, except for the purpose of moving that such vote be rescinded.

122. No Member shall allude to any debate in the other House of Parliament, or to any measure impending therein.

123. No Member shall use Her Majesty's or the Governor's name irreverently in debate.

124. No Member shall use offensive words against either House of Parliament, or against any Statute, unless for the purpose of moving for its repeal.

125. No Member shall refer to any other Member by name, except for the purpose of distinguishing him from other Members returned for the same Electoral District.

126. No Member shall use offensive or unbecoming words in reference to any Member of either House of Parliament.

127. No Member shall digress from the subject matter of any Question under discussion; and all imputations of improper motives, and all personal reflections on Members, shall be deemed disorderly.

128. Any Member may request that the Question or matter in discussion be stated for his information at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a Member speaking.

129. Whenever the Speaker rises during a debate, any Member then speaking or offering to speak shall sit down, and the House shall be silent, so that the Speaker may be heard without interruption.

130. When the Speaker is putting a Question, no Member shall walk out of or across the Chamber; nor, when a Member is speaking, shall any Member hold discourse to interrupt him.

131. No Member shall interrupt another Member whilst speaking, unless (1) to request that his words be taken down; (2) to call attention to a point of Order; or (3) to call attention to the want of a Quorum.

132. The Speaker or the Chairman of Committees may call the attention of the House or the Committee to continued irrelevance or tedious repetition on the part of a Member, and may direct such Member to discontinue his speech:

Provided that the Member so directed shall have the right to require the Speaker or Chairman to put the Question that he be further heard, and such Question shall be put without debate.

133. Any Member may rise to speak upon a matter of Privilege suddenly arising, or 'to Order,' subject to rule 134.

134. All matters of Privilege and questions of Order at any time arising shall, until decided, suspend the consideration and decision of every other Question.

135. Upon a Question of Order being raised, the Member called to Order shall resume his seat, and after the Question of Order has been stated to the Speaker by the Member rising to Order, the Speaker may give his opinion thereon, or he may first hear further argument thereon, at his discretion.

136. If any objection is taken to a ruling or decision of the Speaker, notice may be given on either of the next three sitting days of a Motion expressing such objection or disagreement, and such Motion shall have precedence of all other business on the day for which it is set down.

137. If any objection is taken to a ruling or decision of the Chairman of Committees, such objection must be taken at once; and having been stated in writing, and if the Committee so decide, the Chairman shall leave the Chair, and the matter be laid before the Speaker; and having been disposed of, the Speaker shall leave the Chair without question put, and the proceedings in Committee shall be resumed where they were interrupted.

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138.
138. When any Member objects to words used in debate, and desires them to be taken down, the Speaker may direct them to be taken down by the Clerk accordingly.

139. In a Committee of the whole House, the Chairman shall direct words objected to to be taken down, if so ordered by the Committee without debate, in order that the same may be reported to the House.

140. Every such objection must be taken at the time when such words are used, and not after any other Member has spoken.

141. Any Member having used objectionable words, and not explaining or retracting the same, or offering apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the House, shall be named by the Speaker as guilty of a wilful and vexatious breach of the Standing Orders, and any Member called to Order shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

142. The House will interfere to prevent the prosecution of any quarrel between Members, arising out of debates or proceedings of the House, or any Committee thereof.

143. No Member shall converse aloud or make any noise or disturbance whilst any Member is debating, or whilst any Bill, Order, or other matter is being read or opened; and in case of such noise or disturbance being persisted in after the Speaker has called to Order, the Speaker shall name the Member as guilty of a wilful and vexatious breach of the Standing Orders, and every such Member shall incur the displeasure and censure of the House.

144. When, in consequence of disorderly conduct, the Speaker shall call upon any Member by name, such Member shall withdraw as soon as he has been heard in explanation; and after such Member's withdrawal the House shall at once take the case into consideration.

145. In the case of a charge against a Member, for any breach of the Orders of the House, or for any matter that has arisen in debate, the charge shall be stated, and the Question moved, before the Member accused shall withdraw; he shall then be allowed the opportunity of explaining to the House the motives of his conduct in the matter alleged against him; and, after having so done, he shall withdraw, when the House shall at once take the case into consideration.

146. The rules for maintaining order in debate shall be observed in every Committee of the whole House.

147. Order shall be maintained in the House by the Speaker, and in a Committee of the whole House by the Chairman of Committees; but disorder in a Committee can only be censured by the House on receiving a report.

148. A debate may be adjourned on motion, duly seconded, either to a later hour of the same day, or to any other day.

149. The Member upon whose Motion any debate shall be adjourned by the House shall, if he rises in his place, be entitled to pre-audience on the resumption of the debate.

150. In the event of a Motion for the adjournment of the debate upon any Question being negatived, the Member moving the motion for such adjournment may not address the House at any time during such debate.

151. If a debate on any Motion, moved and seconded, be interrupted by the House being counted out, such debate may be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted, on Motion with notice, but without debate.

152. If a debate on any Motion or Order of the Day be interrupted by the House being counted out, such Motion or Order may be restored to the paper for a future day, on Motion with notice, but without debate; and then such debate shall be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.

153. If the debate on any Question in a Committee of the whole House be similarly interrupted, the House may order, on Motion with notice, but without debate, the resumption of such Committee on a future day, and the debate on such Question shall then be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.
154. A Motion "That the Question be now put," moved by a Minister, shall be immediately put from the Chair without debate: Provided, that no such Motion can be made so as to interrupt a Member while speaking.

155. If the Motion "That the Question be now put" be carried, the House shall vote on the Question before it without further debate or amendment, except that the mover may speak in reply for not longer than twenty minutes; but if the Motion "That the Question be now put" be lost, the discussion on the original Question shall be resumed where it was interrupted; nor shall a new Motion "That the Question be now put" on the same subject be entertained until an hour after the preceding Motion shall have been negatived.

156. No Member may speak to any Question after the same has been put by the Speaker and the voices have been given in the affirmative and negative thereon.

157. A Member speaking to a point of Order, when the House is in Division, must remain seated.

158. If any difficulty arise on any point of Order during a Division, the Speaker shall decide it; subject, however, to the further decision of the House.

CHAPTER XIII.

QUESTIONS FROM THE CHAIR.

159. When a Motion has been made and seconded, a Question thereupon shall be proposed to the House by the Speaker.

160. When a Motion consists of more than one resolution, such resolutions shall be put seriatim if any Member so require.

161. A Question may be superseded by the Previous Question.

162. The Previous Question shall be put in the form "That the Question be now put" and if it be resolved in the affirmative, the original Question shall be put forthwith, without amendment or debate, but if it be resolved in the negative, the House shall proceed to the next business on the Notice Paper.

163. The Previous Question cannot be moved in Committee.

164. Whenever the Previous Question shall be moved upon any Question consisting of a series of resolutions which have been brought under discussion or debate as one motion, with the understanding that the question be put on such resolutions seriatim, the decision of the Previous Question, before putting the Question on the first of such resolutions, shall be taken and held to be conclusive, whether in the affirmative or negative, as regards the whole of such resolutions.

165. The House may, by motion, without debate, order a complicated Question to be divided.

166. So soon as the debate upon a Question shall be concluded, the Speaker shall put the Question to the House; and if the same should not be heard, shall again state it to the House.

167. A question being put shall be resolved in the affirmative or negative, by the majority of voices, "Aye" or "No."

168. The Speaker shall state whether, in his opinion, the "Ayes" or the "Noes" "have it"; and unless his opinion be acquiesced in, the Question shall be decided by a Division of the House.

169. No Question be proposed which is the same in substance as any Question which, during the same Session, has been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

170. A resolution, or other vote of the House, may be read and rescinded; but no resolution or other vote may be rescinded during the same Session, except after seven days notice.

CHAPTER XIV.
CHAPTER XIV.
Amendments.

171. A Question having been proposed may be amended by leaving out certain words; by leaving out certain words in order to insert or add other words; or by inserting or adding words.

172. An Amendment to any Motion before the House must, if required by the Chair, be in writing.

173. An Amendment proposed but not seconded shall not be entered in the Votes.

174. When the proposed Amendment is to leave out certain words, the Speaker shall put a Question, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question."

175. When the proposed Amendment is to leave out certain words in order to insert or add other words, the Speaker shall put a Question, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question," which, if resolved in the affirmative, shall dispose of the Amendment; but, if in the negative, another Question shall be put, "That the words proposed to be inserted" [or "added"] "be so inserted or added."

176. When the proposed Amendment is to insert or add certain words, the Speaker shall put a Question, "That the words proposed to be inserted" [or "added"] "be so inserted or added."

Amendments may be proposed to a proposed Amendment as if such proposed Amendment were an original Question.

177. No Amendment shall be proposed in any part of a Question after a later part has been amended, unless the proposed Amendment has been, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

178. Amendments may be proposed to proposed Amendments.

179. A proposed Amendment may be, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

180. When Amendments have been proposed, but not made, the Question shall be put as originally proposed.

CHAPTER XV.
Divisions.

183. A Division cannot be called for, unless voices have been given both for the Ayes and Noes.

184. A member calling for a Division shall not leave the House, and shall vote with those who, in the opinion of the Speaker, were in the minority.

185. No Member shall be entitled to vote in any Division upon a Question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, and the vote of any Member so interested shall be disallowed.

186. No Member shall be entitled to vote in any Division, unless he be present in the House when the Question was put with the doors locked, and the vote of any Member not so present shall be disallowed.

187. Previously to any Division, Strangers shall, if ordered, withdraw from the body of the House.

188. So soon as a Division shall have been demanded, the Division Bell shall be rung, and one of the Clerk's assistant shall simultaneously turn a Minute glass, and the doors shall be locked immediately after the lapse of one minute, as indicated by such Minute glass, and then no Member shall enter or leave the House until after the Division.
189. When the doors have been locked, the Speaker shall put the question to the House, and the Members present shall take their seats, the “Ayes” to the right, and the “Noes” to the left of the Chair respectively, and the Speaker shall appoint Tellers—two of each Party; and shall declare which has the majority, from lists of the Members voting on each side to be handed to him by the Tellers; and, in the event of the Tellers not agreeing, the Speaker shall appoint other Tellers, and so from time to time until the Tellers shall have agreed.

190. Every Member present in the House when the Question is then put, Members present must vote.

191. In case there should be only one Member on a side on a Division, the Speaker, without completing the Division, shall forthwith declare the resolution arrived at.

192. Members having taken seats, as far as possible, every Member shall then be counted, and his name taken down by the Tellers on either side, who shall sign the list, and present the same to the Speaker, who will declare the result to the House.

193. An entry of the lists of Divisions in the House shall be made by the Clerk in the Votes and Proceedings.

194. In case of confusion or error concerning the numbers reported, unless the same can be otherwise corrected, the House shall proceed to another Division.

195. If the numbers have been inaccurately reported to the House, the House, on being afterwards informed thereof, shall order the Votes and Proceedings corrected.

196. In case of an equality of votes, the Speaker shall give a Casting Vote and any reasons stated by him may be entered in the Votes and Proceedings.

197. The rule as to voting, and demanding and taking Divisions, shall be the same in Committee as in the House itself.

CHAPTER XVI.

Motions.

198. No Member shall make any Motion, initiating a subject for discussion, but in pursuance of Notice openly given at a previous sitting of the House, and duly entered on the Notice Paper; but it shall always be in order on the presentation of any document, except a Petition, for the Member presenting it to move, without previous notice, that it be printed, and that a day be appointed for its consideration. It shall also be in order at any time to move, without previous Notice, that any resolution of the House be communicated by message to the Legislative Council.

199. Motions shall have precedence each day, unless by a special order of the House, according to the order in which the Notices for the same were openly given or postponed.

200. Unless otherwise provided by Sessional Order, Notices of Motions shall take precedence of Orders of the Day, and must be moved, withdrawn, or postponed in the order in which they appear on the Notice Paper or lapse.

201. If, at the adjournment of the House, any Motions on the Notice Paper Remains have not been called on, such Motions shall be set down on the Notice Paper for the next sitting day, at the end of the business already fixed for that day.

202. A motion, directly concerning the Privileges or Business of the House, or for a special adjournment, shall take precedence of other Motions, as well as Orders of the Day.

203. Precedence will be given by courtesy to a Motion for a Vote of Thanks of the House.

204. A Motion not seconded may not be further debated, and no entry thereof shall be made in the Votes and Proceedings.
CHAPTER XVII.
ORDERS OF THE DAY.

207. An Order of the Day is a Bill or other matter which the House has ordered to be taken into consideration on a particular day.

208. At the time fixed for the commencement of public business, on days on which Orders have precedence of Motions, and after the Motions have been disposed of or adjourned on all other days, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk at the table to read the Orders of the Day, without any question being put.

209. The Orders of the Day shall be dealt with in the order in which they stand upon the Paper.

210. If, at the adjournment of the House, any Orders of the Day on the Notice Paper have not been called on, such Orders of the Day shall be treated as dropped Orders which shall be set down on the Notice Paper for the next sitting day, at the end of the Orders of the Day already fixed for that day.

211. An Order of the Day may be read and discharged on motion without debate.

212. On days fixed for the consideration of Government business, matters relating thereto shall take precedence of all other business on the Notice Paper, except Questions, subject to Rule 100 and the right is reserved to the Ministers of placing their business in the order in which they wish it to be taken.

CHAPTER XVIII.
ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS.

213. Accounts and Papers may be ordered to be laid before the House, and the Clerk shall communicate to the Chief Secretary all orders for Papers made by the House; and such Papers shall be laid on the table by any Member of the House, being also a Member of the Government.

214. The production of Accounts or Papers concerning the Royal Prerogative, or of Despatches or other Correspondence addressed to or emanating from His Excellency the Governor, or having reference to the Administration of Justice, shall be asked for only by Address to the Governor.

215. Other papers may be presented pursuant to Statute, or by command of His Excellency the Governor.

216. All Papers and Documents laid upon the table of the House shall be considered public, and may be printed on Motion without debate.

217. The Clerk shall distribute to each Member of the Legislative Assembly a copy of each paper printed by Order of this House, and shall transmit to the Clerk of the Legislative Council a sufficient number of copies of all such Papers for distribution to the Members of the Legislative Council.

CHAPTER XIX.
ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNOR.

218. Addresses to Her Majesty shall be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, who shall request His Excellency to cause the same to be forwarded for presentation.

219. Addresses to the Governor shall be presented by the Speaker, unless the House orders otherwise.
220. When an Address is ordered to be presented by the whole House, the Speaker, with the House, shall proceed to Government House, and, being admitted to the Governor's presence, the Speaker shall read the Address to the Governor, the Members who moved and seconded such Address being on his left hand.

221. The Governor's answer to any address presented by the whole House shall be reported by the Speaker.

CHAPTER XX.

JOINT ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNOR.

222. Joint Addresses to the Governor, originating in this House, which shall not be ordered to be presented by both Houses, shall be borne by some Member of this House, to be named by the Speaker, who shall also report to this House the answer, if any be given.

CHAPTER XXI.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

223. Whenever the House shall be informed that there is a Message from the Governor, the business under discussion shall forthwith be suspended, and the bearer of the Message, if a Member, shall deliver it to the Speaker, and, if not a Member, shall be admitted and conducted to the Speaker, to whom he shall deliver it, and then withdraw.

224. The Speaker shall immediately read the Message to the Assembly, Members being uncovered.

225. The Message may, if necessary, be at once taken into consideration, or ordered, without debate, to be printed, and a future day fixed for taking the same into consideration.

226. So soon as the Message has been read by the Speaker, the bearer of the Message, not being a Member, shall withdraw.

CHAPTER XXII.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

227. The modes of communication with the Legislative Council shall be—

(1.) By Message.
(2.) By Conference.
(3.) By Joint Committees of the Legislative Council and Assembly.
(4.) By Select Committees communicating with each other.

228. Every Message from the House of Assembly to the Legislative Council shall be in writing, signed by the Speaker, and may be delivered by one of the Clerks at the Table.

By Message.

229. A Message to the Legislative Council shall be sent by two or more Members of this House, to be named by the Speaker, ordinarily from among those Members who have taken the most prominent interest in the Bill or subject to be communicated, or by one of the Clerks at the Table.

