Sessional Papers

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No.: 1.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 27 JUNE, 1900.

SUPPLY.

(Vote of Credit-Resolution.)

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

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

Motion made (Mr. Affleck), to leave out from line 2 the words "five hundred" And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 28 JUNE, 1900, A.M.

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

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

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

Chairman left the Chair.

Committee resumed.

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

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

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Committee divided.

A ÿ-	es, 44.	Noes, 19.
Mr. Reid, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Perry, Mr. Seo, Sir William Lyne, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Richards, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Wood, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Hurley, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Price, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Cotton,	Mr. Dight, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Crick, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Lougald Thomson, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Archer, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Cook, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Millard, Mr. Carroll. Tellers, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Newman.	Mr. Miller, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Edden, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Ross, Mr. Law, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Rose, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Spence, Mr. Watson, Mr. Samuel Smith. Tellers, Dr. Ross, Mr. Afleck.
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Words stand.

Resolution agreed to.

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

REPORT OF DIVISIONS WEEKLY

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

FRIDAY, 6 JULY, 1900, A.M.

No. 1.

DARLING HARBOUR WHARVES RESUMPTION BILL.

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

Clause 4. In the case of any purchase, appropriation, or resumption referred to in either of the No compensation last two preceding sections—

- (a) no compensation shall be payable for or in respect of the taking, closing, or obstruction of any public way:
- (b) The Minister and any person interested, in respect of any land resumed or work Lease may be or other matter done before or after the commencement of this Act, or in respect of compensation. of any claim in respect thereof, may, in lieu of any compensation payable in respect of such resumption work or matter, or in part satisfaction thereof, agree that any ether land so resumed shall be leased to such person for such term not exceeding thirty-five years and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon; and the Minister is hereby authorised to grant such lease on behalf of Her Majesty.

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

(c) the "Land Appeal" Court or a District Court in ascertaining the compensation Set off of to be paid shall take into consideration and give effect by way of set off or abate-value.

ment to any enhancement in the value of any land belonging to the person whose land has been resumed and adjoining such resumed land or severed therefrom by the construction by the Crown of any work. But in no case shall this subsection operate so as to require any payment to be made by such person to the Minister in consideration of such enhancement in value; and

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

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

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes,	41.	Noes, 14.
Mr. Perry, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Lyne, Mr. Lyne, Mr. Hurley, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. See, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Wood, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Miller, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Kidd, Mr. Ferris, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Cook, Mr. Garland, Mr. Reid, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Hogne, Mr. Morgan, Mr. McLean, Mr. Millard, Mr. Ashton, Tellers, Mr. Ci-hen, Mr. Dick.

Words stand.

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

And the remaining clauses of the Bill and new Schedules having been dealt with,—
On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. - 1900

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 2 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 1.

METROPOLITAN TRAFFIC BILL (Legislative Council's Amendments.)

Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 31st July, 1900. Motion made (Mr. Sec),—That the Committee agrees to the Legislative Council's Amendments in the Bill.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight.

FRIDAY, 3 AUGUST, 1900, A.M.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes,	33.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Ross, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Alexander Campbell,	Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Law, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Archer, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Smith, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Tergueon. Tellers, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Gillies.	Mr. Cook, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Miller, Mr. Holman, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Watkins, Mr. McGowen. Tellers, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Norton.

Agreed to.

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 8 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 1.

SYDNEY CORPORATION (AMENDING) BILL:-

Clause 3 having been dealt with,-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Provision for joint occupiers or lodgers.

Where citizen has more than one qualification under subsection (a).

Under subsections (b) or (c).

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

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

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

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

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

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.	Noes, 47	•
Mr. Reid,	Mr. Storey,	Mr. Davis,
Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Crick,
Sir Matthew Harris,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,	Sir William Lyne,
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Afileck,	Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Law,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. O'Connor,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Wood,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Mahony,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Wright,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. FitzGerald,
Mr. Miller,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Frank Clarke,
Mr. Bennett,	Dr. Graham,	Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Norton,	Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. Rose,
Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Edden,	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Henry Chapman,	Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Terry,	Mr. Spence,	Mr. Willis,
Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Wilks.
Mr. Austin Chapman.	Mr. T. H. Griffith,	Tellers,
j	Mr. Dight,	•
Tellers,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Hughes,
Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Nielson,	Mr. Ferguson.
Mr. Sleath.	Mr. Anderson,	

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And Clauses 5 to 12 having been dealt with,-

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Retirement and election of mayor, aldermen and auditors.

Clause 13. On the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred, and on the first day of December in every "second" year thereafter, there shall be an election of the "mayor" and aldermen, and auditors of the city; and on such election being held, the mayor and aldermen, and auditors then in office shall retire, but may at such election, be re-elected, if otherwise qualified.

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

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

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,-

THURSDAY, 9 AUGUST, 1900, A.M.

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

	Ayes, 36.		Noes, 10.
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Alexander Camp		Mr. Storey,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Sec.	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Holman,	Mr. Garland.
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Dick,	Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. Crick,	Mr. Ross.	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Sleath.	Mr. Nicholson	Sir Matthew Harris,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. O'Conor.	Dr. Graham.
Mr. Watson,	Mr. McGowen,	m.11	Tellers,
Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Smith,	Tellers,	Letters,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Wilks.	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Norton.	Mr. Bennett.	Mr. Law.
Mr. Archibald Camph			

Word stands.

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Spruson), to leave out from line 2 the word "mayor" Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes,	31.	Noes, 15.
Mr. Wood, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. See, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Watkins, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Holman, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Alexander Camph Mr. Archibald Camph Mr. Ross, Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Cook, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Smith, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Richards, Mr. Dick, Mr. Norton, Mr. O'Conor. Tellers,	Mr. Garland, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Storey, Mr. Storey, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Dacey, Sir Matthew Harris, Mr. Jessep, Dr. Graham. Tellers, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
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 $Word\ stands.$

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses, Schedules, new clauses, and new Schedule having been dealt with,—On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1990.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 21 AUGUST, 1900.

No. 1.

Dentists Bill (proceeded with from previous Session under 295th Standing Order).

Clause 11. Any person who-

- (a) Holds some recognised certificate as hereinafter defined, and who proves to Qualification necessary for the satisfaction of the Board that he is of good character.
- (a) is registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the laws for the time being in force therein as a dentist or medical practitioner; or
- (b) is entitled as hereinafter mentioned to be registered under this Act as a dentist; or
- (c) has for a period of six- two years mentles before the commencement of this Act been bond fide engaged in New South Wales in the practise of dentistry, either separately or in conjunction with the practise of medicine, surgery, or pharmacy, and who has made application for registration to the board within one year from the commencement of this Act, and has satisfied the Board that he is possessed of adequate knowledge in dentistry; or
- (d) has attained the age of twenty-one years and has been engaged during a period of not less than four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge in dentistry, and has passed an examination before the board according to the prescribed regulations; or
- (e) has attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have been a pupil or apprentice of a registered dentist for a period of two years, and shall have been such pupil or apprentice for a period of six months before the commencement of this Act; or
- (f) has obtained a diploma or degree in dentistry from a university in Australia; shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act. (Further considered.)

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

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

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

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

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 52. Noes, 6. Mr. McGowen, Mr. Spence, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Ross, Mr. Wood, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Nelsou, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Jessep, Dr. Ross, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Willis. Mr. Fegan, Dr. Graham, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Millard, Mr. Garland, Mr. Reid, Mr. Wise, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Terry, Mr. Newman, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Haynes, Mr. O'Sullivan Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Hassall, Mr. Carroll, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Rose, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Spruson, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Anderson Mr. Perry, Mr. Cook, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Henry Chapman. Mr. Miller, Mr. Norton Tellers, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Cohen. Mr. Hurley, Mr. Watson.

Words inserted.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

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

Committee divided.

	Ayes, 40.		Noes, 9.
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Norton,	Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Terry,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Cook,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Nobbs.	Mr. Millard,	Mr. Ferrie,
Mr. Wise,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Reid	Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Macdonald,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Taylor,
Dr. Graham,	Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Ferguson,	Mr. Austin Chapman,	<i>m</i> -11
Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Spence,	Tellers,
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Henry Chapman.	Mr. Ross,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Molesworth,	m.u	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Moore,	Tellers,	•
Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Cohen,	
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Newman,	Mr. Watson.	

Words inserted.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, 22 AUGUST, 1900.

No 3

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST BILL :-

Clauses 5 to 23 having been postponed,-

Administrative and other accou

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

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

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

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

(2) If any such secretary, treasurer, clerk, engineer, surveyor, collector, or other officer exacts, takes, or accepts on account of anything done by virtue of his office, or in relation to the functions of the commissioners, any money by way of fee or reward whatsoever other than his fixed salary, or allowances, or is in anywise concerned or interested in any

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Officer taking fees to lose his office and forfelt.

bargain or contract made by or on behalf of the commissioners, otherwise than as a member only (but not as a director or officer) of any company, he shall be incapable of being afterwards employed in any such office, and shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and any person may sue for such penalty by action of debt in the Supreme or District Court, and shall on recovery thereof be entitled to full costs of suit.

shall on recovery thereof be entitled to full costs of suit.

(3) Before any such officer intrusted with the custody and control of moneys enters commissioners upon his office, the commissioners shall take such sufficient security for the faithful to take security from officers intrusted with money.

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

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

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Ayes, 32.
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Perry,
                                     Mr. Goodwin,
Mr. Ross,
                                                                                       Mr. Hawthorne,
                                                                                                                                    Tellers,
                                                                                        Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Sec,
Mr. Piddington,
Sir William Lyne,
                                     Mr. Edden,
Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Nicholson,
                                                                                        Mr. Wilks,
                                                                                                                             Mr. Watson,
                                                                                       Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. Garland,
                                                                                                                             Mr. Miller.
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. McLaughlin,
                                     Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Crick,
                                                                                       Mr. Lec,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Cook,
                                     Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Wise,
                                                                                       Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Morgan,
                                      Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Ferris,
                                     Mr. Law,
Mr. Chanter,
                                                                                       Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Nobbs,
                                     Mr. Carroll.
                                                                                        Mr. Molesworth,
                                                                                        Мг. Јевзер,
                                            Tellers,
Mr. Archer,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Hassall,
                                                                                       Mr. Reid.
                                     Mr. Macdonald,
                                     Mr. Meagher.
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Words stand.

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14.	Noes,	29.
Mr. Dugald Thomson,	Mr. Archer,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Piddington,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Reid,	Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Wise,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. McLaughlin,	Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Sleath,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. See,
Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Anderson,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Goodwin,	Mr. Hassall.
Mr. Garland.	Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ferguson,	Tellers,
Tellers, .	Mr. Edden.	Mr. Law,
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. Wilks.	Mr. Miller,	-

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

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

> RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

[3d.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 30 AUGUST,".1900.

No. 1.

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST BILL:-

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

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

(2) The words "Governor with the advice of the Executive Council" shall, wherever they occur Amendment of in the said Acts, be read as if the same were "Commissioners, with the approval of the Tonnage Rates Governor." And the words "Colonial Treasurer" shall be read as if the same were the Act of 1880." word "Minister." (Read.)

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

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

Ayes, 40	•	Noes, 17.
Mr. Sec, Mr. Perry, Mr. Wood, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Quinu, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick; Mr. Byrne, Dr. Ross, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Archer, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Archibald Campbell Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Ferris, Mr. Watson, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Spence, Mr. Niclsen, Mr. Hurloy, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Ross, Mr. Law, Mr. Wright, Mr. Mcore, Mr. Holman, Mr. Willis.	Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Brunker, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Morgan, Mr. McLeau, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Dick, Mr. Cook, Mr. Miller, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Terry. Tellers, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Wilks.
Mr. Ewing,	Mr. Rigg.	

Words stand.

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

And postponed clause 85 having been dealt with,-

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

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

Appointment of

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

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

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

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 47. Mr. Wood, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Byrne, Mr. See Sir William Lyne, Mr. Spence, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Donaldson Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Perry,
Mr. Ashton,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Holman, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Newman, Mr. Anderson Mr. Fegan, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Meagher, Dr. Graham, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Rose Dr. Ross, Mr. Terry Mr. Howarth. Mr. Carroll. Mr. Nelson, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Archer, Mr. McLean, Mr. Cohen, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Reid. Tellers Mr. Mahony, Mr. Moore. Mr. Ferris Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Wright, Mr. Watson.

Noes, 17. Mr Affleck, Mr. Lees, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Rose, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Cook, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Edden. Tellers. Mr. Law, Mr. Wilks.

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And other new clauses having been dealt with,-

No. 3.

Sir William Lyne brought up new clause to follow last new clause inscrted:-

Salaries of Commissioners

The Commissioners shall receive the following salaries, viz.:—
(1) the President, "two" thousand pounds per annum

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

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

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

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

A.yes, 31.		Noes, 27.	
Mr. Newman, Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Perry, Mr. Fegan, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Ross, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Alexander Camp Mr. Archer, Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Rigg, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Watson, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Rose, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Gariand.	Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Wright, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Moore, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Sleath, Mr. McLean, Mr. Lees, Mr. Reid, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Afflech, Mr. Archibald Camp	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Law, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Dacey, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Miller. Tellers, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Word stands.			·· No.

No. 4.

No. 4.

SAME BILL .

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Moore), to leave out from line 4 the words "five hundred" Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Noes, 30.

Mr. Sec.	Mr. Anderson.	Į.	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Molesworth,	ł	Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Dugald Thompson,	1	Mr. Nobbs.	Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,	İ	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Cruicksbank,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Carroll.	1	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Law.
Mr. Quinn,	(T-21	ł	Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Newman,	Tellers,	1	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. Alexander Campl	pell,Mr. Rose,	l	Mr. Garland,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Nielsen.	l	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Miller,
Mr. Spruson,		1	Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Spence,
Mr. F. Clarke,	•		Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Archer,		1	Mr. Reid,	Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Ferris,			Mr. Jessep,	Tellers,
Mr. Kidd,		ļ	Mr. Afficek,	Tellers,
Mr. Donaldson,			Mr. Cook,	Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Hurley,		1	Mr. Edden,	Mr. Sawers.

Words left out.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And other new clauses having been dealt with,-

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

No. 5.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION BILL.

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

"Branch" means branch of a trade-union.

Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the wages, allowances, or remuneration of any persons employed in any industry, or the prices paid or to be paid therein in respect of such employment;
- (b) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification, or status of employees, and the mode, terms, and conditions of employment;
- (c) the employment of children or young persons, or of any person or persons or class of persons in any industry, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons therein;
- (d) any established custom or usage of any industry, either generally or in any particular locality;
- (e) any claim arising under an industrial agreement.

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

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

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or any regulations made thereunder.
"Registrar" means registrar appointed under this Act.

"Trade union" means trade union registered under the Trade Union Act, 1881. (Read.) And And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Motion made (Mr. Garland), at the end of definition of "Employer" to insert the words "and the Government of New South Wales."

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.		Noes, 35.	
Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Lyne,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Spence,
Mr. Sawers,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. See.
Mr. Miller:	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Donaldson,
Tellers,	Mr. Perry;	Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. Wilson,
Letters,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Law,
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Wise,	Mr. Edden,	Mr. Ferris
Mr. Cohen.	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Macdonald,	Tellers,
	Mr. Watkins, .	Mr. Carroll,	Teners,
	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Wood,	Mr. Harley,
	Mr. Alexander Campbell,		Mr. Rose.
	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick;	
	Mr. Cook,	Mr. Sleath,	

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the remaining postponed clauses and new clauses having been dealt with,-

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

DIVISIONS WEEKLY REPORT OF

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

· THURSDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

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

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

Clause 14. 16. On the first day of December, one thousand nine bundred, and on the first day Retirement and of December in every second year thereafter, there shall be an election of the mayor and election of aldermen of the city; and on such election being held, the mayor and aldermen then in office shall retire, but may, at such election, be re-elected, if otherwise qualified.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.		Noes, 14.
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hughes, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Perry, Mr. Dight, Mr. Archer, Mr. Archer, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Richards, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Hurley, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Miller, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Law, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Norton, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Spence, Mr. Millard, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Terry. Tellers, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Thomus Brown.	Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Chenter, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Dick, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Dacey, Dr. Graham, Mr. Cohen, Mr. McGowen. Tellers, Mr. Storey, Mr. Garland.

Council's amendments disagreed to.

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 17. On the ninth day of December in every year the aldermen shall assemble Election of at the Town Hall for the purpose of electing one of their own number to be mayor. mayor of the city for the forthcoming year. The mayor shall enter into office on the first day of January next following his election, and shall hold office until the thirty-first day of December following, and shall be eligible for re-election if still qualified. 347Motion made (Sir William Lyne),—That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's amendment inserting new clause 17,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

	Ayes, 30.		Noes, 10.
Mr. Archer, Mr. Cruicksbank, Sir William Lyne, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dight, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Perry, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Richards, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Law, Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Millard, Mr. Spence, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Carroll. Tellers, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Wilks.	Mr. Brunkor, Mr. Garland, Mr. Storey, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Chanter, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Dick. Tellers, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Molesworth.

 $Council's\ amendment\ disagreed\ to.$

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900.

[3d.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

REPORT OF DIVISIONS WEEKLY

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 1.

MINERS' ACCIDENT RELIEF BILL (No. 2):-

Clauses 1 to 10 having been dealt with,-

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

(2) There shall be paid into the fund-

- (a) by the owner of every mine a sum amounting to "ten" shillings per head per Payments into annum on the average daily number of persons employed in or about such mine fund. from the commencement of this Act to the first day of the next quarter, and thereafter from the first to the last day of each quarter; and such quarters shall begin on the first day of the months of January, April, July, and October respectively of each year.
- (b) out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to the aggregate payments by owners of mines under this section
- (c) by the committees the moneys in their hands not required for allowances granted by them respectively under this Act.

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

- (3) There may also, during the twelve months next following the commencement of Temporary this Act, be paid into the said fund, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such sum, by hand way of gift or loan, as the Governor may think necessary to cover any deficiency in the fund which might arise from the payment during such twelve months of allowances under this Act.
- (4) There shall be paid out of such fund the amounts necessary for the payment of payments out of allowances granted by the committees respectively under this Act, and for the payment of fund. the fees of the Board. (Read.)

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

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

·Committee divided.

	Ayes, 36.		Noes, 5.
Mr. Wood, Mr. Wise, Mr. See, Mr. Perry, Mr. Fegun, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dick, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Law, Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Richards, Mr. Moore, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Edden, Mr. Archer, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Anderson,	Mr. McLeen, Mr. Spence, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Millard, Mr. Carroll, Mr. McFarlane. Tellers, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Phillips.	Mr. Nielson, Mr. Cook, Mr. Arthur Griffith. Tellers, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Herguson.

Word stands.

And

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

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

No. 2.

GUNDAGAI TO TUMUT RAILWAY BILL.

Clauses 1 and 2 having been dealt with,-

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

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

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

(c) one farthing in the pound on the unimproved value of land beyond fifteen and

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

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

Act amending the same.

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

All such regulations shall be published in the Gazette, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament is sitting

Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament is sitting, but if Parliament is not sitting then within fourteen days after the commencement of the

next session.

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

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

Noes, 13. Ayes, 24. Mr. See, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wise, Mr. Edden. Mr. McFarlane, Tellers, Mr. Moore, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Spence, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Thomas Brown. Mr. Goodwin, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. McLean, Mr. Donaldson Mr. Dobatoson,
Mr. Law,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Thomas, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Perry, Mr. Tavior, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Nicholson. Mr. Hurley, Mr. Cook, Mr. Millard Tellers, Mr. Waddell. Mr. Watkins. Mr. Archer, Mr. McGowen. Mr. Daccy,

Clause, as read, agreed to.

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

> RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900.

F3d.1

Regulations

Charge on land

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 9.

DIVISIONS WEEKLY REPORT OF

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER, 1900,

No. 1.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2):-

Clause 1 having been dealt with,-

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

certain offences.

- (a) has ceased to possess, or does not possess, the qualifications in respect of which he was registered; "or"
 (b) has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanour, or of any offence which, if committed within this Colony would be a felony or misdemeanour, it shall be harful for the Board to remark anyther respect to remark anyther respect to the provider and there. lawful for the Board to remove such person's name from the register, and thereupon he shall cease to be a legally qualified medical practitioner within the meaning of the Medical Practitioners Act, 1898: Provided that such person so removed shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court; such appeal to be (Read.) in the nature of a rehearing.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23. Noes, 28. Mr. Wright, Mr. Millard, Mr. Moore, Mr. Price, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Hawdorfe, Mr. Cruickshar Mr. Wisc, Dr. Ross, Mr. McLean, Mr. Ross, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Reymond, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Cruickshank, Dr. Ross, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Watkins, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Lees, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Edden, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Terry. Mr. Crick, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Norton, Mr. Dick, Mr. Archer, Mr. Byrne, Tellers, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Thomas Brown. Mr. Neild, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Asliton, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Carroll. Mr. Cook, Tellers, Mr. Dight. Dr. Graham, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Holman, Mr. Watson. Mr. Affleck. Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Law,

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,

Clerk Assistant.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

DIVISIONS WEEKLY REPORT \mathbf{OF}

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

EARLY CLOSING (AMENDMENT) BILL:

Clause 3. The provisions of the Principal Act relating to the metropolitan district shall apply to every provisions of sections three and four of the principal Act section three and four of the metropolitan district is said Principal Act are hereby repealed, and every proclamation made under the provisions district to of section three of the said Act is hereby rescinded, and the following shall stand in country districts.