230. This House will receive a Message from the Legislative Council by two or more of its Members, or by one of its Clerks at the Table.

231. Every Message shall be entered upon the Journals, with the answer thereto, if any be given.

232. It shall be in order at any time to move, without previous notice, that any Message be sent to the Legislative Council.
By Conference.

233. The Members appointed by this House to represent it as Managers at Conferences with the Legislative Council shall in number never be fewer than five at an ordinary Conference, and ten at a free Conference.

234. Every demand for a Conference with the Legislative Council shall be by Message and accompanied by a statement of the general objects of the Conference demanded; and no such demand shall be made in reference to any subject matter at that time in possession of the Legislative Council.

235. In every Message communicating to the Legislative Council a demand for a Conference, this House will state the number of Members it will appoint as its Managers at such Conference.

236. Every Motion for requesting a Conference shall contain the names of the Members proposed by the Mover to be the Managers for the House of Assembly.

237. If, upon such Motion, any one Member shall so require, the Managers for the House of Assembly shall be selected by ballot in the same manner as the Members of a Select Committee.

238. In respect of any Conference requested by the Legislative Council, the time and place for holding the same shall be appointed by the House of Assembly; and when the House of Assembly requests a Conference, they will agree to its being held at such time and place as shall be appointed by the Legislative Council, and such agreement shall be communicated by Message.

239. At all Conferences requested by the Legislative Council, the Managers for the House of Assembly shall assemble at the time and place appointed, and receive the Managers of the Legislative Council.

240. During any Conference the business of the House of Assembly shall be suspended.

241. At all Ordinary Conferences, the matter to be communicated by the Managers for the House of Assembly shall be in writing; and the Managers for the House of Assembly shall not receive any communication from the Managers of the Legislative Council unless the same be in writing.

242. At all Ordinary Conferences, the duty of the Managers for the House of Assembly shall be confined to the reading of the reasons or resolutions to be communicated by them, and delivering the same to the Managers for the Legislative Council, or to the hearing read by, and receiving from, the Managers for the Legislative Council, the reasons or resolutions communicated by the latter.

243. If a Motion for a Free Conference be agreed to, the Managers for the House of Assembly shall be at liberty to confer freely by word of mouth with the Managers for the Legislative Council.

244. In all cases of Conference, the Managers for the House of Assembly shall, when the Conference has terminated, report their proceedings to the House of Assembly forthwith.

By Joint Committees.

245. Every proposal to the Legislative Council for the appointment of a Joint Committee shall be by Message, and this House shall state the number of Members it will appoint to serve on such Committee.

246. Whenever the Legislative Council shall agree to a proposal from this House for the appointment of a Joint Committee, the first meeting of such Committee shall be held at such time and place as shall be named by the Legislative Council; and in every Message agreeing to a proposal by the Legislative Council for the appointment of a Joint Committee, this House will name the time and place for the first meeting of such Committee.
247. The presence of at least three of the Members appointed by this House to serve on a Joint Committee shall be necessary at every meeting of such Committee for the despatch of Business.

248. The proceedings of every Joint Committee shall be reported to this House by the Members it shall have appointed to serve on such Committee.

By Select Committees communicating with each other.

249. No Select Committee of the House of Assembly shall confer with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, without an order of the House of Assembly made on motion.

250. Every Select Committee of the House of Assembly directed to confer with any Select Committee of the Legislative Council, may confer freely by word of mouth, unless the House of Assembly shall otherwise order.

251. The proceedings of every Conference between a Select Committee of the House of Assembly and a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, shall be reported in writing to the House of Assembly by its own Committee.

CHAPTER XXIII.

PUBLIC Bills.

252. On every order for the reading of a Bill the title only shall be read.

Initiation.

253. Every Public Bill (unless transmitted by the Governor by Message, or now sent from Legislative Council) shall be initiated either by a Motion for leave to bring in the Bill, specifying its intended title, or by a Motion for a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in the Bill.

254. Every Bill for the paving, lighting, draining, cleansing, or otherwise improving any City, Town, or District, or for supplying the same with water, promoted by the Municipal or District Authorities of such City, Town, or District, shall be deemed a Public Bill.

255. No Bill relating to trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning trade, shall be thought into the House until the proposition shall have been first passed in a Committee of the whole House, and agreed to by the House.

256. The House will not proceed upon any Bill, for granting any money, or for releasing or compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown, until the proposition shall have been first considered in a Committee of the whole House and agreed to by the House.

257. The Member having leave to bring in a Bill, shall prepare a draft of such Bill, and shall present a fair copy thereof to the House at an early day.

258. No clause shall be inserted in any such draft foreign to the title of the Bill, and if any such clause be afterwards introduced, the title shall be altered accordingly.

259. Every Bill not prepared pursuant to the Order of leave, or according to the Rules and Orders of the House, shall be ordered to be withdrawn.

260. A Bill shall be presented by or on behalf of the Member having leave to bring it in unless received by message.

First Reading.

261. When any Bill shall be presented by a Member, in pursuance of leave granted, or shall be brought from the Governor or Legislative Council, the Question, "That this Bill be now read a first time," shall be immediately put and decided without amendment or debate.

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262. After the first reading, a Question shall be put, without notice, "That the Bill be printed, and the second reading stand an Order of Day for [a future day,"] on which Question the merits of the Bill shall not be debated.

Second Reading.

263. On the Order of the Day being read for the second reading of a Bill, a Motion may be made, "That this Bill be now read a second time" or the Order postponed.

264. Amendments may be moved to such Question, by leaving out "now" and adding "this day three months," "six months," or any other time, or the Question may be negatived, or the Previous Question moved.

265. No other Amendment may be moved to such Question, unless the same be strictly relevant to the Bill.

Committal and Consideration in Committee.

266. After the second reading, unless it be moved "That this Bill be referred to a Select Committee," the Speaker shall put the Question, "That I do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill in detail," which Question shall admit of no debate or amendment.

267. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and reported on after the second reading, notice may be given for the committal of the Bill; and when it is moved, the Speaker shall put the Question, without debate, " That I do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill in detail."

268. When the House has decided to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on a Bill, the Speaker shall leave the Chair, and when the Committee has reported progress and ordered the further consideration of the Bill in Committee for a future day, the Speaker shall leave the Chair upon the Order of the Day for such further consideration being read, without question or debate.

269. An Instruction may be moved to the Committee on the Bill, but not by way of Amendment.

270. The Chairman shall put a Question, "That the preamble be postponed," which being agreed to, without debate, each clause shall be read separately, beginning with the first enacting clause; and the Question shall be proposed by the Chairman, "That the clause as read stand part of the Bill."

271. In reading the clauses of a Bill it shall be sufficient to read the numbers and marginal notes only.

272. Any Amendment may be made to a clause, provided the same be relevant to the subject matter of the Bill, or pursuant to any instruction, and be otherwise in conformity with the Rules and Orders of the House; but if any Amendment shall not be within the title of the Bill, the Committee shall extend the title accordingly, and report the same specially to the House.

273. No clause, schedule, or amendment in substance shall be offered to be added to, or made, in any Bill in possession of the House, except in Committee of the whole House.

274. If a clause is amended, a further Question shall be proposed, "That the clause as amended stand part of the Bill."

275. A clause that has been passed, with or without amendment, cannot, except by recommittal, be again considered and amended; but whenever it is moved that the report be adopted, the reconsideration of any clause in Committee may be moved as an amendment.

276.
276. Any clause may be postponed, unless the same has already been considered and amended.

277. In going through a Bill, no Questions shall be put for the filling up of words already printed in italics, and commonly called "blanks," unless exception be taken thereto, and if no alterations have been made in the words as printed in italics, the Bill is to be reported without amendment, unless other amendments have been made therein.

278. In going through a Bill, the clauses, and schedules if any, shall be taken in the order in which they stand, and be passed or postponed; and when the Bill has thus been gone through once, any postponed clauses and Schedules shall be similarly taken into consideration and disposed of; and, in reconsidering the Bill, the same order shall be observed, further amendments being moved, according to the order in which the clauses and Schedules to be amended are placed.

279. Amendments merely of a verbal or formal nature may be made, on Motion, in any part of the Bill, at any time during its progress through the House, or in Committee of the whole House.

280. The precise duration of every Temporary Bill shall be expressed in a distinct clause at the end of the Bill.

281. After every clause and schedule has been agreed to, and any new clauses added which are within the title of the Bill, or pursuant to any instructions, the Preamble shall be considered, and, if necessary, amended, and a Question put "That the Preamble as read or as amended be the Preamble of the Bill."

282. After the Preamble has been agreed to, if any amendment shall have been made in the Bill, not coming within the original title, such title shall be amended, and a Question put "That the Title as amended be the Title of the Bill," and the amendment thereof shall be specially reported to the House.

283. No notice may be taken of any proceedings of a Committee of the whole House, or a Select Committee on a Bill, until such proceedings have been reported.

First Report to Adoption of Final Report.

284. When the Bill shall have been thus considered or amended, clause by clause, the Question shall be put, "That the Chairman do now leave the Chair and report the Bill with, or without, amendment to the House;" and the Chairman shall report the Bill accordingly to the House.

285. At the close of the proceedings of a Committee of the whole House on a Reported Bill, the Chairman shall report the Bill forthwith to the House, and when amendments shall have been made thereto, the report shall be received without debate, and a future day appointed for moving its adoption.

286. When a Bill is reported, with Amendment, the Adoption of the Report may be immediately moved, unless at least five Members shall rise in their places and object.

287. When a Bill is reported without Amendment, the adoption of the report may be immediately moved.

288. No Motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee shall be considered after the Chairman of the Committee of the whole House shall have reported the Bill.

289. On the Motion for the adoption of the report, the Bill may be recommitted for the reconsideration of the Bill as a whole, or of any specified clauses or schedules, or other portions thereof, or for the insertion of new clauses or schedules.

Third
Third Reading and Passing.

Day fixed for third reading.

290. When the report is adopted, a future day shall be fixed, without notice or debate, for the third reading.

Question for third reading.

291. On the Order of the Day being read for the third reading of a Bill, a Motion shall be moved and Question proposed "That this Bill be now read a third time."

Recommittal on motion for third reading.

292. On the motion for the third reading being made, the Bill may be recommitted; and in the event of the Bill being amended on such recommittal, a subsequent day shall be appointed for the third reading.

Amendments to such Question.

293. Amendments may be moved to such Question by leaving out "now," and adding "this day three months," "six months," or any other time, or the Question may be negatived, or the Previous Question moved.

Bill passed.

294. After the third reading, a Question shall be put, without debate, "That this Bill do now pass, and that the title be—."

Certificate of Chairman of Committees.

295. Before this question shall be put, the Chairman of Committees shall certify in writing that the fair print is in accordance with the Bill as agreed to in Committee and reported; and the Speaker shall announce that the Chairman has so certified.

Certificate of Bill having passed.

296. When a Bill originated in this House shall have been passed, the Clerk shall certify, at the top of the first page, "That this Public [or Private] Bill originated in the House of Assembly, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Council for its concurrence."

Clerical errors.

297. Clerical, typographical, and other obvious errors may be corrected in any part of the Bill by the Chairman of Committees, before it is sent to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

Transmission to Council.

298. After a passed Bill shall have been certified by the Clerk, it shall be sent with a message, signed by the Speaker, desiring the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Council's Amendments on Bills originated in the Assembly.

299. When a Bill shall be returned from the Legislative Council with amendments, the Message with such amendments shall be ordered to be printed, and a day fixed for taking the same into consideration, no notice being required and no debate allowed.

300. With respect to any Bill brought to the House from the Legislative Council, or returned by the Legislative Council to the House, with Amendments, whereby any pecuniary penalty, forfeiture, or fee shall be authorized, imposed, appropriated, regulated, varied, or extinguished, the House will not insist on its privileges in the following cases:

I. When the object of such pecuniary penalty or forfeiture is to secure the execution of the Act, or the punishment or prevention of offences.

II. Where such fees are imposed in respect of benefit taken, or service rendered under the Act, and in order to the execution of the Act, and are not made payable into the Treasury, or in aid of the Public Revenue, and do not form the ground of public accounting by the parties receiving the same, either in respect of deficit or surplus.

III. When such Bill shall be a Private Bill for a local or personal Act.

How disposed of.

301. Amendments made by the Legislative Council shall be agreed to either with or without Amendments; or disagreed to; or the consideration thereof postponed; or the Bill ordered to be laid aside.

Must be considered in Committee.

302. The consideration of all Amendments made by the Legislative Council in Bills which shall have first passed the Assembly, shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 270, be in a Committee of the whole House.
303. When Amendments made by the Legislative Council, in Bills which shall have first passed the Assembly, shall have been agreed to by the Assembly without Amendment, a Message shall be sent informing the Council thereof; and if they shall have been agreed to with Amendment, a Message shall be sent with a Schedule of such further Amendment, desiring the concurrence of the Council therein; and if they shall have been disagreed to, a Message giving reasons for such disagreement may be sent to the Council, or the Bill may be laid aside.

304. In any case, when any of the Amendments made by the Council are disagreed to, the Message intimating such disagreement shall also contain written reasons for the Assembly not agreeing to the Amendments proposed by the Legislative Council; and such reasons shall be drawn up by the Member in charge of the Bill.

305. When any Amendment shall have been made by the Assembly on the Council's Amendments, a schedule of such further Amendments shall be prepared, containing reference to each Amendment of the Council which has been amended by the Assembly, and describing the further Amendment proposed: and this Schedule shall be written or printed on paper, certified by the Clerk of the Assembly, and shall accompany the Message intimating such amendments and desiring the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

306. If the Legislative Council shall disagree to any of the Assembly's Amendments on the Council's original Amendment, and shall insist on its original Amendments thereon, with further Amendments, the Message shall be ordered to be printed, and a day fixed for taking the same into consideration, which shall be in a Committee of the whole Assembly; and the Bill shall then be finally passed, or laid aside, unless the Assembly determines to request a Conference.

307. If the Council's Amendments shall be agreed to, or a Conference is desired or when the Bill is finally passed by the Assembly a Message shall be sent informing the Council thereof.

**Interruption and Renewal of Proceedings on Bills.**

308. Within ten clear sitting days after the commencement of any Session, Bills which originated in this House during the preceding Session of the same Parliament and with respect to which proceedings have been interrupted in either House by the close of the Session, may be revived upon motion, and if so revived, the Bill, with such alterations as may have been made in the Assembly during the previous Session, shall forthwith, upon motion without notice or debate, be passed through the several stages in this House through which it shall have passed in the preceding Session and shall be proceeded with in all its subsequent stages, if any, in the usual manner. Provided that it shall not be necessary to consider in Committee of the Whole such portions of a Bill so revived as shall have been already considered in a Committee of the Whole during the previous Session.

**Bills Received First Time from the Council.**

309. Public Bills coming to the Assembly the first time from the Legislative Council shall be proceeded with in all respects as similar Bills presented in the Assembly.

310. When any such Bill shall have been passed by the Assembly, it shall be returned to the Council by Message, with the Clerk's certificate on the Bill "That the Assembly has this day agreed to this Bill [with or without] Amendment"; and if the Bill be amended the message requesting the concurrence of the Council shall be accompanied by a Schedule indicating the Amendments.

311. If the Council shall disagree to any of the Amendments made by the Assembly or propose further Amendments thereon, the Message, together with the Bill with written reasons for disagreeing to any such Amendments proposed by the Assembly, or showing the Amendments proposed upon the Assembly's Amendments, shall be ordered to be printed, and a day fixed for taking the same into consideration in a Committee of the whole Assembly.
312. The Amendments made by the Council shall be then either agreed to with or without further Amendments, or disagreed to, and the original Amendments made by the Assembly insisted on.

313. If the Amendments made by the Council on the Assembly’s Amendments are agreed to without further Amendment, or disagreed to, and the original Amendments made by the Assembly insisted on, a Message shall be returned to the Council to that effect; or, if the Amendments made by the Council are agreed to with further Amendments, a Message shall be sent desiring the concurrence of the Council therein.

314. In any case, when any of the Amendments made by the Council on the Assembly’s Amendments are disagreed to, the Message shall contain written reasons for the Assembly not agreeing to the Amendments proposed by the Council; and such reasons shall be drawn up by the member in charge of the Bill.