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

> On one week-day, one o'clock; On one week-day, ten o'clock;

shops in country shopping

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

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

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

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

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

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

If a majority of those voting at the poll vote that the said days or any of them be so altered, the Minister shall so notify in the Gazette, and the closing days for such shops in the district shall be so altered accordingly.

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

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

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

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

Ayes, 9.		Noes, 64.	
Ayes, 9. Dr. Ross, Mr. Lees, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Neild, Mr. Norton. Tellers, Mr. Phillips, Mr. McLean.	Dr. Graham, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Fegan, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Perry, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Garland, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Wise, Mr. Wise, Mr. Newman,	Noes, 64. Mr. Ewing, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Haynes, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. See, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Law, Mr. Cook, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Edden, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Miller, Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Jessep, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Holman, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. F. Charke, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Reymond, Mr. Maedonald, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Wood, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Dick, Mr. Wutkins, Mr. Ashton, Mr. T. H. Griffith. Tellers,
	Mr. Hassall, Mr. Alexander Campbel	Mr. Wright,	Mr. Sleath, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

Words left out.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,-

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Fitz Gerald), to add to the clause the words "and the following shall stand in lieu thereof-

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

On one week-day, one o'clock;

On one week-day, ten o'clock such days (until altered in pursuance of this Act) to be those respectively now observed in each shopping district, and-

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

and all such shops shall close on those days not later than the hours above mentioned, which

shall be hours after the hour of noon each day.

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

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

taken as to the alteration proposed.

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

If a majority of those voting at the poll vote that the said days or any of them be so altered, the Minister shall so notify in the Gazette, and the closing days for such shops in the district shall be so altered accordingly.

(4) Where a poll has been taken in pursuance of this section, no other such poll

shall be taken for a period of two years.

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

Mr. Ashton moved to leave out from subsection (3) of the proposed amendment the words "and any shop-assistant,"

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

Committee

Memorial for a poll.

losing of shops country

opping

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Committee divided.
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Ayes, 37. Noes, 25. Mr. Fegan, Mr. See, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Wright, Mr. Edden, Mr. Newman, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Reymond, Mr. Lees, Mr. Perry, Mr. Wood, Mr. Holman, Dr. Ross, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Reid, Mr. Chanter. Mr. Barnes, Tellers, Mr. Miller, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Afileck, Mr. Garland, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Dick. Mr. Hughes, Mr. Thomas Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Sir William Lyne, Mr. McGowen, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Wise, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Law, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Bessep,
Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. McLean,
Mr. Phillips, Mr. Nelson, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Nobbs. Tellers, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Waddell, Mr. T. H. Griffith, , Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Haynes. Mr. Dugald Thomson,

Words stand part of amendment.

And the words proposed to be inserted in the clause having been inserted,— Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 4 to 16 having been dealt with,-

No. 3. SAME BILL.

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

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

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

fire, flood, or disease

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

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Ayes, 25.
                                                                                                                                 Noes, 17.
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Hughes,
Mr. Perry,
                                             Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Anderson,
                                                                                                         Mr. Reid,
                                                                                                                                                     Mr. Jessep.
                                                                                                        Mr. Mahony
Mr. Cook,
                                                                                                                                                              Tellers.
                                             Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Fitz Gerald,
Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Fitz patrick
                                                                                                        Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Dr. Ross,
                                                                                                                                                     Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Edden.
                                             Mr. Norton,
Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Holman,
                                             Mr. Barnes,
                                                                                                         Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Dick,
Mr. Rigg,
                                             Mr. McGowen,
                                             Mr. Carroll,
                                                     Tellers,
Mr. Fitzpatrick,
                                                                                                         Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Garland,
 Mr. Byrne,
                                              Mr. Law,
Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Affleck,
                                                                                                         Mr. Miller,
Mr. Thomas Clarke,
                                             Mr. Thomas.
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Words inserted.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

No. 4. SAME BILL.

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

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

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.		Noes, 31.	
Mr. Norton,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Edden,	Dr. Ross.	Mr. Affleck,	Mr. Thomas Clarke.
Mr. Dick,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Watkins.	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. F. Clarke,
Tellers.	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Sleath,	Mr. Carroll,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Miller,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrio	ck, Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Barnes.
Mr. Arthur Griffith.	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Haynes,	Tellers,
Ì	Mr. Phillips,	Mr. E. M. Clark,	1 eners,
	Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Wood,	Mr. Gillies,
	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Law,	Mr. Ferguson.

Negatived.

And another new clause having been dealt with,-

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,

Clerk Assistant.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 11.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 2 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

INCLOSED LANDS PROTECTION ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—

Clause 1. The sixth section of the Act eighteenth Victoria number twenty-seven is hereby Repeal of section 6 of Act 18 Vic. No. 27.

Noon 21

Committee divided.

A VCS, 17.		Noes, 51.	
Mr. Hassall, Mr. Moore,	Tellers,	Mr. Morgan, Dr. Ross.	Mr. Crick, Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. O'Conor,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Wright,
Mr. Hughes,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Fegun,		Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Molesworth,		Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Affleck, Mr. Goodwin,		Mr. Jessep, Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Edden, Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Nelson,	i	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Rose,		Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. Henry Chrke,	`	Mr. Dick,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Perry,		Mr. Cook,	Mr. Carroll.
Mr. Mengher,		Mr. Macdonald,	
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Terry.		Mr. Gormly, Mr. Nielsen,	Tellers,
all I of CITY		Mr. Walson,	Mr. Henry Chapman,
		Mr. Ferguson.	Mr. Gillies.

Negatived.

No. 2. SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

Ayes, 17.		Noes, 34.	
Dr. Rose,		Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Hassall,		Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Reid,		Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Dight,		Mr. Wilks,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Perry,		Mr. Jessep,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Molesworth,	·	Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Afileek,		Mr. Dick,	Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,		Mr. Cook,	Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Goodwin,		Mr. Sprason,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Nelson,		Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Wright,
Mr. Rose,		Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Houry Clarke,		Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Crick,
Sir William Lyne,		Mr. Watson,	Mr. Ferguson.
Mr. Fegan,		Mr. Austin Chapman,	Tellers,
Mr. Terry.	1	Mr. Pyers,	1etters,
Tellers.		Mr. Edden,	Mr. Ross.
Tellers,		Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Watkins.
Mr. Meagher,		Mr. Smith,	
Mr. Hughes.	- 1	Mr. Law.	

And clause 2 having been partly dealt with,—
On motion of Mr. Dight, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,

Clerk Assistant.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 12.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 11 OOTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

SUPPLY-ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE, 1900-1901.

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

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,-

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER, 1900, A.M.

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

Agent-General for the Colony.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 22.	
Mr. Affleck, Mr. Austin Chapmau, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Miller, Mr. Jessep, Mr. J. O. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Millard, Mr. McGowen.	Mr. Hogue, Mr. Brunke Mr. Spruso Mr. See, Mr. Hassall Mr. O'Cont Mr. Cook, Mr. O'Cont Mr. Dight,	Mr. Wood, Mr. Fegan, n, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Dacey, uor, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Edden. or, Tellers,
T'ellers, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Arthur Griffith.	Mr. Holma Mr. Carroll Mr. Anders	l, [*]

Reduction negatived.

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

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 13.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 23 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

SUPPLY—ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE, 1900-1901.

Railways and Tramways—Existing Lines—Working Expenses.

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

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

Committee divided,

	Ayes, 57.		Noes, 13.
Mr. Wood,	Dr. Graham,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Molesworth,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Henry Chapman,	Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Sleath,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Wright,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. See,	Mr. Niclsen,	Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Meagher,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Crick,
Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Afflock,
Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Howarth,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. O Connor,	Mr. Neild,	Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Watkins.
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Cook,	Mr. Terry,	gr. 17
Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Cruickshank,	Mr. Millard,	Tellers,
Mr. Willis,	Mr. Sawers,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Levien,	Mr. McFarlane.	Mr. O'Conor.
Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Henry Clarke,	m-11	,
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Nobbs,	Tellers,	1
Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Holman,	\
Mr. Goodwin,	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Watson.	1
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Nicholson,	•	{
reed to.			

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant. 668

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 14.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 31 OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 1.

MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

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

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

When such a petition has been received the Minister shall cause an inquiry and

report to be made concerning the reasons stated in the petition.

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

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

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Question put,-That the clause as amended stand part of the Bill. Committee divided

minuoco arriaca.			
1	Ayes, 45.		Noes, 9.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Sec, Mr. O'Counor, Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Mahony, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Affleek, Mr. Cohon, Mr. Watkins, Sir William Lync, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Hassall, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Moore, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Hedry Clarke, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Howarth,	Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Law, Mr. Terry, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Neild, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Arthur Griffith. Tellers, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Haynes.	Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Lee, Mr. Archer, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Gormly. Tellers, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nielsen.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And Clauses 4 to 11 having been dealt with,-

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Qualifications of electors.

- Clause 12. (1) The following persons, if of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, shall be entitled to be placed on the municipal roll for any year (or, in the case of a municipality constituted after the commencement of this Act, on the first municipal roll) for a municipality and to be electors thereof:—
 - (a) Any person, "male or female," being a natural-born or naturalised British subject, who, on the appointed day is severally the owner holder of a freehold or leasehold interest in possession of any ratable property in that municipality assessed at a yearly value of five pounds or upwards, or of a leasehold interest in any property in that municipality of a yearly value of twenty five pounds or upwards; and

One of the persons who are on the said day jointly the owners or lease-holders as aforesaid of any property assessed as aforesaid; and in such case the joint owner or leaseholder who is entitled to be placed on the roll shall be determined by a majority of such joint owners or leaseholders evidenced by agreement signed by such majority, and handed to the collector of the roll for the municipality, and delivered by him with the list to the clerk of the court of petty sessions within the municipality, or failing such agreement, according to the alphabetical order of

the surnames of such joint owners or leaseholders.

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

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

that municipality of a yearly value of ten pounds or upwards.

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

the joint use of some other part.

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

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

- (c) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born or naturalised British subject, who has been continuously during the next six months preceding the appointed day in joint or several occupation of any ratable property by virtue of a miner's right or business license.
- (e d) Any person, male or female, being a natural-born or naturalised British subject or naturalised-person, who as a lodger has continuously during the six months next preceding the appointed day occupied jointly or severally any lodgings in the same dwelling-house in the said municipality, of a clear yearly value of "ten" pounds or upwards.
 - (2) For the purposes of this Act, the word "female" shall include married women.
- (3) Provided that in the case of a joint occupation under subsection (b), or a joint occupation as a lodger under subsection (ed), as aforesaid, only one of such joint occupiers or joint lodgers shall be entitled to be placed on the roll, unless the premises jointly occupied under subsection (b) are of the yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, or unless such lodgings are of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, in which cases such number of the said occupiers or lodgers as, when divided into the said yearly value, gives a quotient of ten pounds, with a remainder of less than ten pounds, shall be entitled to be placed on the municipal roll.