315. When any Amendments shall have been made by the Assembly on a Bill which shall have been first passed by the Council, a Schedule of such Amendments shall be prepared, containing reference to the page and line of the Bill where the words are to be inserted or omitted, and describing the Amendments proposed; and this Schedule shall accompany the message returning the Bill, and be certified by the Clerk of the Assembly.

316. When any further Amendments have been made by the Assembly on the Council’s Amendments on the Assembly’s original Amendments in a Bill which shall have been first passed by the Council, a Schedule of such further Amendments shall be prepared, containing reference to each Amendment of the Council which has been amended by the Assembly, and describing the further Amendment proposed; and this Schedule shall accompany the Message, and be certified by the Clerk of the Assembly.

317. Every Bill originated in this House which shall finally pass shall be fair printed on vellum or parchment, and be by the Speaker presented to the Governor for Her Majesty’s Assent, provided the Chairman of Committees shall have certified, in writing, on the Bill, that he has examined such fair print and found it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses, and that at the top of the first page of such fair print the Clerk of the Assembly shall have certified to its having finally passed both Houses.

318. Every public Bill which shall have passed both Houses, and received Her Majesty’s assent, or been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty’s pleasure thereon, shall be numbered at the top by the proper officer in the order in which it shall have received such assent, or been so reserved, and shall have the date of such assent or reservation, following the words “Assented to” or “Reserved,” as the case may be, within parentheses, immediately after the title.

CHAPTER XXIV.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

319. A Select Committee shall consist of not less than five nor more than ten Members.

320. It shall not be compulsory on the Speaker or Chairman of Committees to serve on any Select Committee.

321. The Speaker shall be ex officio a Member of Standing Orders Committee and Library Committee.

322. Every Member proposing a Select Committee shall be one of the Committee named by the House.
323. The Notice of Motion for the appointment of every Select Committee shall contain the names of the Members the Mover intends to serve with himself on such Committee.

324. (1.) If, upon any Motion for a Select Committee, any Member shall require it, such Committee shall be chosen by Ballot, in the manner following, viz.:—Each Member shall give in to the Clerk a list of the Members who he intends shall serve on the Committee, not exceeding the number proposed in such Motion; and if any such list contain a larger number of names, it shall be void and rejected; and the Members who shall be reported by the Clerk to have the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the Speaker to be, with the Mover, the Members of such Committee; and in any case of doubt, arising from two or more Members having an equality of Votes, the Speaker shall decide which shall serve on such Committee.

(2.) Members balloting for a Select Committee shall place the Balloting Papers, after completion, in the hands of the Clerk of the Assembly, giving time for him to note one paper (as hereinafter mentioned) before another is presented.

(3.) The Clerk shall have before him a complete printed list of the Members of the House, and on the presentation of any Balloting Paper shall place his initials against the entry in such list of the name of the Member presenting such Balloting Paper, and the Clerk shall place such list so initialled on record, with the other proceedings of the Ballot.

325. Before the House proceeds to ballot for a Select Committee, the bells shall be rung as in a Division.

326. No Member shall sit on a Select Committee who shall be personally interested in the inquiry before such Committee.

327. Members may at any time, by Motion, be discharged by the House from attending a Select Committee, and other Members appointed.

328. The Mover for the Select Committee shall fix the time for the first meeting of the Committee.

329. In all Select Committees three shall form a Quorum.

330. Every Select Committee, as its first business, shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman, who shall only have a casting vote, except as provided in Rule 419.

331. An entry shall be made in the proceedings of the names of the Members attending each Select Committee meeting, and of every Motion or Amendment proposed in the Committee, together with the name of the Mover thereof; and if any Division take place in the Committee, the Clerk in attendance shall take down the names of the Members voting in any such Division, distinguishing on which side of the question they respectively vote.

332. If, after the lapse of a quarter of an hour from the time appointed for the meeting of a Select Committee, there shall not be a Quorum, the meeting shall lapse, and the mover for, or Chairman of such Select Committee, shall convene the next meeting.

333. If at any time during the sitting of a Select Committee of the House the Quorum of Members fixed by the House be not present, the Clerk of the Committee shall call the attention of the Chairman to the fact, who shall thereupon suspend the proceedings of the Committee until a quorum be present, or adjourn the Committee to some future day.

334. A Select Committee may adjourn from time to time; and, by leave of the House, from place to place, and sit on those days over which the House is adjourned.

335. Except by leave of the House, no Select Committee may sit after the hour appointed for the sitting of the House.
336. By leave of the House, a Select Committee may report its opinions or observations from time to time, or report the Minutes of Evidence only, or Proceedings from time to time.

337. All Select Committees shall have power to send for persons, papers, and records.

338. The Chairman of a Select Committee shall direct the Clerk of the House to summon the Witnesses to be examined before such Committee.

339. The examination of Witnesses before every Select Committee shall be on oath, and conducted as follows, viz.:—The Chairman shall first put to the Witness, in an uninterrupted series, all such questions as he may deem essential, with reference either to the subject referred to therein, or to any branch of that subject, according to the mode of procedure agreed on by the Committee. The Chairman shall then call on the other members severally by name to put any other questions which may have occurred to them during his conduct of the examination; and the name of every member so interrogating a Witness shall be noted and prefixed to the questions asked. All replies to questions put shall be in writing; but, if the Committee be attended by a short-hand writer, the notes of such short-hand writer shall be sufficient.

340. When a Select Committee is examining Witnesses, Strangers may be admitted, but shall be excluded at the request of any Member, or at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee, and shall always be excluded when the Committee is deliberating.

341. Members of the House may be present when a Select Committee is examining Witnesses; but withdraw by courtesy when the Committee is deliberating.

342. No Strangers, or Members not being of the Select Committee, shall be admitted at any time to a Secret Committee.

343. The evidence taken by any Select Committee of the House, and documents presented to such Committee which have not been reported to the House, shall not be disclosed or published by any Member of such Committee, or by any other person.

344. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of every Select Committee to prepare the Report.

345. The Chairman shall read to the Select Committee convened for the purpose of considering the Report the whole of his Draft Report, which, if desired by any Member, shall be printed and circulated amongst the Committee, and a subsequent day fixed for its consideration; and when the Committee are desirous of taking the Report into consideration, the Chairman shall read the Draft Report, paragraph by paragraph, putting the Question to the Committee at the end of each paragraph—"That the paragraph as read stand part of the Report." A Member objecting to any portion of the Report shall propose his Amendment at the time the paragraph he wishes to amend shall be under consideration.

346. Every Report of a Select Committee should be signed by the Chairman, but in the event of his refusing, the Committee may appoint any other Member of the Committee to sign the Report.

347. The Report of a Select Committee, with the documents accompanying it, shall be brought up by the Member signing the Report, and may be ordered to lie upon the Table, or be printed, as the House, without debate, may direct.

348. If any measure or proceeding be necessary upon a Report of a Select Committee, such measure or proceeding shall be brought under the consideration of the House by a specific Motion, of which notice must be given in the usual manner.

349. Every Select Committee shall have power to award payment to any professional or other Witnesses they may deem it necessary to employ in furtherance of the inquiry with which the Committee is charged; and the Chairman's certificate on the face of an account, countersigned by the Clerk of Select Committees, shall be sufficient authority for its payment by the Colonial Treasurer out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, through the Clerk of the Assembly, or at the Public Treasury; and every
every such award, with the sum awarded, the particulars of the services rendered, and the name of the party in whose favour made, shall be entered in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee.

350. Lists of all Select Committees shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Lobbies and Clerk's Office.

CHAPTER XXV.

COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

351. Except in cases specially provided for, the same rules shall guide the proceedings in Committee of the Whole as in the House itself; the Chairman of a Committee of the whole House being invested with the same authority as the House Speaker for the preservation of Order.

352. At the commencement of every Session a Member shall be appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House, and when so appointed shall continue to act as such Chairman during the whole Session, and until his successor be appointed in the following Session of the same Parliament or until the dissolution of the then existing Parliament, unless the House shall otherwise direct.

353. At the commencement of every Session, four Members shall be appointed by the House as Deputy Chairman of Committees; and whenever the House shall be informed of the unavoidable absence of the Chairman of Committees, one of such Deputy Chairmen, to be named by the Speaker, shall take the Chair for that day only, who, while so acting as Chairman, shall have the same power as the Chairman of Committees.

354. When the House is in Committee of the Whole, if the Chairman of Committees shall desire to leave the Chair he may appoint any Deputy Chairman, or if none be present then any other Member, to take his place, and such Member, whilst so sitting, shall have the same power as the Chairman of Committees.

355. The Quorum in Committee of the whole House shall consist of the same number of Members, exclusive of the Chairman, as shall be requisite to form a Quorum of the House.

356. A Committee of the whole House shall be appointed by resolution, “That this House will [immediately or on a future day] resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, &c.”

357. When such a resolution has been agreed to, or an Order of the Day read for the House to resolve itself into Committee, the Speaker shall put a Question, without debate, “That I do now leave the Chair, &c.,” which being agreed to, he shall leave the Chair accordingly.

358. When a Bill or other matter (not being connected with Supply or Ways and Means) has been partly considered in Committee, and the Chairman has been directed to report progress, and ask leave to sit again, and the House has ordered that the Committee shall sit again on a particular day, the Speaker, when the Order of the Day for the further consideration in Committee has been read, shall forthwith leave the Chair without putting any Question, and the House thereupon resolve itself into such Committee.

359. As soon as the Speaker has left the Chair, the Chairman shall take the Chair of the Committee at the Table.

360. A Committee shall consider such matters only as shall have been referred to it by the House.

361. Every Question in Committee shall be decided in the same manner as in the House itself, the Chairman having only a Casting Vote, and any reasons stated by him when giving such vote may be entered in the proceedings of the Committee.

362. A Motion made in Committee need not be seconded.
363. No motion for the Previous Question can be made in Committee.

364. When there comes a Question between the greater and lesser sum, or the longer or shorter time, the least sum and the longest time shall be first put to the Question.

365. In Committee Members may speak more than once to the same Question.

366. If any sudden disorder shall arise in Committee, the Speaker may resume the Chair without any Question being put, and may leave the Chair in like manner, whereupon such Committee shall resume its proceedings.

367. The Speaker may also resume the Chair without any Question being put whenever a Message is brought from the Governor, and, after the Message has been dealt with, may leave the Chair in like manner, whereupon such Committee shall resume its proceedings.

368. If notice be taken, or it appears upon a Division in Committee, that a Quorum of Members be not present, the Chairman shall leave the Chair of the Committee without a Question being put, and the Speaker shall resume the Chair.

369. When the Speaker shall have resumed the Chair on the breaking up of a Committee, owing to the want of a Quorum, the Chairman shall inform the Speaker thereof, but make no further report.

370. If a Quorum of Members be present when the House is counted by the Speaker, the House shall again resolve into the Committee of the Whole without a Question being put.

371. Lists of Divisions in Committees of the Whole House shall be printed weekly.

372. When all matters referred to a Committee have been considered, the Chairman shall be directed to report the same to the House; and when all such matters have not been considered, the Chairman shall report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

373. A Motion may be made during the proceedings of a Committee "That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress and ask leave to sit again."

374. A Motion "That the Chairman do now leave the chair" will, if carried, supersede the proceedings of a Committee.

375. In Committee of Supply or Ways and Means, or in Committee of the Whole on any Bill or Resolution, no Member shall make any motion for the Chairman to leave the Chair which, by the ruling of the Chairman without debate, shall be held to be of an obstructive character or not consistent with the regular and orderly conduct of the business of the Committee.

376. Every Report from a Committee of the whole House shall be brought up without any Question being put.

377. The Resolutions reported from a Committee of the Whole House may be agreed to or disagreed to by the House, or agreed to with amendments, recommitted to the Committee, or the further consideration thereof postponed.

378. The Committees of Supply and Ways and Means shall be appointed upon Motion at the commencement of every Session, so soon as an Address in reply to the Governor's opening speech has been agreed to, and unless otherwise ordered, the Resumption of such Committees shall stand Orders of the Day, as of course, on each day on which Government Business shall have precedence.

379. No debate shall be allowed on the Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means, and no Amendment or contingent Motion shall be entertained on any such Order without the leave of the House, no debate being allowed upon the Motion for such leave, except a statement of the subject matter of the intended Motion, limited to ten minutes.
380. Unless otherwise ordered by Sessional Order, the following Rules shall be observed in Committee of Supply:

(1.) When a Motion is made, in Committee of Supply, to omit or reduce any item of a Vote, a Question shall be proposed from the Chair for omitting or reducing such item accordingly; and Members shall speak to such Question only until it has been disposed of.

(2.) When several Motions are offered, they shall be taken in the order in which the items to which they relate appear in the printed Estimates.

(3.) After a Question for omitting or reducing any item has been disposed of, no Motion shall be made, or Debate allowed, upon any preceding item.

(4.) Where it has been proposed to omit or reduce items in a Vote, the Question shall be afterwards put upon the original Vote, or upon the reduced Vote, as the case may be, without amendment.

(5.) After a Question has been put for a reduction of the whole Vote, no Motion shall be made for omitting or reducing any item of such Vote.

(6.) When a general reduction of the amount of the Vote comprising many items, is proposed, the Question shall be first put upon the smaller sum, and, if that be negatived, then upon the next smaller sum, and so on, until the Question is put upon the original Vote, after the failure of the several Motions for a general reduction thereof.

(7.) It shall be held to be in order, at any time during the discussion of a Vote or item in a Vote which has not been previously amended, to move the postponement of such Vote or Item, provided such postponement be until the whole of the Estimates or Supplementary Estimates shall have been disposed of, or, on the motion of the Minister in charge, such Vote or Item may be withdrawn.

CHAPTER XXVI.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEES.

381. An Instruction empowers a Committee of the whole House to consider matters not otherwise referred.

382. No Instructions may be moved ordering a Committee to make provision in a Bill, nor to empower a Committee to make such provision if they already have that power.

383. An Instruction shall be moved after the Order of the Day for going into Committee has been read, and not as an Amendment to the Question "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair"; and when the committal of a Bill be moved on the same day that the second reading is carried, an instruction shall be moved prior to the motion being proposed from the Chair that the Speaker do leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill.

384. An Instruction to a Select Committee extends or restricts the order of reference.

CHAPTER XXVII.

WITNESSES.

385. Witnesses shall be ordered to attend before the House, or before a Committee of the whole House, by summons under the hand of the Speaker.

386. When the attendance of a Member is desired, to be examined by the Speaker, he shall be ordered by the Speaker to attend in his place.

387. If a Select Committee desire the attendance of a Member as a Witness, the Chairman shall, in writing, request him to attend; but should he refuse or neglect, the Select Committee shall take no further action, except to report the matter to the House.

388. If any information come before any Committee that chargeth any Member of the House, the Committee ought only to direct that the House be acquainted with the matter of such information, without proceeding further thereupon.

389.
389. When the attendance of a Member of the Legislative Council, or any officer of that House, is desired, to be examined by the House or any Committee thereof (not being a Committee on a Private Bill), a message shall be sent to the Legislative Council to request that the Council give leave to such Member or Officer to attend, in order to his being examined accordingly upon the matters stated in such message.

390. Should the Legislative Council request by Message the attendance of a Member of the House before a Select Committee of the Council, the House may authorize such Member to attend, if he think fit. The House, if similarly requested by the Council, may also instruct its own Officers to attend such Committees, if the House thinks fit.

391. When a Witness shall be in the custody of the keeper of any prison, such keeper may be ordered to bring the Witness, in safe custody, in order to his being examined; and from time to time, as often as his attendance shall be thought necessary; and the Speaker may be ordered to issue his warrant accordingly.

392. All Witnesses examined before the House, or any Committee thereof, are entitled to the protection of the House in respect of anything that may be said in their evidence.

393. When the Witness appears before the House, the Speaker shall examine the Witness, and no other Member shall put any question otherwise than through the Speaker.

394. In Committee of the whole House, any Member may put questions to the Witness.

395. If any question be objected to, or other matter arise, the Witness shall withdraw while the same is under discussion.

396. A Member of the House shall be examined in his place.

397. Judges, when present as witnesses, are introduced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and have chairs placed for them at the Bar.

398. No Clerk or Officer of the House, or short-hand writer employed to give evidence before the House, or any Committee thereof, may give evidence elsewhere in respect of any proceedings or examination had at the Bar, or before any Committee of the House, without the special leave of the House.

CHAPTER XXVIII.
SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS.

399. Any Standing Order or Orders of the House may be suspended on Motion duly made and seconded in accordance with notice given, and in cases of urgent necessity such Standing Order or Orders may be suspended on Motion duly made and seconded without notice. The question of urgency is to be decided by the Speaker.

CHAPTER XXIX.
CONTEMPT AND PUNISHMENT.

400. Any Member incurring the censure of the House, by a breach of any of the foregoing rules, shall be held guilty of contempt.

401. Any Member having been called to order for any breach of the foregoing rules, or for disorderly conduct, shall be guilty of contempt if he attempts to leave the Chamber before his conduct has been dealt with, except in cases where a Member has been called upon to withdraw, pending consideration of his conduct.

402. Any Member who shall wilfully disobey any order of the House, and any Member or other person who shall willfully or vexatiously obstruct or interrupt the orderly conduct of the business of the House, shall be guilty of contempt.
403. Any Member named by the Speaker as guilty of the wilful or vexatious breach of any of the Standing Orders, or as interrupting the orderly conduct of the business of the House, may be adjudged by the House on Motion, without notice, guilty of contempt, no debate being allowed on such Motion except an explanation by the Member named.

404. Every Member adjudged by the House, for any of the causes hereinbefore mentioned, guilty of contempt, shall be committed, by the Warrant of the Speaker, to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall, by the Sergeant-at-Arms, be detained in custody until the payment of the fees imposed in Rules number 410 and 411, when he may be released by an Order of the House.

405. Any Member who shall so conduct himself as to make it impracticable for the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, as the case may be, to carry out the Standing Orders of the House, may be, by the order of the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms from the Chamber until the termination of the then sitting.

406. When any Member or other person shall have been taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, by order of the Speaker, such arrest shall be reported to the House by the Speaker without delay; and the House shall fix the time for such Member or other person being brought to the Bar, to receive orders for commitment or discharge, after payment of certain fees.

407. The Sergeant-at-Arms attending the House shall, from time to time, on being directed by the Speaker, take or deliver into custody any Stranger whom he may see, or who may be reported to him to be, in any part of the Chamber appropriated to the Members of the House; and also any Stranger who, having been admitted into any other part of the House or gallery, shall misconduct himself, or shall not withdraw when Strangers are directed to withdraw, while the House or any Committee of the whole House is sitting; and no person so taken into custody shall be discharged out of custody without the special order of the House, and payment of certain fees as hereinafter provided.

408. Any person not being a Member who interrupts the orderly conduct of the business of the House, or obstructs the approaches to the House, or occasions a disturbance within the precincts of the House, shall be, by the Warrant of the Speaker, committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall, by the Sergeant-at-Arms, be detained in custody until payment of the fees imposed in Rules 410 and 411, when he may be discharged by an Order of the House.

409. Any Member who shall so conduct himself as to make it necessary for the Speaker or Chairman of Committees to call him to order more than three times in the course of any one sitting for any gross breach of the Rules, may, by the order of the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, be removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms from the Chamber until the termination of such sitting.

410. The following scale of fees shall be payable to the Sergeant-at-Arms, of arrest or commitment of any person, by order of the House or the Speaker; and no person shall, without the express direction of the House, be discharged out of custody until such fees be paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For arrest</td>
<td>£5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For commitment</td>
<td>£10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

411. The following fee shall be payable to the Sergeant-at-Arms, as remuneration for his personal expenses incurred in the custody of the person arrested; and no person ordered by the House to be detained by him, shall be discharged out of custody until such fee be paid:

- For each day's detention, including sustenance £2
CHAPTER XXX.

PRIVATE BILLS.

412. Notice of the intention to apply for every Private Bill shall, within three months of the presentation of the Petition, be published once a week, for four consecutive weeks, in the Government Gazette, in one or more public newspapers published in Sydney, and in one or more public newspapers in or nearest to the District affected by the Bill, which notice shall contain a true statement of the general objects of the Bill.

413. No Private Bill shall be initiated in this House but upon a Petition first presented and received, with a printed copy of the proposed Bill annexed; and such Petition shall be signed by one or more of the parties applying for the Bill.

414. Every Petition for a Private Bill shall commence by setting forth, that within the three months previous to its presentation to the House, the public notice required by Rule 412 has been duly given of the general objects of, and the intention to apply for, such Bill, and shall contain with a true statement of the general objects of the Bill, and a prayer for leave to introduce it; and the production of the numbers of the Gazette and newspaper or newspapers containing such notice shall be required and shall be sufficient proof of such notice.

415. When the Petition shall have been received, Notice of Motion for leave to bring in the Bill shall be given, and such Bill shall be brought in within thirty days from the receipt of such Petition.

416. When leave to bring in a Private Bill shall have been obtained, and before it shall be read a first time, it shall be printed, at the expense of the parties applying for it, in the same form as Public Bills, and a sufficient number of copies of it shall be delivered to the Clerk, for the use of the House.

417. Before a Private Bill shall be read a first time, the sum of twenty-five pounds, towards meeting the expenses attendant on such Bill, shall be paid to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony, and a Certificate of such payment shall be produced by the Member moving the first reading of the Bill; and whenever the expenses attendant upon such Bill shall be found to exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds so paid, a further sum of twenty-five pounds shall, from time to time, as may be demanded by the Clerk of the Assembly, be paid by the parties applying for the Bill, to the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony; and a like Certificate of such additional payments shall be produced before proceeding further with the Bill; and whenever the expenses attendant upon such Bill shall be found to exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds so paid, a further sum of twenty-five pounds shall, from time to time, as may be demanded by the Clerk of the Assembly, be paid by the parties applying for the Bill, to the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony; and a like Certificate of such additional payments shall be produced before proceeding further with the Bill; and whenever the expenses attendant upon such Bill shall be found to exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds so paid, a further sum of twenty-five pounds shall, from time to time, as may be demanded by the Clerk of the Assembly, be paid by the parties applying for the Bill, to the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony; and a like Certificate of such additional payments shall be produced before proceeding further with the Bill.

418. When a Private Bill shall have been read a first time, it shall be referred to a Select Committee, to be appointed on Motion upon Notice, and such Committee shall require proof of the allegations contained in the Preamble.

419. The Chairman of a Select Committee on a Private Bill shall be entitled to vote on all questions in the same way as other Members of such Committee; and, in case of an equality of votes, exercise a second or casting vote.

420. Every Petition in reference to a Private Bill shall, if received, be deemed, without motion, to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill.

421. Every Select Committee on a Private Bill may, in its discretion, hear Counsel if it be desired; and may also take such oral or other evidence as it may think requisite; and may decide on matters in issue between the persons conducting and opposing the Bill; after which, the Question shall be put from the Chair, "That this Preamble stand part of the Bill"; and if the Question pass in the affirmative, the several Clauses of the Bill shall next be proceeded with, and the Amendments, if any, carefully noted for report to the House, care being taken that no Clause be inserted or Amendment made in the Bill which shall be foreign to the import of the notice required under Rule 416 to be given by the party or parties applying for it.
422. When a Select Committee shall have reported in favour of a Private Bill, such Bill shall be proceeded with as in the case of Public Bills, and a future day, subsequent to the distribution of the printed Report and Evidence, shall be appointed for the second reading.

423. Private Bills coming to this House the first time from the Legislative Council, if accompanied by printed copies of the Reports and Proceedings of the Select Committees to which they may have been referred, shall be proceeded with in all respects as Public Bills "presented" in pursuance of Orders of this House, unless the House shall otherwise order; and every such Bill shall be passed this House shall be returned by Message to the Legislative Council with the Clerk's Certificate at the top, that "the Legislative Assembly has this day agreed to this Bill, with [or without] Amendment," as the case may require.

424. Upon the final passing of any Private Bill originated in the Assembly the Clerk of the Assembly shall certify that all expenses incurred during the passage of the Bill through both Houses have been met, before the Speaker shall present the same for Her Majesty's assent.

425. No Number shall be given to any Private Bill which shall have passed both Houses and received Her Majesty's Assent.

426. If the Promoters of any Private Bill originated in the Assembly, with respect to which proceedings have been interrupted in either House by the close of the Session before their completion, shall petition the House within ten clear sitting days after the commencement of the next Session for leave to proceed with the same Bill, and the Petition be received, then such Bill shall be brought in again, but with such alterations as may have been made in the Assembly, and read a first time without notice or debate; and it may also, on a motion then put without notice and agreed to, be, without further notice or debate, passed through all the subsequent stages through which it had passed in the previous Session; but should such motion be negatived, then the Bill shall be proceeded with in the ordinary way. Provided that it shall not be necessary to refer such Bill to a Select Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole, if it shall previously have been reported on by a similar Committee.

427. If any such Private Bill sought to be proceeded with shall only have been read a first time, and referred to a Select Committee, and shall not have been reported by such Committee before the close of the Session, it shall, after the reception of such Petition and Order thereon, upon Motion without Notice, be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee, comprising, as nearly as may be, all the Members composing the Select Committee to which it shall have been referred in the previous Session, together with the Minutes of Evidence taken before, and all Papers and Petitions which may have been referred, and all instructions which may have been given, to such last-mentioned Committee; and upon the Report of the Bill by the Select Committee, it shall be proceeded with in all its subsequent stages, in the ordinary manner of proceeding with Private Bills.

428. In the case of every such interrupted Private Bill revived as provided in Standing Orders, the Standing Orders shall be held to be satisfied in all respects, so far as they shall have been complied with in the previous Session.
CARRINGTON,
Governor.

In accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision to meet the requisite expenses in connection with a Bill to authorize the payment to Members of the Legislative Assembly of an annual allowance as reimbursement for expenses incurred in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties.

Government House,
Sydney, 10th February, 1888.
REPORT

FROM THE

REFRESHMENT ROOM COMMITTEE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
12 June, 1888.

SYDNEY: CHARLES POTTER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
The Refreshment Room Committee have agreed to report as follows:

At a meeting of the Refreshment Room Committee held today, it was ordered that the Chairman report to the House, that, in accordance with the powers delegated to it, the Steward was ordered, by a Resolution of the Committee, to hang in conspicuous places in the Refreshment Room the following Notice:

"The Refreshment Committee have issued imperative instructions to the House Steward to supply refreshments for cash only, and to refuse to supply refreshments of any kind to any Member who has an unsettled account, or who has neglected to pay his entrance fee of £3 3s."

The Steward, by a letter to the Chairman, dated 8th June, reported that these Notices had been violently removed and destroyed by Mr. McElhone on Thursday, 7th June, between the hours of 6 and 7 p.m.; and that the same Honorable Member tore down and destroyed other Notices which for a long time had been hanging in the Smoking-room.

The Committee reports the offence to the House, and asks to be supported in the exercise of its functions.

Sydney Burdekin,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
Sydney, 12th June, 1888.
ELECTION PETITION—HELLMRICH v. W. J. ALLEN, PADDINGTON.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS;

TOGETHER WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE AND MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED, 23 February, 1888.
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HELMERICH v. W. J. ALLEN—PADDINGTON.

VOTES No. 3. THURSDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER, 1887.

12. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Electoral Act of 1880, 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 Electoral Act of 1880 I do hereby appoint—

"Joseph Palmer Abbott, Esquire,
"William John Foster, Esquire,
"George Day, Esquire,
"John See, Esquire,
"Jacob Garrard, 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 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

"JAMES HENRY YOUNG,
"Speaker."

VOTES No. 7. TUESDAY, 4 OCTOBER, 1887.

1. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Mr. Speaker reported that his Warrant, appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, laid upon the Table on Thursday, 22nd September, 1887, 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 59th section of the Electoral Act of 1880.

2. Members Sworn:—Joseph Palmer Abbott, Esquire, George Day, Esquire, John See, Esquire, Jacob Garrard, Esquire, William John Foster, Esquire, Robert Burdett Smith, Esquire, and Daniel O'Connor, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee.

VOTES No. 9. THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER, 1887.

13. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Pursuant to the requirements of the Electoral Act of 1880, Mr. Speaker appointed the first meeting of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications to take place at Ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 11th October, in Committee Room No. 2.

VOTES No. 52. TUESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY, 1888.

1. ELECTION PETITION (Paddington):—Mr. Speaker laid upon the Table an Election Petition which had been addressed to him from Charles Hallmerich, of Paddington, near Sydney, representing that at the recent Election for Paddington, William Johnston Allen, Edward J. H. Knapp, Charles Hallmerich, and Charles Stuart Cansdell were candidates for election; and alleging that at some of the polling-booths votes were declared informal which were not informal, and should have been counted in favour of the said William Johnston Allen to be duly elected; and praying that this Petition may be dealt with according
according to law, and that the return of the said William Johnston Allen may be declared null and void; that a scrutiny of all ballot-papers should be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said William Johnston Allen was not lawfully elected; that it may be declared that Petitioner was duly elected; and that such further order and determination may be made in the premises as may be just.

Ordered, on motion of Sir Henry Parkes, that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; and that the Committee having adjourned sine die, the Chairman be empowered to summon the Committee, and fix the time and place for meeting.

3. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirement of the Electoral Act of 1880, laid upon the Table his Warrant appointing Albert John Gould, Esquire, to be a Member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session,—of which the following is a copy—

"By the Honourable 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 Electoral Act of 1880, I do hereby appoint Albert John Gould, Esquire, being a Member of the said Assembly, to be a Member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications in the said Act referred to during the present Session of the Assembly aforesaid, in the room of William John Foster, Esquire, whose Seat in the said Assembly was declared vacant this day, by reason of the resignation thereof.

Given under my hand, at the Legislative Assembly Chamber, Macquarie-street, Sydney, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

JAMES HENRY YOUNG,

Speaker."

VOTES No. 56. WEDNESDAY, 22 FEBRUARY, 1888.

1. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1.) Maturity of Warrant reported.—Mr. Speaker reported that his Warrant, laid upon the Table on the 14th instant, appointing Albert John Gould, Esquire, to be a Member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, not having been disapproved by the Assembly, had now taken effect, and intimated that it was therefore open to Mr. Gould to be sworn at the Table by the Clerk, in accordance with the 50th section of the Electoral Act of 1880.

(2.) Member of Committee sworn.—Mr. Gould came to the Table, and was sworn by the Clerk as a Member of the Committee.

VOTES No. 57. THURSDAY, 23 FEBRUARY, 1888.

15. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—(Hellmrich v. W. J. Allen):—

(1.) Mr. Garrard, 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 14th February, 1888, the Petition of Charles Hellmrich against the return of William Johnston Allen as a Member for the Electoral District of Paddington. 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 22nd September, 1887, to whom was referred on the 14th February, 1888, a Petition from Charles Hellmrich, repre- senting that, at the recent election for Paddington, William Johnston Allen, Edward J. H. Knapp, Charles Hellmrich, and Charles Stuart Cansdell were candidates for election, and alleging that at some of the polling-booths votes were declared informal which were not informal, and should have counted in favour of Petitioner; that the ballot-papers were wrongly counted at some of the polling-booths, whereby a larger number of votes were made to appear to be given in favour of the said William Johnston Allen than were so given; that the Returning Officer declared the said William Johnston Allen to be duly elected; and praying that this Petition may be dealt with according to law, and that the return of the said William Johnston Allen may be declared null and void,—that a scrutiny of all ballot-papers should be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said William Johnston Allen was not lawfully elected; that it may be declared that Petitioner was duly elected; and that such further order and determination may be made in the premises as may be just,—have determined and do hereby declare,—

(1.) That William Johnston Allen, Esquire, the sitting Member, has been duly elected.

(2.) That the Petition of Charles Hellmrich is not frivolous nor vexatious.

No. 2 Committee Room,

"Legislative Assembly, 23rd February, 1888."

J. GARRARD,

"Chairman."

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Garrard, that the Report and Minutes of the Proceedings and Evidence be printed.