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

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

(5)

Provision for joint occupiers or lodgers.

When elector has more than one qualification under subsection (a).

(5) Provided, further, that any person having more than one qualification under tion (c), or under both those subsections, shall be only entitled to have his name placed on the roll for one municipality; and he may by notice in writing given to the clerk of the court of petty sessions within the municipality choose the roll on which his name shall be placed, and if he does not make such choice before the expiration of the time prescribed for making out the lists of electors, the clerk of petty sessions aforesaid shall make such choice. aforesaid shall make such choice:

Provided, further, that any person having a qualification mentioned in subsection (a)

as an owner of property shall, before voting at any election, make and subscribe a declaration before the presiding officer stating that he is the beneficial owner, or manager or trustee for the beneficial owner, of the property for which his name is placed upon the roll:

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

(6) Any person who shall wilfully make a false declaration under this section shall

be guilty of a misdemeanour. (Read.) Motion made (Mr. Haynes), to leave out from line 1 of paragraph (a) of subsection (1), the

words "male or female".

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

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Ayes, 48.
                                                                                                                        Noes, 21.
Mr. Wood,
Mr. See,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Authur Gr
                                         Mr. Waddell.
                                                                                                                    Mr. Cook
                                                                                                                    Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. See,
                                          Mr. Wright,
                                         Mr. Jessep,
Mr. David Davis,
                                         Mr. Chanter,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. W. W. Young,
                                                                                                                   Mr. Storey,
Mr. Carruthers,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
                                                                                                                   Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Molesworth,
                                          Mr. Nicholson,
                                                                                                                    Mr. Hughes,
                                         Mr. Lees,
Mr. Millard,
                                                                                                                   Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Ewing,
                                         Mr. Gormly,
Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Hassall,
                                                                                                                    Mr. Howarth,
                                                                                                                   Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Thomas
 Dr. Ross.
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. F. Clarke,
                                         Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Byrne,
                                                                                                                    Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Archer,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Brunker,
                                                                                                                    Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. Rose,
                                         Mr. Terry,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Neild,
                                                                                                                    Mr. Thomas Clarke.
                                          Mr. Edden.
 Mr. Garland,
                                          Mr. Rigg.
                                                                                                                    Mr. Holman,
Mr. Gillies.
Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Crick,
                                                  Tellers,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Donaldson,
                                          Mr. Smith,
                                          Mr. Watson.
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Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 3.