(2.) Mr. Garrard 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.
1887-8.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTION PETITION—HELLMICH v. W. J. ALLEN, PADDINGTON.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 22nd September, 1887, to whom was referred on the 14th February, 1888, a Petition from Charles Hellmich, representing that at the recent election for Paddington, William Johnston Allen, Edward J. H. Knapp, Charles Hellmich, and Charles Stuart Cansdell were candidates for election; and alleging that at some of the polling-booths votes were declared informal which were not informal, and should have been counted in favour of Petitioner; that the ballot-papers were wrongly counted at some of the polling-booths, whereby a larger number of votes were made to appear to be given in favour of the said William Johnston Allen than were so given; that the Returning Officer declared the said William Johnston Allen to be duly elected; and praying that this Petition may be dealt with according to law, and that the return of the said William Johnston Allen may be declared null and void; that a scrutiny of all ballot-papers should be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said William Johnston Allen was not lawfully elected; that it may be declared that Petitioner was duly elected; and that such further order and determination may be made in the premises as may be just,—have determined and do hereby declare:—

1. That William Johnston Allen, Esquire, the sitting Member, has been duly elected.

2. That the Petition of Charles Hellmich is not frivolous nor vexatious.

J. GARRARD,
Chairman.

No. 2 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
23rd February, 1888.
MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

In the matter of the Election Petition which had been addressed to the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly by Charles Hellmrich, of Paddington, near Sydney, representing that at the recent election for Paddington, William Johnston Allen, Edward J. H. Knapp, Charles Hellmrich, and Charles Stuart Cansdell were candidates for election; and alleging that at some of the polling-booths votes were declared informal which were not informal, and should have been counted in favour of Petitioner; that the ballot-papers were wrongly counted at some of the polling booths, whereby a larger number of votes were made to appear to be given in favour of the said William Johnston Allen than were so given; that the Returning Officer declared the said William Johnston Allen to be duly elected; and praying that this Petition may be dealt with according to law, and that the return of the said William Johnston Allen may be declared null and void; that a scrutiny of all ballot-papers should be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said William Johnston Allen was not lawfully elected; that it may be declared that Petitioner was duly elected; and that such further order and determination may be made in the premises as may be just.

FRIDAY, 18 FEBRUARY, 1888.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. R. Burdett Smith in the Chair.
Mr. Garrard, Mr. J. P. Abbott,
Mr. Day, Mr. O'Connor.

In attendance,—
The Second Clerk Assistant.

1. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the entry from the Votes and Proceedings, by which the Petition of Charles Hellmrich was referred to the Committee. (Vide extract, page 3.)

2. The Clerk then, by direction of the Chairman, read the Petition of Charles Hellmrich (together with the accompanying Bank Deposit Receipt) so referred to this Committee, as follows:—

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,—

The humble Petition of Charles Hellmrich, of Paddington, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

Know ye,

That, for the reasons aforesaid, it may be declared that the said William Johnston Allen was not lawfully elected; that it may be declared that Petitioner was duly elected; and that such further order and determination may be made in the premises as may be just.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

CHARLES HELLMRICH.

Sydney, the tenth (10th) day of February, A.D. 1888.

1887-8.

PAID to the credit of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly (in relation to the petition of Charles Hellmrich), with the Bank of Australasia, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney, the sum of one hundred pounds.

£100.

C. HELLMRICH.
3. The Chairman submitted a letter from the Honorable the Speaker enclosing a certified copy of a letter from William Johnston Allen, Esquire, giving notice of his intention to oppose the Petition, and praying to be admitted as a party to the reference, which he read as follows:

"Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 16 February, 1888.

"Gentlemen,

"I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from William Johnston Allen, Esquire, one of the sitting Members for Paddington, giving notice of his intention to defend his return, against which a Petition is now under your consideration.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HENRY YOUNG,
Speaker."

4. Parties called in.

Present.—Charles Hellmrich, Esquire (the Petitioner).
William Johnston Allen, Esquire (the Sitting Member).

5. Frederick William Webb, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, called in, sworn, and examined.
Witness produced the writ of election, certifying to the return of William Johnston Allen, Esquire, as a Member for Paddington.
Witness also produced the parcel of ballot-papers as received from the Returning Officer for Paddington.
Witness withdrew.

6. John Macpherson, Esq., Returning Officer for Paddington, called in, sworn, and examined.

7. Room cleared.

8. The Committee proceeded to the scrutiny of the ballot-papers.

9. The Committee adjourned till Monday next, at 10 o'clock, then to resume the scrutiny of the ballot-papers.

MONDAY, 20 FEBRUARY, 1888.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. See, Mr. Garrard.

In attendance,—
The Second Clerk Assistant.

There not being five members present one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Committee, the members present adjourned until Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Second Clerk Assistant.

WEDNESDAY, 22 FEBRUARY, 1888.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Abbott, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Day.

In attendance,—
The Second Clerk Assistant.

There not being five members present one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Committee, the members present adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Second Clerk Assistant.

THURSDAY, 23 FEBRUARY, 1888.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—
Mr. Garrard, Mr. See, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Day, Mr. Gould.

In attendance,—
The Second Clerk Assistant.
1. Mr. Garrard was 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 Albert John Gould, Esquire (see extracts p. 4).
3. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the minutes of the previous meetings, which were confirmed.
4. The Committee proceeded to the further scrutiny of the ballot-papers.
5. The Chairman reported the result of the scrutiny, which was confirmed by the Committee, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Johnston Allen, Esq.</td>
<td>1,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Hellmrich, Esq.</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward J. H. Knapp, Esq.</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Stuart Cansdoll, Esq.</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Showing a majority of thirty-six for the sitting Member—one hundred and fourteen votes having been rejected as informal.

6. The Committee then deliberated on their Report.

Moved by Mr. J. P. Abbott, and seconded by Mr. Gould.—
"That William Johnston Allen, Esquire, the sitting Member, has been duly elected." Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. P. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Sec.—
"That the Petition of Charles Hellmrich is not frivolous nor vexatious." Carried.

7. Resolved,—That the conclusions at which the Committee have arrived be embodied in a Report, and presented to the House, and that leave be obtained to adjourn sine die.

Committee adjourned till to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Second Clerk Assistant.
COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

HELLMICH v. W. J. ALLEN—PADDINGTON.

FRIDAY, 17 FEBRUARY, 1888.

Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Garrard,
Mr. J. P. Abbott, Mr. Day,
Mr. See, Mr. O'Connor.

Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., in the Chair.

Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., in the Chair.

The Petitioner and the sitting Member appeared in person.

Frederick William Webb, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined:—

1. Chairman.] Do you produce the writ of election and return to the Legislative Assembly of William P. W. Webb Johnston Allen, Esq.? I produce the writ issued on the 28th December last for the election of a Member to serve for the electoral district of Paddington in the room of William Joseph Trickett, Esq., resigned, and which is endorsed with the certificate of the Returning Officer, that William Johnston Allen was duly chosen as Member for the Electoral District of Paddington, to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

2. In pursuance of that writ did Mr. Allen duly subscribe the oath as a Member of the Legislative Assembly? He did.

3. And I suppose you know of your own knowledge that he is still a Member of the Assembly? Yes.

4. Do you produce the ballot-papers returned to you by the Returning Officer? Yes; certified by the Returning Officer as being the ballot-papers used in the election referred to. [Ballot-papers produced.]

5. You are the officer ordinarily having the custody of ballot-papers? Yes; I am responsible for them.

6. These ballot-papers have been in your custody since they were returned to you by the Returning Officer? They have.

7. And have never been out of your possession? No; they are officially in my custody.

8. Are they in the same state now as they were when forwarded to you by the Returning Officer? They are.

9. They were duly sealed by the Returning Officer? Yes, and endorsed.

10. And the seals remain unbroken? Yes.

11. And no person could have had access to the ballot-papers without your knowledge? Well, the keys of the store are in the possession of the clerks of the office, but I am sure that the papers have not been interfered with in any way.

John Macpherson, Esq., called in, sworn, and examined:—

12. Chairman.] You are Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Paddington? I am.

13. Were you the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Paddington on the 12th January last? I was.

14. I believe that this is the writ that was issued to you as such Returning Officer by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly? That is the writ. [Writ produced.]

15. In pursuance of this writ did you preside at the election which took place on the 12th January last for the Electoral District of Paddington? I did.

16. And you appointed the various presiding officers at the different booths? I did.

17. At what polling-booth did you yourself preside? At the hustings.

18. Where were the hustings? In Queen-street, Paddington.

19. Were you the sole presiding officer there? I was not; because I anticipated that there would be so much to do that in order to make sure there would be no hitch I engaged another presiding officer.

20. To assist you in the election? Exactly.

21. Who was the gentleman who assisted you? Mr. P. A. Morgan.

22. What letters of the alphabet did you and Mr. Morgan take as presiding officers? Mr. Morgan took the letters M to Z, and I took the letters A to L.

23. Is this the electoral roll that you used during the election? Yes. [Roll produced.]

24. May I ask you to look at this ballot-paper and tell us if the initials it bears are yours? Yes. Those are my initials.

25. Do you know Mr. Morgan's initials? Yes.

26. Are the initials on this ballot-paper Mr. Morgan's? Yes.

621—B
27. Mr. Day.] Were there any other deputy presiding officers at that booth? Yes; there was Mr. Nettleton. The fact is, that on two or three previous occasions we had had so much work to do at the hustings that I thought it necessary to employ a sufficient staff in order to make sure that there would be no hitch, as there had been complaints at that certain times of the day there were not sufficient facilities for voting.

28. Mr. Garrard.] And was Mr. Nettleton appointed presiding officer in writing? Yes.

29. And Mr. Morgan also? Yes.

30. Mr. Day.] At the same booth? Yes. I was there superintending the whole proceedings because most of the votes were taken there.

31. Mr. Abbott.] Did you stay in the booth the whole time? Yes; I do not believe that I got up from my seat the whole of the day.

32. Was Mr. Nettleton there all the time? Yes, he was just beside me.

33. Mr. Day.] Did he initial any of the ballot-papers? No.

34. Then there are no initialled papers excepting those initialled by Mr. Morgan and yourself? Yes.

35. Mr. See.] Then if Mr. Nettleton did initial any of the papers he would do so without your knowledge? Yes.

36. And you consider he had no power to do so? None; and I do not believe he did initial any.

37. Mr. Abbott.] Can you tell us on what day you appointed Mr. Nettleton to be presiding officer; was it on the morning of the election? No; they were all appointed at the same time, and that was, I think, two nights before the election took place.

38. And Mr. Morgan was appointed as presiding officer in the booth M to Z, and Mr. Nettleton was appointed by you in the booth A to J? Yes; he was just sitting beside me.

39. Mr. Garrard.] But he did not act as presiding officer proper? Not at all.

40. Mr. Abbott.] Did you appoint him under your hand in writing as presiding officer? I did.

41. You see his signature there on the roll? Yes.

42. He signed it as the presiding officer? Yes.

43. That is the roll that was kept in accordance with the Act? Yes, that is the roll.

44. He signs it as presiding officer? Yes.

45. And you have already told me that you appointed him in writing? Yes.

46. Did you revoke that appointment on the day of the polling? No.

47. Mr. Day.] Then virtually there were two presiding officers in the one booth? Yes.

48. You took one booth, and you had a presiding officer with you? Yes.

49. Chairman.] And Mr. Morgan presided in another booth? Yes, in another part of the same building.

50. Not in your presence? Oh yes; he was in another part of the same room. I was in a position to see everything that went on.

51. You deemed it desirable, I suppose, to appoint Mr. Nettleton, because you were unable yourself to carry out the whole of the business devolving upon you? Exactly so.

52. In other words, you appointed him as your assistant? That is just it.

53. Mr. Day.] What were their names? Mr. Thomas Brown and Mr. Alfred M. Wright.

54. Chairman.] Do you know the initials of those gentlemen? Yes. Mr. Brown has acted in the same capacity all the years that I have had to do with elections. There were two presiding officers at Double Bay, as well—Mr. T. J. Iredale and Mr. W. Smailri. At Woollahra there was only one presiding officer, Mr. A. O. Hewlett. At Randwick there was only one presiding officer, Mr. G. J. Wiley. At Waverley there was only one presiding officer, Mr. J. Wiley. At Watson's Bay there was only one presiding officer, Mr. G. J. Wiley. At Sydney there were two presiding officers, Mr. H. J. Bowman being the presiding officer in booth A to K, and Mr. A. B. Stone presiding officer in booth L to Z. I think those are the whole of them.

55. Mr. See.] Do you know which of the presiding officers at the other booths where there were two, would sign the ballot-papers, or would be authorized to sign the ballot-papers? According to the letters I am not sure which would sign the papers.

56. Would they proceed in different departments? They would be in the same room, dividing the room between them.

57. Mr. Day.] Two in one booth? Yes. We found from the experience of former elections that it was absolutely necessary.

58. Mr. Garrard.] Can you obtain the names of the other presiding officers without much trouble? I can find them by referring to the papers. There were two presiding officers at Lower Paddington.

59. Mr. Day.] What were their names? Mr. Thomas Brown and Mr. Alfred M. Wright.

60. Chairman.] Do you know the initials of those gentlemen? Yes. Mr. Brown has acted in the same capacity all the years that I have had to do with elections. There were two presiding officers at Double Bay, as well—Mr. T. J. Iredale and Mr. W. Smairi. At Woollahra there was only one presiding officer, Mr. A. O. Hewlett. At Randwick there was only one presiding officer, Mr. G. J. Wiley. At Waverley there was only one presiding officer, Mr. J. Wiley. At Watson's Bay there was only one presiding officer, Mr. G. J. Wiley. At Sydney there were two presiding officers, Mr. H. J. Bowman being the presiding officer in booth A to K, and Mr. A. B. Stone presiding officer in booth L to Z. I think those are the whole of them.

61. Mr. See.] Do you know which of the presiding officers at the other booths where there were two, would sign the ballot-papers, or would be authorized to sign the ballot-papers? According to the letters I am not sure which would sign the papers.

62. Would they proceed in different departments? They would be in the same room, dividing the room between them.

63. But they would not both take votes at the same time; that is to say, one would sit in one part of the room and take a certain number of votes, and the other would sit in another part of the room and take a certain number of votes? Yes.

64. Mr. Garrard.] You have told us that there were four booths in which there were two presiding officers, in two of which the alphabet was apportioned between the two presiding officers. I suppose in the other booths the alphabet was not apportioned? Evidently not.

65. Mr. Day.] But in Paddington there was Mr. Brown, one of your deputies, and Mr. Wright? Yes.

66. They both had power to initial the ballot-papers? Yes.

67. Are you aware whether they did so or not? I do not know. I have not examined the papers.

68. They were appointed for the whole alphabet? I left that to themselves. I simply appointed them.

69. I suppose it was the same at Double Bay, where Mr. Smairi and Mr. Iredale went? Yes.

70. Mr. Garrard.] What distance was there between the seats of those two presiding officers? I could not say; I was not there. I should think the room in which they were would be about the size of this room and I am sure that one presiding officer would sit at one end and the other would sit at the other end; and as the people came in they would vote according to the first letter of their names.

71. But where the letctrs of the alphabet were not divided would it not be possible in a large room for a voter to come in and exercise two votes? No; it would not be possible.
72. Would it not be possible for a voter to go first to one end and vote, and then go to the other end and vote a second time. What check has the second presiding officer? The voter would have half a dozen peoples' eyes upon him.

73. Does not the presiding officer check the names of those who vote? Yes.

74. Well, the gentleman at the one end could not check the names of those who voted at the other? No, of course he could not; but from my experience I do not think double voting under such circumstances would be possible.

75. Mr. Day.] I suppose the two officers who presided at Paddington had equal powers? Yes.

76. One was not over the other? No.

77. And the same would occur all round? Yes.

78. Chairman.] At the close of the poll I suppose you, as Returning Officer, examined and counted the number of votes in the usual way in the presence of the poll-clerk and scrutineers, and afterwards sealed them up and transmitted them to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly? Yes; every vote at the hustings has always been counted by myself.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1888.
1887.
(THIRD SESSION.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PRIVILEGE—SEAT OF THE HONORABLE BERNHARD RINGROSE WISE, ESQ., ONE OF THE MEMBERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
11 October, 1887.

SYDNEY: CHARLES POTTER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
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EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

PRIVILEGE—SEAT OF THE HONORABLE BERNHARD RINGROSE WISE, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE MEMBERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

VOTES No. 3. THURSDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER, 1887.

12. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Electoral Act of 1880, 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 Electoral Act of 1880, I do hereby appoint—

Joseph Palmer Abbott, Esquire; William John Foster, Esquire; George Day, Esquire; John See, Esquire; Jacob Garrard, Esquire; Robert Burdett Smith, Esquire; Daniel O'Connor, 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 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

JAMES HENRY YOUNG,
Speaker.

VOTES No. 7. TUESDAY, 4 OCTOBER, 1887.

1. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—

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, 22nd September, 1887, 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 59th section of the Electoral Act of 1880.

2. Members Sworn:—Joseph Palmer Abbott, Esquire, George Day, Esquire, John See, Esquire, Jacob Garrard, Esquire, William John Foster, Esquire, Robert Burdett Smith, Esquire, and Daniel O'Connor, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee.

VOTES No. 9. THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER, 1887.

12. PRIVILEGE (Seat of The Honorable Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire):—Mr. Dibbs moved, That it be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications to inquire and report to this House whether Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, having accepted a fee of fifty-five guineas from the Commissioner for Railways, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act. Debate ensued. Question put and passed.

13. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Pursuant to the requirement of the 59th section of the Electoral Act of 1880, Mr. Speaker appointed the first meeting of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications to take place at Ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 11th October, in Committee Room No. 2.
VOTES NO. 10. TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER, 1887.

1. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:

   (1.) (Privilege—Seat of the Honorable Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire)—Mr. R. Burdett Smith, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence, together with Appendix, taken before the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, with reference to the question submitted to them on the 8th October instant regarding the Seat of Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire.

   The Report was read by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, as follows:

   "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 22nd September, 1887, to whom was referred on the 8th October, 1887, the question whether Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, having accepted a fee of fifty-five guineas from the Commissioner for Railways, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act,—have determined and do hereby accordingly declare:

   "That Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act."

   "R. BURDETT SMITH,
   "Chairman."

   Ordered, on motion of Mr. R. Burdett Smith, that the Report and Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, together with Appendix, be printed.

   (2.) Adjournment of the Committee.—Mr. R. Burdett Smith 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.
1887:

(Third Session.)

Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

Privilege—Seat of the Honorable Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esq.,
One of the Members for South Sydney.

Report from the Committee

Of

Elections and Qualifications.

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 22nd September, 1887, to whom was referred on the 6th October, 1887, the question whether Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, having accepted a fee of fifty-five guineas from the Commissioner for Railways in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act,—have determined and do hereby accordingly declare:

That Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act.

R. Burdett Smith,
Chairman.

No. 2 Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
11th October, 1887.
MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

PRIVILEGE.—In the matter whether Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not since his election accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, having accepted a fee of fifty-five guineas from the Commissioner for Railways, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act.

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER, 1887.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Abbott, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Foster, Mr. See, Mr. Garrard, Mr. R. Burdett Smith.

In attendance—

The Second Clerk Assistant.

1. On motion of Mr. O'Connor, Mr. R. Burdett Smith was elected Chairman.

2. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Extract from the Votes and Proceedings, referring the question to the Committee. (See Extract, p. 8.)

3. Committee deliberated as to their course of procedure, and decided to call witnesses, and proceed at once with the case referred.

4. Parties called in. Present:—The Honorable Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire (the Sitting Member).

5. Stephen Wilson Jones, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, called in, sworn, and examined. Witness produced the Writ of Election certifying to the return of Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esq., as one of the members for South Sydney. Witness withdrew.

6. John Williams, Esquire, Crown Solicitor, called in, sworn, and examined. Witness produced brief delivered to the Attorney-General, Mr. Wise, in the matter of the arbitration between the Hon. John Smith and the Commissioner for Railways. Witness handed in a memorandum showing the payments made to the Hon. the Attorney-General in the case Smith v. the Commissioner for Railways. Ordered to be appended. (See Appendix A.) Witness withdrew.

7. Mr. Wise submitted himself for examination, and tendered certain documents.

8. Room cleared, and Committee deliberated.

9. Parties called in, and informed that the Committee did not deem it necessary to examine Mr. Wise, and that they were willing to receive the documents tendered.

10. Mr. Wise handed in a telegram from the Attorney-General of Queensland, dated 10th October, 1887, and a letter, dated 8th October, 1887, from Mr. W. W. Billyard. Ordered to be appended. (See Appendix B.)

11. Mr. R. J. Hanson called in, sworn, and examined. Witness withdrew.

12. The Honorable Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, Attorney-General, sworn and examined. Witness handed in (1) memorandum as to the constitutional right of the Attorney-General to appear for the Crown in contentious matters. Ordered to be appended. (See Appendix B.) (2) Return to Order (Session 1872) showing payments to Members of Parliament for services to Government. Ordered to be appended. (See Appendix B.)

13. Room cleared and Committee deliberated.

14. Mr. Abbott moved,—

"That Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esquire, one of the Members for South Sydney, has not, since his election, accepted an office of emolument beyond that provided for in the office of Attorney-General, in contravention of the 28th section of the Constitution Act."

Question put and agreed to. The Chairman to report to the House accordingly, and to move for leave for the Committee to adjourn sine die.

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER, 1887.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. R. Burdett Smith in the Chair.

Mr. Abbott, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Day, Mr. See.

The Chairman reported that the House had granted leave to the Committee to adjourn sine die, whereupon the Committee adjourned accordingly.

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COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

PRIVILEGE—SEAT OF MR. B. R. WISE.

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER, 1887.

Present:

Mr. Abbott, Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Foster, Mr. See,
Mr. Garrard, Mr. R. Burdett Smith.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., called to the Chair.

Mr. Wise appeared in person.

Stephen Wilson Jones, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, called in, sworn, and examined:

1. Chairman. Do you produce the writ of election and return to the Legislative Assembly of Bernard Ringrose Wise, Esq., as one of the Members for South Sydney? I produce the writ, with the certificate of the returning officer, that Bernard Ringrose Wise, Esq., was duly elected as a Member for the Electoral District of South Sydney.

2. In pursuance of that writ did Mr. Wise duly subscribe the oath as a Member of the Legislative Assembly? He did.

3. Do you happen to know from your own knowledge that Mr. Wise is a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Of my own knowledge I do know.

4. Do you know that he at present occupies the position of Attorney-General of the Colony? Yes, I do know that.

John Williams, Esq., Crown Solicitor, called in, sworn, and examined:

5. Chairman. I need hardly ask you if you know that Mr. Bernard Ringrose Wise is Attorney-General of New South Wales? I do.

6. Do you remember the matter of an arbitration case between the Hon. John Smith and the Commissioner for Railways? I do.

7. When did that arbitration case take place? I cannot tell you the exact date. It was quite recently; about three weeks or a month ago.

8. In your capacity as Crown Solicitor did you deliver a brief to Mr. Wise? I did.

9. Do you produce that brief? No, I did not know that it would be wanted.

10. Can it be obtained? Yes, I will obtain it and produce it later on. [Brief to Mr. Attorney-General Wise, in the matter of the arbitration Hon. John Smith and the Commissioner for Railways, produced later in the day.]


12. Do you keep a duplicate of retainers to counsel? I did not retain Mr. Wise in this matter; I simply delivered a brief to him.

13. The brief will disclose the fee paid, and the names of the parties? Yes.

14. Who were the parties? Mr. John Smith, on the one part, the claimant, and the Commissioner for Railways, on the other part, the defendant.

15. Was fifty-five guineas the amount of the fee marked on the brief? I think the fee was thirty odd guineas, and there was a refresher of twenty guineas.

16. The fee was marked by yourself as Crown Solicitor? Yes.

17. And the brief was delivered in the ordinary way? Yes.

18. Mr. Foster. Has the fee been paid? Yes.

19. Chairman. And that fee has been paid by the Crown? Yes, by me, on behalf of the Commissioner for Railways.

20. And the Commissioner represents the Crown? Yes, he is an officer of the Government.

21. The fee, I suppose, would be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Colony, out of the annual amount voted by Parliament for the payment of counsel? Not at all. I should rather fancy that it would be paid out of the Loan Account. It is connected with the taking of land for railway purposes, the expenses of which are generally defrayed from the Loan Account.

22. But is not provision made on the Estimates of the year for payments of that kind? No. It is Government money without question, but when you speak of the Consolidated Revenue, I understand that to be the revenue derived from taxation. The railways are constructed as far as I know out of the Loan Account, and these fees are looked upon as incidental to the construction of railways in the same manner as the price of the land.

23.
23. But those fees are voted by Parliament? I think not, except in this way, that sums of money are voted by Parliament to expend on railways, and these fees are included in those sums.

24. But of necessity the money must be voted by Parliament? It is voted in that way. There is a certain Loan Account appropriated to the construction of a railway line. The money required to pay counsel's fees and attorney's costs when the land is being conveyed is all paid out of that account as I understand.

25. Mr. See.) Do you know whether the matter has been settled yet? As far as I know it has not.

26. If it goes against Smith I suppose he will have to pay the costs? Yes; and I have no doubt it will go against him, and that he will have to pay that fee. If I had known what I was wafted for I might have ascertained whether the award has gone in yet.

27. Mr. J. P. Abbott.] Smith will have to pay the fee if it is allowed on taxation? Yes; either that fee, or so much as is allowed.

28. The Crown has primarily to pay the fee? Yes.

29. Were any travelling expenses allowed to Mr. Wise in that case? I did not pay them if there were.

30. Who is the Ministerial head of your department? The Attorney-General.

31. Before you deliver briefs either to the Attorney-General or to counsel, or after delivering them, is there any discussion as to the fee that should be paid? No.

32. In no case? There may be a discussion, but it is not a formal discussion. It may be that I mark the brief for less than counsel think they ought to get, and they may suggest that it ought to be increased, but that is only the discussion.

33. And that point constantly arising with counsel in your experience? It is not.

34. Has it ever arisen? It has, but I usually mark the briefs fairly liberally. I know the work that has to be done, and what ought to be paid for it.

35. Do you know whether there was any discussion as to this particular fee? There was not.

36. You marked the fee without reference to Mr. Wise at all? Yes, and I marked it in accordance with a fee I had paid previously to a junior counsel.

37. How long have you been Crown Solicitor? Since September, 1859.

38. At that time were there an Attorney-General and a Solicitor-General? There was.

39. Did they do civil and criminal work in the superior courts for the Crown? At that time I think they did, but very small work in comparison to what it is now.

40. From that time until when were briefs delivered to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General to appear for the Crown with fees paid? I do not recollect a brief being ever delivered to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General to be paid for by fees.

41. Then is this the first time it has been done? So far as my memory goes it is. I cannot call to mind any other time when I made a payment, because for the last twelve or fifteen years the Crown's business has usually been done, as of necessity it had to be done, by other than Crown law officers. The business is so large that no one man could carry it on.

42. But you are speaking of the period from 1859. During the whole of that period have you ever delivered briefs to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General with fees to appear for the Crown? Except in this case? You may give me any idea as to what may have happened although I have no distinct recollection of it. But when the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General appeared in a case where there were likely to be costs the fees were marked, and if the Crown won they received the fees. Of course there was no reason why the other side should get the benefit of their work for nothing. If, however, the Crown did not win they were not paid.

43. And you cannot recollect an instance in which the Attorney-General received a fee until this case? I cannot.

44. Mr. Wise.) The work of the Crown in those days, you say, was very small? Very small indeed.

45. The cases in which the Crown was engaged in litigation were very small compared with what they are now? Yes; so that I cannot call to mind a case in which I delivered a brief to an Attorney-General or a Solicitor-General.

46. Were there not separate solicitors for the Education and Railway departments? When I became Crown Solicitor the criminal work was done by a criminal Crown Solicitor, and the civil work was done by a civil Crown Solicitor. The railway work was done by Mr. Norton, who received £6,000 a year.

47. Under Mr. Wise.] Stephen, Lawrence, & Jacques to do the work of the Education Department; had not that department also a separate solicitor? I do not know; I presume it must have had. I did not do the work.

48. And of course there was nothing to prevent the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General from receiving briefs from those solicitors? I cannot say. If the Council of Education was a Government department I should think the same objection would exist then as later on.

49. That is assuming any objection to exist? Yes.

50. The Department of Mines was not then in existence? No.

51. At what period did the Customs Department cease to have a separate solicitor? I never knew that they did cease to have a separate solicitor.

52. Have they still one? No.

53. The Customs is under the Treasury, and the Treasury always sends to me, except in some cases in which Mr. Powell thinks fit to employ attorneys at the police court in small matters, but the legal work of the Customs has been done by me through the Treasury.

54. And that has always been usual in your time? Always.

55. Can you give me any idea as to the proportion which Crown litigation bears to the whole business of the courts? No, I cannot, but it is very large indeed.

56. And what has always been usual in your time? Always.

57. I believe you had employed me in similar arbitrations to this before I became Attorney-General? Repeatedly.

58. And you had understood from me that I should consider myself open to receive briefs from you as before? Yes, and I therefore tendered you a brief.
59. Since you understood that there were not many Crown cases in which you have not retained me?

60. But there are cases in which you have not offered me a brief? They have not come on yet. I have retained the ordinary counsel, but the time for delivering briefs has not yet arrived.

61. Mr. Foster.] I suppose you have retained counsel other than the Attorney-General? Yes. You see the Government would be in a very great fix if we retained only the Attorney-General and there was a change of Ministry. Do you suppose what would happen? Would the new Attorney-General have to take up the running then, or would the late Attorney-General take the case through?

62. Mr. Wise.] Would it not be impossible for the Attorney-General now to do the whole of the civil work of the Crown? Unless he had the curious faculty of being in three places at once it would.

63. Mr. J. P. Abbott.] Since the office of Solicitor-General ceased to exist have not the Government retained some of the leading members of the bar as counsel for the Crown? Yes, constantly.

64. And is it not a fact that for years past Mr. Salomons and Mr. Cecil Stephen have held general retainers on behalf of the Crown? Mr. Salomons, Mr. Matthew Stephen, and Mr. Cecil Stephen have held retainers from the Crown for years back.

65. And you always thought it was much better to have the pick of the bar than to have a Solicitor-General? I did and I think so still. We can get counsel better adapted for special cases.

66. And having these gentlemen retained on behalf of the Crown the public could not obtain their services? Not against the Crown.

67. Therefore there was no necessity to employ various Attorneys-General in office? No, not if fees were to be paid to them.

68. Mr. Wise.] Supposing Mr. Salomons became Attorney-General, would you consider it an inconvenient thing that the Crown should not be able to employ him in Court? If he refused to go into Court without fees it would be inconvenient.

69. Do you think he would refuse? No; I am certain of it.

70. That he would refuse? Yes, without question.

71. Mr. See.] Even although he was Attorney-General? I feel certain of it. I am quite sure that £1,500 a year would not pay Mr. Salomons for the loss of the fees we pay to him.

72. Mr. Wise.] It would not pay any leading member of the Bar? It would not.

73. Mr. Foster.] Have you found any inconvenience from the rule that the Members of the Upper House shall not receive fees from the Crown; at the time when Sir Frederick Darley was there and Mr. Matthew Stephen was absent? No; of course we had Mr. Salomons.

74. Sometimes Mr. Salomons was absent in England, and you had Mr. Darley leading against you? Yes; but I had Mr. Matthew Stephen and Mr. Cecil Stephen.

75. Mr. Wise.] I think Mr. W. W. Bullard was Crown Solicitor before you? Yes; Civil Crown Solicitor. Mr. Moore Dillon was Criminal Crown Solicitor.

76. Chairman.] The two offices were amalgamated when you became Crown Solicitor? Yes.

77. Mr. J. P. Abbott.] You say that £1,500 a year would not pay Mr. Salomons to act for the Crown in all cases? No.

78. There is no obligation on Mr. Salomons to be Attorney-General? I can hardly answer that question.

79. Chairman.] I think you said that the Crown did not suffer any inconvenience owing to counsel being Members of the Legislative Council? No; unless something may arise with respect to Mr. Salomons. It has never happened that we retained or attempted to retain Sir Frederick Darley; I do not know why.