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

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

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Noes, 21,
                            Ayes, 40.
Mr. O'Sullivan,
                                                                                             Mr. Sleath,
                                        Mr. Nelson,
                                                                                                                                             Tellers,
                                        Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Barnes,
Mr. See,
Mr. O'Connor,
                                                                                             Mr. Cook,
Mr. Dacey
                                                                                                                                      Mr. Nobbs,
                                        Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Richards,
Mr. Garland,
                                                                                              Mr. Hayne
                                                                                                                                      Mr. Thomas
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Taylor,
                                                                                              Mr. James Thomson,
                                                                                             Mr. James Thomson,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Watson,
Mr. Smith,
                                        Mr. Kidd,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
                                        Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Neild,
                                        Mr. Millard,
                                        Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Chanter,
Mr. Lees
Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. Carruthers,
                                                                                             Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Wood,
                                                                                              Mr. Bennett,
                                                                                             Mr. Rose,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Macdonald,
                                        Mr. Molesworth,
                                        Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Hurley,
                                                Tellers,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Archer,
                                                                                              Mr. Hawthorne.
                                        Mr. David Davis,
                                        Mr. F. Clarke.
```

Word stands.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 13 to 22 having been dealt with,-

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

RICHD, A. ARNOLD Clerk Assistant. 1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

WEEKLY REPORT DIVISIONS OF

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 6 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL:-

Clauses 23 and 24 having been dealt with-

Clause 25. The Governor, before exercising the power of appointment conferred upon him by Returning officer section one hundred and four of the Principal Act, may require the returning officer of the where no municipality to nominate fit and proper persons to be appointed, and the returning officer, election of aldermen. if so required, shall nominate such persons. (Read.)

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 14. Noes, 29.		29.
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Chanter,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Norton.
Mr. Sce,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Dacev,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Arthur Griffith.	Mr. Millard.
Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Gormly,
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Whiddon,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Allleck,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Barnes.
Mr. Carroll.	Mr. Phillips,	Tellers.
Tellers.	Mr. MacMahon,	Letters,
1 mierk,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Price,	Mr. Archer	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick.	Mr. McGlowen.	

Clause, as read, negatived.

And clauses 26 and 27 having been dealt with,---

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 28. (1) The council of each municipality shall cause a valuation to be made in the year valuation of one thousand nine hundred and one, and in every third year thereafter, and not otherwise, rabble projectly. except as hereinafter provided, "of" all ratable property within the municipality, by two competent valuers, and such valuation shall be in force until a new valuation is made; but the last preceding valuation of any property, whether made before or after the but the last preceding valuation of any property, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, may be used with such alterations (if any) as may appear necessary to the valuers, and shall be taken to be the valuation under the previsions of this section

Provided that the council of every municipality constituted after the commencement of this Act shall cause its first valuation to be made within three months after the constitution

of the municipality and thereafter in the years hereinbefore mentioned. 492-A

Provide 1)

Provided also that where in any year any property not ratable becomes ratable, or where any building or ratable property has been pulled down or altered, or any new building has been erected on such property, or where any property has been subdivided under the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-three of this Act, a new valuation of that property and of the portions into which it is divided shall be made in that year.

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.		Noes, 50.	
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. J. C. L. Filzpatrick,	Mr. Law,
Mr. Affleck,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. MacMahon,
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Haynes,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Carroll,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. Archer,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. See,	Mr. Henry Clarke,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Carruthers,	Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Watkins.	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Fegan,
· Tellers,	Dr. Graham,	Mr. Rose,	Sir William Lyne,
Teners,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Edden,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Gormly.
Mr. Thomas Brown.	Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,	Tellers.
	Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Price,	reners,
	Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Mahony,
	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Neilsen.
	Mr. Phillips,	Mr. Richards,	
•	Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Quinn,	

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

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

Ayes	s, 34.	Noes,	21.
Mr. Perry, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Garland, Mr. Sce, Sie William Lyne, Mr. Holman, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Hurley, Dr. Ross, Dr. Graham, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Daccy, Mr. Ross, Word stands.	Mr. Archer, Mr. Cook, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Wilks, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Wood, Mr. Smith, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Heary Chapman, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Terry. Tellers, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.	Mr. Lee, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Hogue, Mr. J. II. Young, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Storey, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Rose, Mr. Moore, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Dight, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Millard,	Mr. Waddell, Mr. Wright. Tellers, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Macdonald.
er ora stanas.			

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

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

Committee

Committee divided.

$\Delta yes, 5.$		Noes, 51.	
Mr. Affeck, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Nicholson. Tellers, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Dacey.	Dr. Graham, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Cook, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Perry, Dr. Ross, Mr. Storcy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Morgan, Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Millard, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Dight, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Sco, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Guinn, Mr. Garland, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Ross, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Moore,	Mr. Barnos, Mr. Richards, Mr. Carroll, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Wright, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Pyors, Mr. Wood, Mr. Terry, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hogue. Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Cohen.
	Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Archer,	

Addition of proposed words negatived. Olause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

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

pence in the pound on such assessed value.

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

*Motion made (Mr. Dacey), to leave out from line 4, the words "but shall not exceed" Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

	Ayes, 39.		Noes, 7.
Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Perry, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Moore, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Mucdonald, Mr. Richards, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Pyors,	Mr. Cook, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Terry, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Law, Mr. Barnes, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Millard, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Sprueon,	Mr. Mahony, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Wright, Mr. Waddell, Mr. FitzGerald. Tellers, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Garland.	Mr. Daccy, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Holman, Mr. Ross, Mr. Arthur Griffith. Tellers, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Words stand.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

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

A.yes	, 30.	No	es, 15.
Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Moore, Mr. See, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Cook, Mr. Dacey, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Ross, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Thomas Fitzputrick, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Millard, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Richards, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Mahony, Tellers, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Arthur Griffith.	Mr. Lee, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Garland, Dr. Graham, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Thomes Brown, Mr. Thomas, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Terry.	Tellers, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Holman.

Words stand.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

Publication of notice of assessment where owner of property unknown. Clause 31. It shall not be necessary to "advertise" in any "newspaper" notice of the assessment and rate upon property which is unoccupied and of which it is not known to the council of the municipality in which the property is situate who is the owner, but such notice, containing a description, not necessarily by metes and bounds, but in general terms, of the situation and estimated area of such property, so that the same may be identified, may, in lieu of advertising the same, be exhibited in a conspicuous place at the council chambers for a period of not less than three months. (Read.)

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.	Noe	Noes, 20.	
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Thomas,	Sir William Lyne,	
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Sprason,	
Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Sec.	
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Hurley,	Tallana	
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Ross.	Tellers,	
Mr. Lec,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Jessep,	
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,		
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Kidd,		
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Dacey,		
Mr. Nobbs.	Mr. Carroll.		
Mr. Wilks.	Mr. Gormly,		
711.37	Mr. O'Sullivan,		
Tellers,	Mr. FitzGerald,		
Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Wood,		
Mr. Holman.	Mr. Anderson,		

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.		Noes, 21.	
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,	Mr. FitzGerald. Tellers,
Mr. Sce,	Mr. Lee,	Mr. Kidd,	
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Gormly,	
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Carroli,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Wood.	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Macdonald.
Tellers,	Mr. Ross, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Cohen, Mr. Spruson.	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Rigg,	Sir William Lyne,	
Mr. Jessep.	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Anderson,	

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

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

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,-

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

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

WEDNESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 9.

Supreme Court Procedure Bill (Legislative Council's Amendments).

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

Prior Amendments having been dealt with,-

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

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

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

* Nore. - Amondments made by the Committee of the Whole in the Council's amendments in this Bill are shown by the words struck out bying underlined, and the words inserted being printed in italies.

Judges to make rules relating to procedure in the Court generally.

- (c) For the purpose of *preventing the filing of pleas for the object of delay, or of striking out such pleas when so filed, or of putting any party who has filed such a plea upon terms as to his defence in respect of any cause of action as to which the writ of summons might be providing for the verification on oath of all pleas filed in actions arising under a writ specially endorsed under the twenty-fourth section of the Common Law Procedure Act, 1899.
- (d) For the purpose of providing how costs shall be awarded upon any application under any statute where such statute makes no provision as to how such costs are to be awarded.
- (e) For the purpose of regulating the sittings of the Court and of the Judges thereof sitting in Chambers, and for the distribution among the Judges of the business of the Court
- (f) And generally for the purpose of regulating the practice and procedure of the Court.
- (2.) Such rules when so made shall, unless and until disallowed, annulled, or altered, regulate all matters to which they extend, notwithstanding the existence at the passing of this Act of any statutory or other provision inconsistent therewith.

See Note on page 4.

And the amendment having been amended as indicated,

Motion made (Mr. Rose), to further amend the amendment by leaving out paragraph (d), and Question put. Committee divided.

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Ayes, 23.
                                                                                                                                          Nocs, 20.
                                                                                                              Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Pyers,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hurley,
Mr. T. H. Griffith,
Mr. Donaldson,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Oui
                                                    Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Lec,
        Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Mahony,
        Mr. Hayes,
Mr. Dight,
                                                     Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Edden,
        Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. MacMahon,
                                                     Mr. Gornly,
                                                     Mr. Hawthorne.
                                                     Mr. Cook,
        Mr. Dacey,
                                                     Mr. Norton.
        Mr. Reid,
                                                             Tellers.
                                                                                                                                                            Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Mongher.
        Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
                                                                                                                Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Perry,
                                                     Mr. McGowen,
        Mr. Storey,
                                                     Mr. Rose.
Mr. Wright,
Words left out.
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No. 10.

SAME BILL.

Same Amendment.

Motion made (Mr. Mahony), to further amend the amendment by leaving out paragraph (f), and Question put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.	Noes, 25.		
Ayes, 15. Mr. Hogue, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Muhony, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Ducey, Mr. Norton, Mr. Honry Clarke, Mr. Lee, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Roid, Mr. Wright, Mr. Cook. Tellers, Mr. Rose,		Noes Mr. Morgan, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Wood, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Anderson, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Perry, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Dight, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Pyer; Mr. Hurley,	s, 25. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Edden, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Terry, Mr. McGowen. Tellers, Mr. Sleath, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Storey.	ł	Mr. Carroll,	

Words stand.

And the amendment having been further amended as indicated,—

Legislative Council's amendment (new clause 14), as amended, agreed to.

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

No. 11.

MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL:

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

(a) The Council shall appoint one scrutineer to each polling-place, and the persons who have signed the request for the taking of the ratepayers' electors' vote may appoint another scrutineer at each polling-place. (b.)

- (b) The ballot-papers shall be in the form of the Seventh Schedule hereto, and the vote shall be recorded by striking through the proposal for which the elector does not
- (c) An elector may record "one vote in any ward for which he is entitled to vote at the election of an alderman."
- (2) The question whether the resolution of the Council is or is not confirmed shall be determined by the majority of votes given at the rate payers' vote. (Further considered.)

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

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

Ayes, 41. Noes, 14. Mr. David Davis, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Perry, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Holman, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Hayes, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Cohen, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Dr. Graham, Mr. Rose, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Dight, Mr. Fegan. Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Law, Mr. Dacey, Tellers. Mr. Brunker, Mr. Lees, Mr. Lee, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Neild, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Carroll. Mr. Ross, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Reymond, Dr. Rose, Mr. Terry Mr. Norton, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Afilcek. Tellers. Mr. Archer, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Edden, Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 35 having been dealt with,—

No. 12.

Where assessment on aminproved value rates to be paid on such basis,

SAME BILL.

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

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

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Motion made (Mr. See), to leave out from the second line of the provise the words "imposed shall exceed three shillings and fourpence in the pound on such assessed value." and insert the words "shall be a greater rate than one which will produce such a total revenue as would be produced by a rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound imposed on the basis of the average rental and capital value." instead thereof.

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

Ayes, 16. Noes, 39. Mr. Brunker, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Afileck, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Perry, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Sec, Mr. See, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Archer, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Neild, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Lee, Mr. Kidd, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Dight, Mr. Reid, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Garland, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Storey, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Hughes,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Cotton,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Waddell, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Millard, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Norton, Mr. Cook, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Hurley. Mr. Anderson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Moore, Tellers. Mr. Smith, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Thomas Brown. Mr. Carroll,

Words left out.

And the proposed words having been inserted,-Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 13.

No. 13.

SAME BILL.

Clause 37. Special rates established under the Principal Act for the purpose of lighting with gas Lighting may be levied or otherwise, or for the purpose of constructing and maintaining any works for or relating whether the to the lighting with gas or otherwise, may be levied upon the owners and occupiers of any property is or is ratable property within the municipality, whether the property does or does not derive any the works. benefit of advantage from such lighting or works.

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

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

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

Noes, 7. Ayes, 50. Mr. Hassall, Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Kidd, Mr. Gormly,
Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Terry,
Mr. Thomas Eitzpatrick, Mr. Watkins,
Mr. Hughes, Mr. Millard,
Mr. Watkins, Mr. Millard, Mr. Perry. Mr. Wood Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. See, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Anderson, Mr. McGowen. Mr. Lee, Mr. Rose, Mr. Wuddell, Mr. Edden, Mr. Curroll, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Wright, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Nicholson, Tellers. Mr. Mnhony, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Dacey. Mr. Holman. Mr. Alchoison,
Mr. Cotton,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Dears Mr. Meagher, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Lees, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Dight. Tellers. Mr. Nelson, Mr. F. Clarke, Dr. Ross, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Law Mr. Arthur Griffith. Mr. Brunker, Mr. Cohen, Dr. Graham, Mr. Ross,

Words stand.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

No. 14.

SAME BILL

Clause 38. The words in section one hundred and forty-eight of the Principal Act, "or by Amendment of the Principal Act, "or by Amendme raising or reducing the sum at which any person has been rated, if it appears to them that section 18 of such person has been underrated or overrated," are hereby repealed. (Read.)

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

Committee divided.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And clauses 39 and 40 having been dealt with,-

No. 15.

SAME BILL.

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

Whether service of notice of such rate has or has not been made upon the occupier (if any) of the property, and

- (b) Whether steps have or have not been taken for the recovery of such rate and interest from the occupier, and
- Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or anything contained in the Principal Act or this Act,

on the expiration of such time be and remain a charge on such property, and may be recovered from the owner at any time in the Court of Petty Sessions or District Court for: ne district in which such property is situated, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction. (Read.)

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 15.		Noes, 44.	
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Perry,	Dr. Rôss,	Mr. Dight,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. See,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Wright,	Mr. Watkins,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Mengher,	Mr. MacMelion,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,	Mr, Terry,
Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Spruson,	Mr. T. H. Griffith,	Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Mr. F. Clarke,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Law,	Tellers,
Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Reid,	Mr. W. W. Young,	Tetters,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Storey,	Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Molesworth.
Mr. Dacey.	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Byrne,	
m 22	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Gormly,	
Tellers,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Nielsen,	
Mr. Andersor,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Millard,	
Mr. Affleck.	Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. McGowen,	

Clause, as read, negatived.

And clauses 42 and 43 having been dealt with,-

No. 16.

SAME BILL.

Recovery of rates due by un known owners.

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

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

and this Act. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—
Motion made (Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick), to insert in line 6 after the word "and" the words
"may sell the said property or may"

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

Ayes, 7.		Noes, 47.	
Mr. Ross,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Sec,	Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Nobbs	Mr. Lecs,	Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. FitzGerald,
Mr. Terry.	Mr. Quino,	Mr. Dight,	Mr. Macdonald,
Well and	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. T. H. Griffith,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Tellere,	Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Aithur Griffith,	Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Holm: n,	Mr. S. ruson,	Mr. MacMalion,	Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Pacev.	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. McGowen,
•	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Donaldsen,	Mr. lêdden,
	Mr. Reid	Mr. Kidd.	Mr. Watkins.
	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,	W 11
	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Nielsen,	Tellers,
	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Meagher,
	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. T. omas.
	Mr. Moore.	Mr. Nelson.	
ĺ	Mr. Affleck,	Mr. Baenes,	

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

No. 17.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

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

	Ayes, 48.	•	Nocs, 9.
Mr. Wood, Mr. See, Mr. Fegan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Hurley, Dr. Ross,	Mr. Watkins, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Moore, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Lees, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Law, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Byrne, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Edden, Mr. David Davis,	Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Cook, Mr. Terry, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Perry. Tellers, Mr. Dight, Mr. Garland.	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Jumes Thomson, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Ross, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Thomas Brown. Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Thomas.

Word stands.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

•

· Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer,-1900

 $\lceil 9d. \rceil$

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 16.

REPORT DIVISIONS WEEKLY ΟF

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 14 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

OLD AGE PENSIONS BILL:--

Clause 1 to 8 having been dealt with,—

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

Necessary qualifications.

- (a) That he is residing in the Colony on the date when he establishes his claim to the pension :
- (b) That he has so resided continuously for not less than twenty-five years immediately preceding such date:

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

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

- i. The claimant has, during the ten years immediately preceding the date when he establishes his claim, continuously resided in this Colony, and
- ii. The Colonial Treasurer certifies to the board that provision has been made by agreement with the Government of such other Colony as hereinafter mentioned.

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

- "(c) that during the period of twelve years immediately preceding such date he has "not been imprisoned for four months, or on four occasions, for any offence "punishable by imprisonment for twelve months or upwards, and dishonouring "him in the public estimation;"
- (d) that during the period of twenty-five years immediately preceding such date he has not been imprisoned for a term of five years, with or without hard labour, for any offence dishonouring him in the public estimation;
- that he has not at any time for a period of six months or upwards, if a husband, deserted his wife, or without just cause failed to provide her with adequate means of maintenance, or neglected to maintain such of his children as were under the age of fourteen years; or, if a wife, deserted her husband or such of her children as were under that age:

507-

Provided

o pension to commence before 1 July, 1901. Provided that, if a pension-certificate has issued, the pensioner's right thereunder shall not be affected by any disqualification contained in this subsection unless the fact of such disqualification is established to the satisfaction of the board;

- (f) that he is of good moral character, and is leading and has for the five years immediately preceding such date led a sober and reputable life;
- (q) that his income does not amount to "fifty-two" pounds or upwards;
- (h) that the net capital value of his accumulated property does not amount to three hundred and ninety pounds or upwards, computed and assessed as hereinafter provided;
- (i) that he has not directly or indirectly deprived himself of income or property in order to qualify for a pension; and
- (j) that he is the holder of a pension-certificate as hereinafter provided.
- (2) A claim to a pension may be established and all steps may be taken to entitle the claimant to a pension at any time after the commencement of this Act, but no pension shall commence until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and one. (Read.)

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

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

Ayes, 52.		Noes, 28.	
Mr. Hurley, Mr. Perry,	Mr. Lee, Mr. Henry Clarke,	Mr. Holman, Mr. Cook,	Tellers,
Sir William Lync,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Sleath,	
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Levien,	•
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Richards,	Mr. Sawers,	
Mr. Garland,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Haynes,	
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,		Mr. Cohen,	
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. F. Clarke,	Mr. Ashton,	
Mr. Newman,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Millard,	
Dr. Graham,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. James Thompson,	
Mr. Ferris,	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Archer,	Sir Matthew Harris,	Mr. Macdonald,	
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Byrne,	
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Afileck,	Mr. David Davis,	
Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Terry,	Mr. Willis,	
Mr. Reymond, Mr. W. W. Davis,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Gillies,	
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,	
Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	
Mr. Crick,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. MacMahon,	Mr. Archibald Campbell.	Mr. Thomas,	•
Mr. Hassall,	Tellers,	Mr. Smith,	
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Spence,	Mr. Chanter,	
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Nielsen.	Mr. Rosc.	
5	MII. INTOISCH.		

Words stand.

No. 2,

SAME?BILL.

Same clause.

Motion made (Mr. Sleath), to leave out from subsection (g) the word "fifty-two" and insert the word "forty" instead thereof.

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

	Ayes, 55.		Noes, 16.
Mr. Forris,	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Edden,	Mr. Brunker.
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Sleath,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Spruson,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Levien,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Hassall.	Sir Matthew Harris,	Mr. Sawers.
Mr. MacMahon,	Mr. Gillies.	Mr. Nicholson.	Mr. Bennett,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Spence,		Mr. Rose,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Ashton.
Mr. Donaldson,		Mr. Carroll,	
M- I C I T	Mr. Neilsen,	Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Morgan,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,		Mr. Smith,	Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,		Mr. Millard,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Archibald Campbell	Mr. F. Clarke,	Mr. Chanter,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Archer,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. James Thomson,
Dr. Ross	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Thomas.
Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. W. W. Davis.	
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Richards,		Tellers,
Mr. Lees,	Mr. Wilson,	Tellers,	Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. See,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Haynes,	Mr. Holman.
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Dight,	Mr. Newman.	Mar. Mosman.

Word stands.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

- Clause 10. (1) Where a husband and wife are each entitled to a pension, the amount of the amount of pension payable to each shall, unless they are living apart pursuant to a decree, order, or pension in case of husband and a deed of separation, be "nineteen pounds ten shillings" per year, diminished—wife.
 - (a) by one pound for every complete pound of income of the husband or wife, as the case may be, above nineteen pounds ten shillings; and
 - (b) where the husband or wife, as the case may be, have any income, by one pound for every complete fifteen pounds of the net capital value of all accumulated property of such husband or wife computed and assessed under this Act.
 - (2) In other cases the amount of the pension shall be twenty-six pounds per year, In other cases diminished—
 - (a) by one pound for every complete pound of income of the pensioner above twenty-six pounds; and
 - (b) where the pensioner has any income, by one pound for every complete fifteen pounds of the net capital value of all accumulated property of the pensioner, computed and assessed under this Act. (Read.)

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

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

	Ayes, 48.		Noes, 14.
Mr. Perry,	•	oell, Mr Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Cook,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Archer,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Brunker,
Mr. O'Connor,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. F. Clarke,	Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. MacMahon,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Sleath
Mr. Newman.	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Spruson,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Smith,	Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Chanter,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Haynes,	Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. W. W. Davis.	Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Miller,
Mr. Sce,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Henry Clarke,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatr	ick, Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Nelson	Mr. Rigg,		Tollers,
Mr. Lees.	Sir Mathew Harris,	Tellers,	1 001878,
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Holman,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Morgan.
Mr. Pvers.	Mr. Richards.		

Words stand.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And the remaining clauses, a new clause, and the Preamble of the Bill having been dealt with,—On motion of Sir William Lyne, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

No. 4.

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

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

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

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

Committee divided.

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Ayes, 15.	Noes, 29.	
Mr. Wood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Crick, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ross,	Mr. Watkins, Mr. Garland, Mr. Brunker, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Cook, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Nielson, Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Ferris, Mr. Jessop, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Miller, Mr. Archer, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Pyers, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Wilson, Mr. F. Clarke,	Mr. Millard, Mr. Sleath, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Meagher,	Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. David Davis. Tellers,
Mr. Carroll. Tellers,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Levien, Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Edden, Mr. Willis.
Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Hurley.	Mr. Lee, Mr. Fegan,	

Negatived.

Resolution agreed to.

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

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 15 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 5.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL:

Clauses 1 and 2 having been dealt with,-

Transmission of lists for publica-tion and revision.

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

Motion made (Mr. Thomas Brown), to leave out from line 3, the words "the division of" Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause. Committee divided.

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Noes, 23.
                    Ayes, 44.
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Perry,
Sir William Lyne,
                                            Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Kidd,
                                                                                                      Mr. Hogue,
                                                                                                                                                          Tellers.
                                                                                                      Mr. Rose,
                                                                                                     Mr. Rose,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Price,
                                                                                                                                                  Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Sec,
 Mr. Hayes,
                                            Mr. Neild,
                                                                                                     Mr. Gormly,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. James Thomson,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Spence,
Mr. O'Connor,
                                            Mr. Reymond,
Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Winchcombe,
Mr. O'Conne
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Lees,
Mr. Fegan,
Dr. Ross,
                                            Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Waddell,
                                            Mr. Law,
                                                                                                     Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Wilks,
                                            Mr. Chanter,
Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. Brunker,
                                                                                                     Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Gillies,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
                                           Mr. Ashton,
Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Nelson,
                                            Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Archer,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Pyers,
                                            Mr. Terry,
Mr. Carroll,
                                                                                                      Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Watkins,
                                            Mr. Newman.
                                                                                                      Mr. Sawers
Mr. Byrne
                                                                                                      Mr. Cruickshank.
                                                   Tellers.
Mr. Hassall,
                                                                                                      Mr. Ross.
Mr. Lee,
Mr. W. W. Young,
                                            Mr. Spruson,
Mr. Thomas.
```

Words stand.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Form of electors' rights.

- Clause 7. After the commencement of this Act "all" electors' rights shall be printed in blue ink, and shall be in the form of Schedule Three except that where such right is issued under this Act-
 - (a) in place of the questions on the butt, there shall be printed a receipt for such right in the form of Schedule Four; and
 - such right shall be authenticated in the prescribed manner, but it shall not be necessary that the right should be signed by the registrar. (Read).

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.		Noes, 54.	
Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ross, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Millard, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Cruickshonk, Mr. Willis, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. David Davis. Tellers, Mr. Levien, Mr. Sleath.	Dr. Ross, Mr. Hegan, Mr. Hegan, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Mallony, Mr. Garland, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Nelson, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Rosc, Mr. Rosc,	Mr. Nobbe, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Newman, Mr. Wright, Mr. Wood, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Perry, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatric Mr. Law, Mr. Hassall, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Barnes, Mr. O'Comor Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Henry Clarke,	Mr. Moore, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Archer, Mr. Price, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Terry, Mr. Edden, k, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Lees, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Dacey. Tellers, Mr. Miller, Mr. J. C. L Fitzpatrick.

Negatived.

No. 7.
SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

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

Noes, 33. Ayes, 37. Mr. Wood, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Willis, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Sawers Mr. Nobbs. Mr. Brunker, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Wallivan,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. See,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. W. W. Young,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. Herris,
Mr. Affleck,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Terry, Mr. Winchcombe,
Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Lees Mr. Cook, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Moore Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Jessep, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Lees, Mr. Thomas Clarke. Mr. Terry, Mr. Terry, Mr. Edden, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hurley. Mr. Spence,
Mr. Spence,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Spruson,
Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Law Dr. Ross Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Haynes. Mr. Millard, Mr. Ewing, Mr. David Davis, Tellers, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Sleath. Mr. Hogue, Mr. Archer.

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

Not decided in the affirmative.

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

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

,,,,	initioo divided:	Ayes, 57.		Nocs, 17.
M S S D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	fr. Wood, fr. O'Sullivan, fr. Perry, ir William Lyne, fr. Cook, fr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, fr. Garland, fr. O'Connor, fr. Anderson, fr. Thomas Brown, fr. Jessep, fr. Hurley, fr. F. Clarke, fr. Ross, fr. Affleck,	Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Archer, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Newman, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Meagher, Mr. MaeMahon, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Spence, Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Waddell, Mr. Wright, Mr. Terry, Mr. Eddon, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Hogue.	Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Millard, Mr. Miller, Mr. Moore, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Ross, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Rose, *Mr. See.
J	Ir. Nelson, Ir. David Davis,	Mr. Mahony, Mr. Holman,	Tellers,	Tellers,
N	Ir. Macdonald, Ir. Wilson, Ir. Brunker,	Mr. Howarth, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Winchcombe,	Mr. Law, Mr. Dacey.	Mr. Sawers, Mr. Price.

^{*} Mr. See voted with the Ayes, but having given his voice with the Noes, and his vote being claimed, the Chairman directed his name to be thus recorded.

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

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

No. 9.

SAME BILL.

SCHEDULE TWO.

Notice of Claim.

To the clerk of the revision court for the

Division of the

Electorate

Name in full; address; occupation.

It natural-born, strike out the words "naturalised, strike out the words "naturalised British subject, having resided or had my principal place of this claim for enrolment, and having resided or had my principal place of abode in the abovenamed electoral having resided or had my principal place of abode in the abovenamed electoral district for a continuous period of "three months" immediately prior to the date of this claim, and being now a resident of the electorate named.

(Signature of Claimant.)

Certificate.

I certify that the particulars as given in the above claim are true.

(Signature.)

(Qualification.)

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

Motion

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

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

Ayes,	41.	Noes, 10.
Mr. Perry, Mr. Sec, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Wood, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Spence, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Price, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Howarth, Mr. E. M. Clark, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Pyere, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Spruson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Cruickshank,	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Cook, Mr. Lees, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Miller, Mr. Moore, Mr. Ross. Tellers, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Mahony.
Mr. Nelson,	,	

Words stand.

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 17.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 20 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL.

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

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

(a) The fair value of the land to the owner.

(b) The suitability of the land for agricultural settlement.

(c) The water supply to the land and to land in its neighbourhool.
(d) The probability of the immediate sale lease of the land under the provisions of this

(c) The demand for land for agricultural settlement in the neighbourhood of the land.

(f) The area and character of Crown land available for agricultural settlement in the neighbourhood of the land.

(g) The value of the improvements on the land, and the distance from and means of access to the nearest railway station, port, or town.

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

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

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

Committee divided. Ayes, 21. Noes, 28.