80. As a matter of fact, the Crown have not suffered inconvenience owing to counsel being Members of the Upper House? No.

81. Mr. O'Connor.] Is not the salary of the Attorney-General fixed by statute? I believe it is. I cannot say positively, but I believe the Constitution Act provides for it.

82. Well, the payment of that money coming from the Crown to the Attorney-General, what is it for? It may be for the payment of the Government on legal-political matters, legal questions which the Government have to settle as a Government, and which it might not be advisable to send to private counsel.

83. Mr. Wise.] Is there not also an immense amount of non-contentious matter on which the Attorney-General has to advise? A very large amount. Legal questions arise in all the Departments. I think Mr. Darley published one or two little volumes of his opinions; at any rate he had them printed.

84. Mr. J. P. Abbott.] When Sir James Martin, Mr. Darrell, and Sir William Manning were Attorney-Generals they were in large private practice? Yes.

85. And attended to it? Yes.

86. They were leaders of the Bar? Yes.

87. Was Mr. Broadhurst ever Attorney-General? No.

88. Mr. Isaac.] He was Solicitor-General.

89. Mr. Justice Faucett was Solicitor-General with a very large practice? That was before my time.

90. That is, before you were Crown Solicitor; but you remember Mr. Faucett as Solicitor-General, and that he had a large practice? Yes.

91. Mr. Wise.] But you say that in those days the Crown civil work was exceedingly small? Yes.

92. Quite trifling? If it had not been, I should not have undertaken to do the civil business and the railway business.

93. Do you remember the case of the Attorney-General versus Maclean? Yes; but I think the Mr. Manning therein referred to was not Sir William Manning, but Mr. Charles Manning.

94. Do you remember the case of the Oriental Bank against the Queen? Perfectly.

95. Did not Sir James Martin conduct that case for the Crown? No; Sir James Martin was Judge then.

96. I find from a return laid before Parliament, that Sir James Martin received a fee of 110 guineas for appearing on behalf of the Crown at the suit of the Oriental Banking Company. That was in November, 1808? Then the Oriental Bank must have paid it; I have no recollection of it.

97. Chairman.] Do you know whether Sir James Martin ever received a fee as Attorney-General for conducting Crown cases? No; I have no recollection of it at all. If he received a fee it must have been allowed on taxation of costs, and then paid to him.

98. Have you possession of the vouchers paid to Mr. Wise? If they have not been sent to the Treasury I have.
10

The Hon. Bernhard Ringrose Wise, Esq., M.P., sworn, and examined:

Chairman.] You are one of the Members for South Sydney, and also Attorney-General of the Colony? Yes.

Chairman.] You say these briefs were delivered by private solicitors? Most of them came from the Treasury, and if solicitors were engaged by the Treasury to act for the Government the briefs would come from the solicitors direct.

Chairman.] But your standing counsel? I have never sent standing counsel in those cases. Some solicitors would perhaps have the matter in hand before it went to the Government, and when the Government took it up those solicitors would continue to act for the Government.

Chairman.] What about the frame of the Government in those cases? In a number of instances there would be more than one solicitor engaged in cases from the Treasury. Any solicitor acting for the Crown would deliver the briefs.

Chairman.] And in all important civil matters briefs were delivered to the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General? Yes.

Chairman.] And fees paid? Yes.

Chairman.] Whether they appeared or not? Yes. It was seldom that the Attorney-General did appear.

Chairman.] Mr. O'Connor.] But he got the money all the same? Yes.

Chairman.] Chairman.] By whom were the fees paid? Through the Treasury. The briefs were delivered from the Treasury.

Chairman.] Mr. J. P. Abbott.] There is a solicitor to the Treasury; do you know who the solicitor to the Treasury was? I could not recollect.

Chairman.] Was he Crown Solicitor? No; there were several solicitors engaged in cases from the Treasury. Any solicitor acting for the Crown would deliver the briefs.

Chairman.] Mr. Wise.] Did you also receive the expenses which the Crown Solicitor was not quite sure about? As to the expenses, my impression is that I received them, but as the Crown Solicitor is not sure I cannot say. My impression is that I did not appear for the Government in any arbitration case without receiving expenses; and, but for the Crown Solicitor's uncertainty, I should have had no doubt about it. This is a memorandum I have prepared dealing with the precedents of the case, and which for the convenience of the Committee I propose to hand in. I should like to say that this question was raised by me deliberately, because I conceive that a very important public question is at issue, and although I quite appreciated the difficulty of myself raising it it seemed to me that the proper time was the present, when it had become necessary to reconsider the position of Attorney-General. So far as I am concerned, if the matter had become necessary to reconsider the position of Attorney-General. So far as I am concerned, if the
decision of the Committee should be in my favour I should certainly not expect to receive briefs personally in any Crown matters in which I had not previously been in the habit of appearing. I put forward no claim as a matter of right to receive these briefs. The only claim is that the Attorney-General should not be put to any special disability with regard to Crown work.

130. That is your contention? Yes.

131. You propose to put in evidence a memorandum as to the constitutional right of the Attorney-General to appear for the Crown in contentious matters? Yes. [Memorandum handed in. See Appendix B.]

132. And this memorandum refers to English legal decisions, English Parliamentary decisions, English usage, New South Wales precedents, New South Wales practice, the practice in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, and you say that the practice is in itself reasonable. There is appended also a returns to the order of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 22 September, 1870? Yes. I desire to add to that also a return which has only just been put in my hand, which was laid on table of the Assembly on the 7th November, 1872, showing the several amounts received by Members of Parliament, other than Ministers of the Crown, for services rendered to the Government during the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870. That is in addition to the return already referred to in the memorandum. [Return handed in. See Appendix B.]

133. Mr. J. P. Abbott. From the return last mentioned it would appear that Mr. Wisdom received a fee from the Crown. Now, I happen to have paid Mr. Wisdom that fee, and it was for acting against the Crown. I have only taken the return as it was laid on the table of the Assembly. If I have been misled it is not my fault. I think, however, that there must be some mistake, because if the fee were not paid by the Crown it could not appear in the return in that way.

134. Yes, it could, because we won the case, and the costs would be paid by the Crown. That is how it would appear. I am positive that this is the case, because it is about the amount of the fee I paid Mr. Wisdom, and about the same time.

135. Chairman. Has this memorandum been prepared by yourself? Yes, entirely, except the copying of the returns, which was done by clerks.

136. And I suppose it contains a correct synopsis of the whole matter? To the best of my belief it does. It is a return which I expected would be exposed to criticism, and I therefore took pains to make it as correct as possible.

137. And to the best of your knowledge and belief it is a correct statement in every particular? It is.

138. With regard to the return separately produced by you, you do not know whether it is correct? No.

139. It was simply handed to you by the librarian? Yes. I assume that it is correct.

140. You have handed in a letter from Mr. Billyard, who was formerly Crown Solicitor—is that letter in Mr. Billyard's handwriting? Yes. He told me that he was going to write a letter about the matter, and I received that letter from him. [See Appendix B.]

141. He is suffering from indisposition? Yes; he is deaf, and unable to attend, but he said he would attend if the Committee wished it.

142. And this telegram, also handed in by you [see Appendix B.], was it received by you from the Attorney-General of Queensland, the Hon. Arthur Rutledge? Yes. I received that telegram yesterday in reply to one of mine, asking Mr. Rutledge what the practice in Queensland was. My message was as nearly as possible in these words: "Is it the practice for the Attorney-General to receive fees when appearing for the Crown in civil cases; is he instructed by the Crown Solicitor; and has any inconvenience arisen therefrom?"

143. Mr. Garrard. Can you give us an exact copy of the telegram you sent? There may be a copy in the office. At any rate the telegram could be obtained from the Telegraph Office. I think, however, that the words I have stated were exactly those I used. I should also like to state to the Committee that before resolving to accept a brief if it were offered me, I consulted Sir Samuel Griffiths on the point as he was passing through Sydney, he being a leader of the Queensland bar, and a politician of experience. It was greatly owing to his urgent representations of the desirability of such a step that I adopted the course I did. He pointed out that the effect of a rule prohibiting the Attorney-General from accepting briefs from the Crown would have been to exclude him from public life. He is, I believe, the recognised leader of the bar in Queensland, as well as Premier.

144. Mr. Foster. Would not the effect of excluding the Attorney-General from appearing in civil cases for or against the Crown be to limit his practice; almost in fact to throw him out of practice? I consider so. I consider that it would throw him out of one-half of the business of the courts.
COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.
(PRIVILEGE—SEAT OF MR. BERNHARD RINGROSE WISE)

APPENDIX.

[To Evidence given by John Williams, Esquire, 11 October, 1887.]

A.
Smith v. the Commissioner for Railways.

Fees and expenses of the Hon. the Attorney-General:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refresher</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 8, 1887, cheque to the Attorney-General</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voucher to the Auditor-General</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 October, 1887.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

[To Evidence given by B. R. Wise, Esquire, 11 October, 1887.]

B.
Telegram from Mr. Attorney-General Rutledge, Brisbane, to Mr. Attorney-General Wise, Sydney.

YES; Attorney-General always receives fees for conducting civil cases on behalf of Government, instructed by Crown Solicitor. The practice has existed, I believe, from the foundation of the Colony, and works well. Members of Opposition sometimes complain, and contend that Attorney-General should be paid much larger salary and conduct civil business as he does criminal, gratuitously, but this view has never been accepted by any Government or Parliament in this Colony.

My dear Sir, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 8 October, 1887.

In reply to your inquiry, I beg to say that when I was Civil Crown Solicitor on several occasions employed Sir Wm. Manning, then Solicitor-General, in Crown cases, and paid him fees, and that no departmental inconvenience resulted therefrom. In fact I considered myself independent of either the Attorney or Solicitor General, and was at liberty to retain any counsel I pleased.

I remain, &c.,

The Honorable B. Wise.

WM. W. BILLYARD.

B'.
MEMORANDUM as to the Constitutional right of the Attorney-General to appear for the Crown in contentious matters.

1. The case before the Committee is entirely one of law—namely, whether the Attorney-General violates the 28th section of the Constitution Act in accepting a brief from the Commissioner for Railways.

2. I propose to submit the following reasons in support of the contention that such conduct is not only within the law, but is also in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution and is itself reasonable.

3. Dealing first with the point of law, I contend that the acceptance of a brief by a barrister is not a contract or agreement.

4. I rest this contention upon two grounds—

First,—That it has been held by Courts of law that the acceptance of a brief by a barrister is not a contract or agreement.

Secondly,—That the practice both of the English Parliament and our own Legislature shows that such conduct has never been regarded as amounting to a contract or agreement within the meaning of the 28th section.

5. As establishing the first of these grounds, I refer the Committee to the solemn decision of the Court of Common Pleas in the well-known case of Kennedy v. Brown, decided in 1863, and reported in 13 C.B.N.S., p. 677. In that case the Court, after exhaustive argument, and in a most elaborate judgment, decided—"That the relation of counsel and client renders the parties mutually incapable of making any contract.
contract of hiring and service, according to the law and good sense upon which the decision rests, or so fully set out in the judgment that even were it open to the Committee to consider the question, I would not repeat them, but would ask the Committee, instead, to take the opinion of the Court as part of my argument. I also refer to the case of *in re Beaven, 23 L.J. Ch. 506*, in which a barrister's receipt for fees was held not to be liable to Stamp Duty, showing that a barrister's services did not depend on "contract or agreement."

3. In further support of my contention as to the point of law I submit that, even were it open to the Committee to hold that a barrister's retainers is a "contract or agreement, still the Committee is precluded by the law and practice, both of our own Assembly and of the House of Commons, from treating it as "contract or agreement," within the meaning of the 28th section of the Constitution Act.

4. English precedents show that this point is contained in the Act 22 Geo. III., c. 45. Although the citation of this Act in May's Parliamentary Practice omits the word "agreement," a reference to the 1st and 2nd sections of the Statute will show that they are identical in wording with our 28th section so far as regards the point before the Committee. By the second section it is provided that, "If any person, being a Member of the House of Commons, shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by any person whatever, in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, enter into, accept of, agree for, undertake, or execute in the whole or in part, any contract, agreement, or commission, for or on account of the Public Service, the seat of every such shall be declared to be void."

5. The law of this Colony and the law of England on this question are therefore identical; and in each case the position of a Member having accepted a contract is determined by statute, and not by custom. Seeing that at common law every man has a general power to contract, he can only be limited in or deprived of that power by express statutory enactment. It follows, therefore, that a Member of Parliament cannot be prevented from doing his duty to his constituents, upon the ground that he has entered into a contract or agreement unless he has brought himself within the provisions of the 28th section of the Constitution Act. The House, in the exercise of its inherent powers under the Constitution Act does declare a Member's seat to be vacant; but even the House itself could not declare him disqualified within the meaning of the Constitution Act, or prevent him taking his seat if re-elected while the same set of circumstances continued, unless in point of law he had been guilty of an offence against the Act. The test in any case would be whether the Law Courts would declare that the person had rendered himself liable to the penalty mentioned in the 28th section. It consequently becomes necessary to consider what interpretation has been placed upon this statute by the competent tribunals.

6. The only case in which the statute has come before the Law Courts appears to be that of Thompson v. Pearce 1 B & B, 25, where it was held that a Member of Parliament did not bring himself within the Act by making a contract with the Colonel of a regiment to supply army clothes to his men. The decision went upon the ground that the contract must be made directly with the Government and not with the head of a subordinate department, even although the contract was for or on account of the Public Service. The words of the Judge were, the Act can only extend to those who come in immediate contract with the Government.

7. I do not wish to press this decision too far, because I readily admit that in this country a head of a department like the Commissioner for Railways occupies a position to which it is difficult to find an English analogy; but I refer to the case to show how carefully the Court will interpret a penal statute such as this.

8. This part of the Act has also been before Committees of the House of Commons upon three occasions, viz., those of the Committee on Elections (1827) and the London (1855) elections and an anonymous case mentioned in Rogers on Elections, 13 Edil., p. 290.

9. The decisions in these cases show that the House of Commons will interpret the law as strictly as any Court.

10. In the London case it was held that a barrister's contract for lotteries was not within the Act, the barrister afterwards disposed of the profit to himself, did not enter into a contract or agreement, within the meaning of the Act. (See Rogers' Elect, App. xxi.)

11. In the London case it was held that Baron Rothschild did not come within the Act as having made a contract or agreement by tendering for a public loan, and having his tender accepted by the Commissioners of the Treasury. From Mr. Bramwell's argument for Baron Rothschild and the decisions upon it of the Attorney-General, a member of the Committee (see Report, p. 21, 1854—5, 401, viii.), it is clear that the decision rested upon the ground, among others, that Baron Rothschild could not have recovered at law against the Commissioners if he had gone back from their acceptance. In that case the Act was offered an exact analogy to the case now before the Committee.

12. The anonymous case quoted in Rogers the Committee held that a person taking a contract from the Public Works Loan Commissioners of Ireland was not within the Act, the ground of the decision being apparently the same as that of Thompson v. Pearce.

13. The usage of the House of Commons is even more conclusive than the cases. If, by agreement for briefs from the Crown, an Attorney-General commits a breach of the Constitution Act, then the Attorney and Solicitor General of England have been acting illegally ever since the year 1794, and no lawyer or constitutionalist in Great Britain has had the least suspicion of the fact.

14. Both the Attorney-General and Solicitor General are entitled to be briefed in all contentious business on behalf of the Government, and receive (according to a statement made in the House of Commons in a debate in the Committee of Supply in August last) about £3,000 annually from this source.

15. I need not remind the Committee in interpreting a penal statute that the fact of a course of conduct, supposed to come within the statute, having been followed for many years without being challenged, is to be weighed in favour of its being really within the statute.

16. I rely therefore very strongly upon English usage, as indicating the view of the highest legal and constitutional authorities, that the Attorney-General does not bring himself within the statute by accepting briefs from the Crown.