,,			2.001, 201		
Mr. See, Mr. Henry Chapman, Mr. Fegan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Perry, Mr. Price,	Mr. Kidd, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Crick. Tellors,	i	Mr. Morgan, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Sleath, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Wuddell, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Bennett,	
Mr. Hassall, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Goodwin,	Mr. Rose, Mr. Willis.	ì	Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Millard, Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Richards, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Gillies.	
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Spruson, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Chanter,		†	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Edden, Mr. Gormly,	Tellers, Mr. Holman, Mr. Watson.	

Word left out.

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 5 having been read,-

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

534---A

THURSDAY

THURSDAY, 22 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 2.

Women's Franchise Bill.

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

Female not to be a candidate at any election.

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

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

Committee divided.

	Ayes, 47.		100es, 15.
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Wright,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Rose,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Spruson,
Sir William Lync,	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Nelson,	Mr. Dacey, •
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Dight.	Mr. Waddell	Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Terry,	Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. Willis,	Mr. Phillips,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. W. W. Davis,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Wilks,
Mr. See,	Mr. Law,	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Ferris,
	Mr. Norton,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Price,
	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Thomas Clarke.	Mr. Alexander Campbell,
	Mr. Anderson,	Tallana	
	Mr. Edden,	1.00078,	Mr. Millard.
	Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Spence,	Tallara
	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Watson.	i ettere,
		• •	
Mr. Ross,	Mr. Donaldson,		Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. W. W. Davis,	Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Law, Mr. Norton, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Edden, Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Rigg, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Thomas Clarke. Tellers, Mr. Spence,	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Price,

Clause, as read, agreed to.

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

THURSDAY, 22 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 3.

Excise Reduction Bill. (Re-committal of clause 2 and Title.)

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

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

Committee divided.

Noes, 56. Ayes, 21. Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Morgan, Mr. O'Sullivan, Dr. Ross, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Wood, Mr. Nelson, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Perry, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Lees, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Garruthers, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Harris, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Crick, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Smith, Mr. FitzGerald,
Mr. Rose,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. See,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Hurley,
Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Henry Chapman,
Sir William Lyne,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Alexander Campbell,
Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Law, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Moore, Mr. Millard Mr. Edden, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Newman, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Terry, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Ross, Mr. Miller, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Dick, Mr. Jessep. Tellers, Mr. Storey, Mr. Austin Chapman. Mr. Bennett, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Dight, Mr. McMahon, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Holman, Mr. Watson. Tellers. Mr. Spence, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Gillies.

Addition of proposed words negatived.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And the Title of the Bill having been amended,-

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

FRIDAY,

No. 8

Governor may reduce excise duties on tobacco, spirits, and heer.

FRIDAY, 23 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 4.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL.

Clause 5 having been dealt with,-

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

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

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

	Ayes, 46.		IN 068, 14.
Mr. Donaldson.	Mr. Mucdonald.	Mr. Nobbs.	Mr. Brunker,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Sec.	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Molesworth,
Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Edden,	Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Rose,	Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Hayes,	Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Neild,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Cruickshank,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. Auderson,	Mr. Willis,	Mr. Afileck,
Mr. Crick,	Mr. Cook,	Mr. Newman,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. O'Conor,	Mr. Quing,	Mr. Chanter,	Mr. Cotton,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Spence,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr., Ashton,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Waddell.	Mr. Terry.
Mr. Pycre,	Mr. Henry Clarke,	m 71	Tellers,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. David Dayis,	Tellers,	. Letters,
Mr. Archibald Campbel		Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Sleath,
Mr. W. W. Young.	Mr. Howarth,	Mr. Watson.	Mr. Thomas.

Words added,

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 7 to 11 having been dealt with,-

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

Clause 12. All lands resumed or acquired by purchase or exchange under this Act shall (unless division of land the Minister in pursuance of this Act determines that such lands shall be dealt-with in accordance into farms. with such provisions of the Crown Lands Acts and the Acts amending the same as are notified by him) be divided into farms of an area not greater than "six hundred and forty" acres or into such greater areas as the Minister, on the advice of the Local Land Board, may direct; and such farms shall be open for sale at the price fixed to lease at the rent fixed and in the manner and on the conditions prescribed by this Act.

may direct; and such farms shall be open for cale at the price fixed to lease at the rent fixed and in the manner and on the conditions prescribed by this Act.

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

The clause having been amended as indicated,-

Motion made (Mr. Cook), to leave out from line 4 the words "six hundred and forty" and insert "three hundred and twenty" instead thereof.

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

mmittee divided.			
A	ycs, 55.		Noes, 8.
Mr. Brunker, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Wood, Mr. Porry, Mr. Dight, Mr. Crick, Mr. Price, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Maedonald, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Rose, Mr. Rose, Mr. Reymond, Dr. Ross, Mr. Archer, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Byrne,	Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Hassall, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Wright, Mr. Moore, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Kidd, Mr. FitzGorald, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Barnes, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Holman, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Archibald Campbel Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Nowman, Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Terry, Mr. Neild, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dick, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Fegan, Tellers, l, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Jessep.	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Gook, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Millard, Mr. Affleck. Tellers, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Thomas.

Words stand.

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

No. 6.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Sale-price Rental of fam.

Clause 13. The sale price of any farms into which any lands are divided shall be ascertained in the following-manner:

(a) From the whole price plaid in debentures, stock, or cash for the land resumed or purchased shall be deducted the value estimated by the Minister of any land set apart under the sevent eenth section to this Act, and there shall be added to the remainder so resulting one-tenth part of the same, and the sum so arrived at shall be the least sale price of the land, excluding that set apart as aforesaid.
(b) Where the land has been acquired by exchange, or consists of Crown land not resumed or acquired by purchase or exchange under this Act, the least sale price of the land shall be fixed by the Minister.
(c) The sale price for each farm shall be fixed by the Minister, but so that the aggregate price of all farms into which the land, exclusive of the land set apart as aforesaid, has been divided shall not be less than the least sale price of the land as hereinbefore prescribed rental of land leased or to be leased in accord-

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

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

The clause having been amended as indicated, --

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 47.

Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Waddell,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. See,	Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Levien	Mr. Barnes,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Archibald Campbell,
Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Crick,
Mr. Archer,	Mr. Young,
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Neild,
Mr. Meagher	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Cruickshunk,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Henry Chapman,
Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Newman,
Mr. W. W. Davis.	Mr. Morgan,
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Byrne,
Mr. MacMahon,	Mr. Chanter,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Hawthorne.
Mr. Hughes,	ff-1/
Mr. Wright,	Tollers,
Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. FitzGerald,	Mr. Quinn.
Mr. Bennett,	-

Nocs, 20.

Mr. Hogue, Mr. Cook, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Austin Chapm Mr. Jessep, Mr. Winchcombe, Mr. Affleck, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Millard, Mr. Miller, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Thomas. Mr. Moore, Mr. Norton, Mr. Price, Mr. Gormly. Tellers, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas Brown.

Words added.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clause 14 having been dealt with,—

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 2.		Noes, 50.	
Tellers,		Mr. Jessep, Mr. Watson,	Mr. Pyers, Mr. Holman,
Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. E. M. Clark.	Mr. Donaidson, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Willis, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Thomas, Mr. Crick, Mr. Norton, Mr. Wright, Mr. Moore, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Meaghor, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Archer,	Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. See, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Nicholson,
	Sir William Lyne, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Reymond Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Affleck,	Mr. Quinn, Mr. Philips, Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Hogue. Tallers, Mr. Ducey, Mr. Ferris.

Negatived.

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

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1900

[6d.]

534—B

1900.

· LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 18.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 26 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

Clauses 1 to 4 having been dealt with,-

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

None 51

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.	Noes, o	1.
Ayes, 17. Mr. Wilks, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Holman, Mr. Afleck, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Law, Mr. Haynes, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Lees, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Neild, Mr. Fegan, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Rose, Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Reymond, Mr. Phillips, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Ross, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Price, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Sponee, Mr. Dacey. Tellers,	Mr. Crick, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Dick, Mr. Alexander Campbe, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Archibald Campbel	Mr. Gormly, Mr. Watson,
Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. O'Conor.	Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Morgan, Dr. Ross, Mr. Hoguc, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Quinn, Mr. See, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wright,	Mr. Terry, Mr. Millard, Mr. Carroll, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Byrne. Tellers, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Austin Chapman.

Mr. Henry Clarke,

Addition of proposed words negatived.

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Same clause.

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

553—A

Question

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

Ayo	s, 21.	Noes, 4	b1 .
Mr. Hogue, Mr. Affleck, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Jossep, Mr. Dugald Thoms Mr. Cohen, Mr. Archibald Can Mr. Alexander Cam Mr. Wright; Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpa Mr. Ashton, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Neild, Mr. Millard, Mr. Rose, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Price.	Tellers, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Dick. on, apbell, pbell,	Mr. Lees, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Brunker, Mr. See, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Dacey, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crick, Mr. Ferris, Dr. Ross, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Hassall, Mr. W. W. Davis, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Reymond, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Ross, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Spence, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Watson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Terry, Mr. Carroll, Mr. McGowen. Tellers, Mr. Law, Mr. Thomas.
		Mr. Holman,	

Addition of proposed words negatived.