17. In considering whether the briefs accepted by the Attorney-General were within the Act or not, the Committee should bear in mind that in 1868 the very point which is now raised was referred to the Election and Qualifications Committee, with regard to Mr. A. T. Holroyd, Barrister-at-Law. 21.
21. This gentleman had received a fee from the Crown Solicitor, while he was a Member of Parliament, for conducting a case in Court. This was made a ground for charging him with having violated the 28th section of the Constitution Act, and the matter was referred to the Elections and Qualifications Committee. This Committee, after taking evidence, presented a report to the effect that Mr. Holroyd had not forfeited his seat.

22. I respectfully refer the Committee to the evidence, and find, on that occasion, as reported in Votes and Proceedings, 215a, 1863-64, Vol. 2, and I submit that this Committee is bound by the precedent thus established.

23. The case of Mr. Holroyd is the only precedent which I can discover by direct decision by the House on a Committee; but the practice of the Assembly has been uniform for many years, and in accordance with the decision, already referred to.

Sir William Manning, Mr. Butler, Mr. Windsay, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Holroyd, Mr. Salomons, Mr. Edmund Burton, and doubtless many more have all received fees from the Government for professional work, while occupying seats in Parliament, as will be seen by the reference to the subjoined extracts from Parliamentary returns:

24. It is plain that if it is not within the mischief of the Act for barristers to accept Government work while sitting in the House as private Members, it is still less within it for an Attorney-General to do the same thing. A private Member might possibly be influenced by receiving a brief to vote for a Government, but an Attorney-General must support the Government under any circumstances so long as he remains in office.

25. Accordingly, it used never to be considered that the Government had no right to employ the Attorney-General in a court case if they were disposed to do so. The letter of Mr. Bilyard, who was Crown Solicitor before Mr. Williams, annexed hereto, places this beyond doubt; and I have also the assurance of Mr. Manning that he has received fees on behalf of the Crown in civil matters. This is also the regular practice in Queensland, and it is difficult to see upon what grounds a department which has been in the habit of employing a particular counsel should be prevented from employing him because he becomes Attorney-General.

26. I admit that the Attorney-General has not, of late years, appeared for the Crown, but I would point out that in a combination of circumstances has brought this about. In the first place, the Resolution of 1878, prohibiting the employment of barristers while sitting in Parliament, although (as will be seen by the annexures) it has been disregarded in the case of private Members, may have restrained (and I believe did, in fact, restrain) successive Attorneys-General from accepting Crown briefs. Secondly, the office has been held by gentlemen who had, to a considerable extent, withdrawn from private practice. And thirdly, the Patent fees, which raised the income to £2,500, may have disinclined the holders of the office to undertake additional work. But, whatever its cause, this mere change in practice cannot affect the constitutional question. I submit that an Attorney-General has always been at liberty to receive a fee from the Crown for appearing in court, if the Crown Solicitor, acting under instructions from any department, desired to employ him.

27. It must also not be forgotten that until lately the Railway Department and Education Department had separate solicitors, who used also, if they pleased, to instruct the Attorney or Solicitor General.

The Crown Solicitor now presides over a separate department of his office for doing railway work, and he is also solicitor to the Education Department, but this departmental change cannot, either in law, or in fairness, affect the right of the Attorney-General to accept a retainer, either from the Railway or Education Department.

28. It has been said that to exempt a barrister, who receives a fee from the Crown, while occupying a place in Parliament, is to confer a special privilege upon barristers. This is not the case; on the contrary, it would be to allow them to impose on the public a special duty on behalf of the Crown in civil matters. This is also the regular practice in Queensland, and it is difficult to see where the difference lies.

29. It will be seen from this return that the services have been of a very varied character, but in no case has any question been raised that the Member who accepted these fees 'forfeited his seat.

I therefore ask the Committee to consider whether it is either legal or just that a special exemption should be made to the prejudice of barristers, and I respectfully submit that if my seat is declared forfeited the Committee will be compelled to make the same declaration with regard to the seats of many other Members of the House.

31. A barrister has surely the same right to receive a fee for conducting a Crown case as a doctor has to receive a fee for giving evidence at a Coroner's inquest (and medical members of Parliament have frequently to do that), or as any other Member has for sitting as umpire in a Government arbitration.

916
31. An unworthy suggestion has also been made, that to allow the Attorney-General to receive fees would render collusion probable, between the occupant of that office, and the Crown Solicitor. In respect to which I have only to say that swindling is always possible if a swindler occupies any position of authority; but we legislate upon the assumption that those who hold a high office of Minister of the Crown can be trusted with their great powers. Therefore, although it is conceivable that a dishonest Crown Solicitor and a dishonest Attorney-General might plunder the public by marking excessive or imaginary fees, it is also equally conceivable that any Minister might be equally dishonest with a similar result, by collusion with his Under Secretary.

In the case of the Attorney-General there are the special safeguards of publicity and professional opinion.

32. Although the Committee have only to deal with the point of law, I venture also to submit that the practice which I have followed is in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, and in itself reasonable.

33. The Attorney-General was originally the attorney of the Sovereign; he was the confidential legal adviser of the reigning monarch, just as the Prince of Wales's Attorney-General (an office now abolished) was the confidential legal adviser of the Prince of Wales.

From being the confidential legal adviser of the Sovereign the Attorney-General has become the confidential legal adviser of the Government. It has been found necessary that the Government, instead of obtaining legal advice from persons not connected with the Administration, should include within itself some person who can advise them confidentially, and accept with them the responsibility for his advice.

Now it must be plain, if this position is correct, that the Government has the same, if not indeed a greater, need of confidential legal advice, in contentious as in non-contentious matters. Questions of great delicacy, the developing of policy, the marking of excessive or imaginary fees, during the course of a trial, as in the preliminary proceedings; and many cases come into court which demand of the barristers conducting them on behalf of the Government, an acquaintance with the inner working of departments or with matters of Ministerial policy which are necessarily of a confidential nature.

No good reason can be urged why a special confidential adviser should be selected in non-contentious matters; and in contentious matters the adviser should be one in no way connected with the Government, and not responsible to Parliament for his advice.

For these reasons, I contend that the practice which I have adopted is in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

34. Further, I contend that it is in itself reasonable. The reasonableness of the practice may be admitted in the light of its adoption for so many years in this Colony, England, Ireland, Queensland and also, I believe, in America (certainly it prevails in the State of Michigan, and I have a strong impression that it is the general rule in other States).

35. But the arguments by which the practice is supported in England apply with greatly increased force to this Colony. In England the Attorney-General receives a salary of £7,000 per annum and the Solicitor-General one of £4,000. Those salaries are regarded as general retainers, and as payment for non-contentious business; and a departmental Committee appointed by the Treasury in 1875 reported that these salaries were not too high. But the Attorney-General of this Colony has a large amount of work cast upon him, from which the Attorney-General in England is free.

In the first place he is the Grand Jury of the Colony. Secondly, he is adviser to all the Government Departments, whereas in England each Government Department has its own counsel.

Further, the operations of the Government in this Colony are so extensive that it becomes involved in a great amount of litigation, which in England would be of a private character.

It would be obviously improper that the Attorney-General should accept a brief against the Crown. If then he is not allowed to accept a brief on behalf of the Crown, he is at once shut out from a very large portion of the business of the Courts.

He is, moreover, prevented by his profession, from appearing in criminal cases, while, in addition, the duties of his office must necessarily cause a considerable loss of private practice.

I am well within the mark in saying, that the Attorney-General's sphere of practice is limited by one half in consequence of his position. I need not point out also, that the position of a professional man differs greatly from that of a man of business, in that it is impossible that his work can be attended to by anyone but himself.

For these reasons, if it is desirable (and I think it will be admitted that it is) that the Attorney-General should be in reality, as well as in name, the leader of his profession, it would be unreasonable to compel a barrister on accepting the office of Attorney-General to cut down his opportunities for private practice by at least one half.

If the old constitutional practice be abandoned, although an Attorney-General would be nominally allowed to take private practice, he would practically be compelled to limit his private practice to a very small sphere, and even within that it must be interfered with both for the present and prospectively by his official duties.

36. Necessarily the position of Attorney-General cannot be valued in money alone, and it would be obviously improper that such an officer should be paid item by item for services rendered.

At the same time it must not be forgotten that a barrister's professional knowledge and skill are his only stock-in-trade; and it would be plainly unjust to require him to give his services gratuitously.

The salary of £1,500, which he at present receives, is the bare professional remuneration for the opinions which he has to give. An Attorney-General gives, upon an average, 300 opinions a year, not including those cases in which he advises orally. The lowest fee of a Queen's Counsel for an opinion is five guineas; so that the amount of the salary would be more than expended if the advising work of the Attorney-General were done by any other person.

But in addition to the duty of advising the Crown, the Attorney-General has to preside over his Department, to act as Grand Jury, and to advise the Government in the preparation and discussion of Bills.

The performance of this work must of necessity interfere with his private practice; and it is therefore surely unreasonable to require that in addition to this lessened power of doing private work he should also be prohibited from engaging in the greater portion of the business of the Court.
If this new and additional and exceptional disability be placed on the Attorney-General one of two consequences must follow: either the office will be filled by men who are politicians rather than lawyers, or else it will only be open to lawyers of private means.

Either of these results might be contemplated with equanimity, if it was brought about in the interests of good government, or in accordance with the law or practice of the Constitution. But, as I have endeavoured to show, this is not the case. The interests of good government, and the law and the practice of the Constitution, all require that the services of the Attorney-General should be at the disposal of the Crown in every class of case. It cannot be expected that he should act gratuitously, and fees in proportion to his services afford the only means of payment. The receipt of fees by Members of Parliament has never either in this country or in England been regarded as a violation of the Constitution; and therefore I submit to the Committee that no reason exists for imposing an exceptional disability on the Attorney-General.

_Berm._

To an order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 22nd September, 1870, That there be laid upon the table of this House,—

"A return showing the extent of land taken for railway purposes for the Southern, Northern, Western, Richmond and Windsor, and the Morpeth lines of railway, together with the names and amounts demanded by claimants, and the sums paid to them; the cost in cases where legal proceedings have been resorted to, and the costs in cases settled by arbitration; likewise the names of the arbitrators appointed by the Government, the sums paid for such services, and noting instances where members of Parliament have acted in such capacity."

From the return given below it will be observed that various members of Parliament have received fees for acting in one or other of the capacities above mentioned.

The following Schedule shows the amounts received by them in the aggregate:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Lucas, M.P</td>
<td>84</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Hoskins, J.P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. Dodds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. F. Nainby</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From a similar return presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 25th September, 1875, it is found that the following gentlemen received fees, viz.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Lucas, M.P</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Hoskins, J.P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the evidence given in the inquiry into the case of Mr. Baker it will be found that the following Members of Parliament also received fees:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Dodds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edw. Butler</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Windley</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Flood</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Mr. R. Wisdom</td>
<td>168</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Haunch</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Lackey</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. F. Nainby</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR SERVICES TO GOVERNMENT.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 7 November, 1872.

Return to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 8 November, 1870, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A return showing the several amounts received by Members of Parliament, other than Ministers of the Crown, for services rendered to the Government since the 1st January, 1867, specifying the names of such Members and the services so rendered." (Mr. Garrett, on behalf of Mr. Morris.)

Return showing the several amounts received by Members of Parliament, other than Ministers of the Crown, for services rendered to the Government, during the years 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870, so far as can be ascertained from Accounts in this Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Windley</td>
<td>Holding briefs in the case Regina v. Keenan, and Regina v. James South; also Merkin, October, 1867</td>
<td>£11 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Windley</td>
<td>Fees on brief, Lemnshile st., Miller and others, paid in April, 1868</td>
<td>£5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Haunch</td>
<td>Arbitrator in the settlement of land claims</td>
<td>£115 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fees in defence of the Queen at suit of Oriental Bank, November and December, 1868, paid January, 1869</td>
<td>119 4 0</td>
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<td>Do, do in March, 1869, paid January, 1869</td>
<td>16 10 0</td>
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<td>Do, do in June, 1869, paid March, 1869</td>
<td>16 10 0</td>
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<td>Do, do in June, 1869, paid June, 1869</td>
<td>22 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. M. Isaacs</td>
<td>Fees in the ease of the Queen at suit of Oriental Bank, November and December, 1868, paid in January, 1869</td>
<td>81 17 6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Do, do in March and June, 1869, paid March and June, 1869</td>
<td>24 12 0</td>
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<td>Do, do in June, 1869, paid March and June, 1869, paid June, 1869</td>
<td>11 0 0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Do, do in June and September, 1869, paid June and September, 1869</td>
<td>8 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Windleyer</td>
<td>Conducting prosecution against Daggott and Fretall, June, 1869</td>
<td>39 6 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do, Ward and Scott, February, 1869</td>
<td>14 5 6</td>
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<td>James Hopkins</td>
<td>Fees and expenses in case of Cummings v. the Queen, paid 6 October, 1869</td>
<td>150 0 0</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1870.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwd. Butler</td>
<td>Prosecuting for the Crown—Regina v. Nelson and others, August, 1870</td>
<td>33 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Hannell</td>
<td>Arbitrator in the settlement of land claims</td>
<td>10 10 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alex. Dodds</td>
<td>Do, do in “Daphne”—Attending Vice-Admiralty Court in August, 1870, paid February, 1870</td>
<td>15 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Windleyer</td>
<td>Do, do in “Daphne”—Attending Vice-Admiralty Court in August, 1870</td>
<td>15 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Deas-Thompson</td>
<td>Proceeding to Victoria as Commissioner on the part of the Government of New South Wales, in respect of the Pentland Island dispute</td>
<td>54 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>777 2 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Treasury, New South Wales, 5 November, 1872.

FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK, Accountant.
RETURN showing the past operation of the Expansive Clauses (6, 7, 8, and 9) of the "Electoral Act of 1880" (44 Vic. No. 13)—the Names of the Electorates which were proclaimed capable of returning an Additional Member to the Legislative Assembly, at the General Election, February, 1887, under the same clauses—and the Number of Electors in each Electorate in New South Wales, upon the Roll thereof for the Years 1880, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, 1886-87, and 1887-88.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 April, 1888.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electoral Districts</th>
<th>Under Proclamation</th>
<th>Under Election, Nov. and Dec. 1886</th>
<th>General Election, Oct., 1887</th>
<th>October 1888</th>
<th>November and December 1888</th>
<th>November and December 1887</th>
<th>November and December 1886</th>
<th>Under Election, Nov. and Dec. 1886</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electorates</td>
<td>No. of Names on Roll for each Electorate</td>
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<td>No. of Names on Roll for each Electorate</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- The Roll for 1881-82 not having been perfected, the Roll for 1884-85 was partially used in substitution for it.
### Electoral Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electoral District</th>
<th>1866-67</th>
<th>1867-68</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balmain</td>
<td>6,759</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>8,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bogan</td>
<td>4,230</td>
<td>4,087</td>
<td>4,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>4,438</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>3,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Cumberland</td>
<td>6,011</td>
<td>7,880</td>
<td>9,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Innes</td>
<td>2,415</td>
<td>2,557</td>
<td>3,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illawarra</td>
<td>2,365</td>
<td>2,875</td>
<td>3,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Maladie</td>
<td>3,977</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>3,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Macquarie</td>
<td>6,956</td>
<td>7,036</td>
<td>7,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcaselle</td>
<td>4,365</td>
<td>5,160</td>
<td>6,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paddington</td>
<td>6,716</td>
<td>7,734</td>
<td>8,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Macleay</td>
<td>4,068</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>5,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>4,404</td>
<td>5,283</td>
<td>5,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth</td>
<td>4,382</td>
<td>5,444</td>
<td>5,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total**: 98,414

*The Electoral Roll for 1887-88 has been published.*
To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of the undersigned residents of Little Plain, near Inverell,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

1. That your Petitioners, residing in that portion of the Electoral District of the Gwydir which is situated at the Little Plain, have, by reason of the inclusion of their names on the Electoral Roll of the Electoral district of Inverell, been in the habit of voting as electors for that district, and not for that of the Gwydir.

2. That the interests of your Petitioners have always been and now are associated with the Electoral District of Inverell, and they desire to be included within the boundaries of the said district, so that they may hereafter lawfully vote at elections for the same.

3. Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to pass into law the "Electorates of the Gwydir and Inverell Boundaries Amendment Bill."

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 21 signatures.]