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

SCHEDULE.

```
-SYDNEY, EAST.
-SYDNEY, WEST.
No. 1.-
No.
        -MAROUBRA.
-SYDNEY, SOUTH.
-"CRONULLA."
No. 3.-
No.
No. 5.-
        -CAMMARA.
No.
     6.
        -PARKES.
No. 8.
        -KURING-GAL
        TOMAH PARRAMATTA.
CAMBEWARRA ILLAWARRA.
No.
No. 10.-
        -MACQUARIE.
-" WERRIWA."
No. 11.-
No. 12.--
        -EDEN MONARO.
-CUDGEGONG ROBERTSON.
No. 13.-
No. 14,-
        NEWCASTLE.
No. 15.∙
No. 16.-
        -HUNTER.
No. 17.
       -HUME.
No. 18. MIRROOL BLAND.
No. 19.—"CANOBOLAS
No. 20.—KIPPARA EUROKA.
No. 21.-NEW ENGLAND.
No. 22.-
        NAMOI GWYDIR
No. 23,-
        UNARA RICHMOND.
No. 24.—BOGAN.
No. 25.—RIVERINA..
No. 26.—BARRIER.
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(Read.)

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

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

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

	Ayes, 33 .		Noes, 10.
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Haynes,	Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Brunker,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. See,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Crick,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Rose,	Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Ferris	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Sleath,	Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Terry.	Mr. Bennett,
Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Henry Chapman,	Mr. Huricy, Mr. F. Clarke.	Tellers,	Mr. Gormly.
Mr. Affleck,	Mr. H. Chirke, Mr. Hassall.	Mr. Ross,	Tellers,
Mr. Chanter,		Mr. Cruickshank.	Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Taylor, Mr. Kidd,	MIT. OF GICKSHUILE.	Mr. Storey.

Word stands.

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No. 4
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SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 20.		Noes, 28.	
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Mcagher,
Mr. David Davis,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. Brunker,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. See,	Mr. Nelson.	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. F. Clarke,
Sir William Lyne, Mr. Perry,	Tellers,	Mr. Mahony, Mr. Neild,	Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Watson,
Mr. Thomas.	Mr. Willis,	Mr. Watkins,	Mr. Spence,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr Pyers,
Mr. Kidd,	• • •	Mr. Rose,	Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Affleck,		Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. Chanter,		Mr. Sleath,	Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Quinn,		Mr. Millard,	Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Haynes,		Mr. Archibald Campbe	oll, Tellers,
Mr. Price,	1	Mr. Rigg.	7
Mr. Carroll,	1	Mr. Moore,	Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Hurley,	1	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Waddell.

Word left out.

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

	Ayes, 43.		Nocs, 10.
Mr. Price,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,	Mr. Storey,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Neild,	Mr. Millard,	Mr. Moore,
Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Spence,	Mr. Mengher,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Ashton	Mr. Chanter,
Mr. See,	Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Dick,	Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Kidd,	Mr. W. W. Davis,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. F. Clark,
Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Watson.
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Bennett	Mr. O'Conor,	Ø7-11
Mr. Rose,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Fegan,	Ţellers,
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Willia.	Mr. Quinn
Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Nielsen,	//!-17	Mr. Thomas Brown.
Mr. Archibald Campbel	l, Mr. Nicholson,	Tellers,	•
Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Mahony,	
Mr. David Davis,	Mr. Honry Clarke,	Mr. Watkins.	

Word inserted.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

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

Ayes, 20.		Noes, 34.	
Mr. Willis, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Thomas, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Rose, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Affleck, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick Mr. Fegan, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Hassall, Mr. David Davis, Mr. F. Clarke, Dr. Ross, Mr. Spe.	Tellers, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Millard.	Mr. Storey, Mr. Hogue, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Neild, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Gormly, Mr. Ross, Mr. Moore, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Spence, Mr. Byrne, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Dick. Tellers, Mr. Price, Mr. Reymond.

Word left out.

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

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

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

```
Ayes, 38.
                                                                                                                                                   Nocs, 18.
Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. See,
                                                     Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Rose,
                                                                                                                                                    Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Storey,
Mr. Brunker,
Sir William Lyne,
                                                     Mr. Haynes,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Watson,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Nobbs,
                                                                                                                                                    Mr. Austin Chapman,
Mr. Neild,
                                                                                                                                                    Mr. Lees,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,
                                                    Mr. Ross,
Mr. J. H. Young,
Mr. Watkins,
Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Winchcombe,
Mr. Hughes,
Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Hassall,
                                                                                                                                                    Mr. Moore,
Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Ferris,
                                                                                                                                                   Mr. Herris,
Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Spence,
Mr. Byrne,
Mr. Garmly
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Nelson,
Mr. Reymond,
Mr. F. Clarke,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Hogue
                                                      Mr. Millard,
Mr. Chanter,
                                                     Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Carroll.
                                                                                                                                                    Mr. Gormly.
                                                            Tellers,
                                                                                                                                                              Tellers.
Mr. Hogue,
                                                      Mr. Dick,
                                                                                                                                                     Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
                                                     Mr. Rigg.
                                                                                                                                                     Mr. Ashton.
```

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

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

Committee divided.

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,-

Schedule, as amended, agreed to.

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

No. 9.

Same Bill. (Re-committal of paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 19, and 24 of the Schedule.) SCHEDULE.

No. 2.—SYDNEY WEST LANG DIVISION.
No. 3.—MAROUBRA WENTWORTH.
No. 8.—KURING GAI DALLEY.
No. 19.—"CANOBOLAS."

No. 24.—BOGAN DARLING. (Read.)

No. 2 having been amended as indicated.

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

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

Ayes, 8.	Noes,	Noes, 24.	
Mr. Crick,	1 Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Bennett,	
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Ferris,	
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Carroll,	
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Storey,	Mr. Ross,	
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Brunker,	Sir William Lyne,	
Mr. Watkins.	Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Lees,	
Tellers,	Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Quinn, Mr. O'Sullivan,	
Mr. Sleath,	Mr. Meagher, Mr. Archibald Campb	ell, Mr. W. W. Davis.	
Mr. Thomas Brown.	Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Perry,	Tellers,	
	Mr. Fogan,	Mr. Pyers,	
	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Anderson.	

Word left out.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,

....

TUESDAY, 27 NOVEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 10.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

Ayes	s, 27.		Noes, 7.
Mr. Fegan, Sir William Lync, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Ferris, Mr. David Davis, Mr. Lees, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Gormly, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Bennett.	Mr. Crick, Mr. Wathins, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Holman.
Mr. Brunker, Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Storey, Mr. O'Sullivan,	Tellers,	Tellers,
Mr. Meagher, Mr. Alexander Campbe Mr. Perry,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Garland, Mr. Thomas.	Mr. Sleath, Mr. Hawthorne.

Word inserted.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,-

No. 11.

SAME BILL.

Same Schedule.

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

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

Committee divided.

,	Noes, 8.	
Mr. Hurley, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Jessep, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Brunker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Crick, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Holman.	Ayes, 22. Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Perry, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Anderson, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Lees, Mr. Storey, Mr. Bennett. Tellers, Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Garland, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Sleath. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. W. W. Davis. Tellers, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Macdonald.
Mr. Fegan.	Mr. Pvers.	

Word stands.

And the Schedule having been further amended as indicated,-

Schedule, as further amended, agreed to.

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

TUESDAY, 27 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 12.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT BILL [Recommittal, except of clauses 1, 2, 3, 11, 18, 19, 20, and 21.] Clauses 4 and 5 having been dealt with,—

Clause 6. If, after such report, and within four months from the date of netification aforesaid necessary the report of the Board or the Land Appeal Court as the case may be or if land sepapart. Parliament is not sitting during such period, within sixty days from the commencement of the next ensuing Session, a proposal for the resumption of the land or any part thereof is submitted for approval, accompanied by such report, and is approved with or without modification by resolution of both Houses of Parliament, the Governor within thirty days after such approval has been given may, by notification in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the land is situated, declare that any land, the resumption of which has been so approved, is resumed according to the terms of such resolution.

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

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

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Question

7 7

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

	Ayes, 42 .		Noes, 9.
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Sec,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Edden.	Mr. Moore,
Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Lee.	Mr. Dick,	Mr. Cook,
Mr. Wright,	Mr. Colien,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Storey,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. Henry Clarke,	Mr. Carruthers,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Sawers.	Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. Mahony.
Mr. Price,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,		Tellers,
Mr. J. C. L Fitzpa	trick, Mr. Watson,	Mr. David Davis,	Tellers,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatric	ck, Mr. O'Conor.	Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Brunker,		Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Taylor,	Tellers,	_
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Waddell,	
	pbell, Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Afficek.	
Mr Hopsoll	Mr. Garmly		

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

And clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 having been dealt with, and clause 13 read,-

On motion of Mr. Crick, the Chairman left the Chair to report progress and ask leave to sit again at a later hour of the day.

THURSDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 18.

Division of land into farms. Adricultural Settlement Bill [Recommittal except of clauses 1, 2, 3, 11, 18, 19, 20, and 21.]

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

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

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

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

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Ayes, 32.
                                                                                                   Noes, 16.
                                                                               Mr. Neild,
Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Hassall,
                                  Mr. Richards,
                                                                                                                        Tellers,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. MacMalion,
                                  Mr. Ferris,
                                                                                                                  Mr. Thomas Brown,
                                  Mr. Spruson,
Mr. Nicholson
                                                                               Mr. Cook,
Mr. Jessep,
Mr. O'Sullivan,
                                                                                                                  Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Crnickshank,
Sir William Lyne,
                                  Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Gormly,
                                                                               Mr. Mahony,
Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. Crick,
Mr. Diglit,
                                  Mr. Holman,
Mr. Bennett,
Mr. McGowen,
                                                                                Mr. Hawthorne,
                                                                               Mr. Howarth,
Mr. Ross,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Byrne,
                                  Mr. Watson,
Mr. Meagher,
                                                                               Mr. Millard,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Pyers,
Mr. Hurley
                                  Mr. Watkins,
                                                                               Mr. Edden,
                                                                                Mr. Haynes,
                                   Mr. Carroll.
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Moore
                                                                                Mr. Hogue.
                                        Tellers,
Mr. Fegan,
                                   Mr. W. W. Davis,
Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gillies.
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Words stand

And the clause having been amended as indicated,-

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

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

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

FRIDAY, 30 NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 14.

CULCAIRN TO GERMANTON RAILWAY BILL:-

Clause 2 having been dealt with,-

Clause 3. (1) Within three months after the commencement of this Act, the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales, by notification in the Gazette, shall declare the district which, in their opinion, will be benefited by the construction or use of the said line of railway,

Tax on land benefited by railway, and may alter or amend any such notification. Upon the opening of the line to traffic, the said Commissioners shall, for the year commencing on a day to be fixed by such Commissioners next following the opening of the line to traffic, impose and collect in respect of land within the said district, not being land within ten miles of the Culcairn Railway Station, a tax of—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ayes, 7.		Nocs, 53.	
Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Afficek,	Dr. Ross,	Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Quinn,
Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Norton	Mr. Wood,
Mr. Neild,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Haynes,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Millard.	Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Cruickshank,	Mr. Carroll,
T-11	Mr. Branker,	Mr. O'Sullivan,	Mr. W. W. Davis,
Tellers,	Mr. Holman,	Mr. Law,	Mr. MacMahon,
Mr. Watson,	Mr. Dacey,	Mr. See,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Miller.	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. McGowen,
1	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Willis,
	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. W. W. Young,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
1	Mr. Ewing,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Richards,
1	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Nielsen,	Sir William Lyne.
	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Macdonald,	Tellers,
	Mr. Crick,	Mr. Nelson,	Teners,
	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Alexander Campbell,	
	Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Pyers,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
	Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. David Davis,	-
	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Kidd,	

Clause, as read, negatived.

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

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

No. 15.

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLY OF STEEL RAILS:-

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

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

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

Committee

Committee divided.

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

No. 16.

SAME RESOLUTION :-

Motion made (Mr. Cook), after the word "manufactured" to insert the words "from ore, fifty per centum of which shall be raised "—and Question put. Committee divided.

Ayes, 18.	Noes, 37.	
Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Dick,	Mr. Hurley,
Mr. Cohen.	Mr. Ashton,	Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. Garland,	Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Carroll,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Ducey,	Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Afileck,	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. MacMahon,	Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Sec,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Wood,	Mr. Barnes,
Mr. Carruthers,	Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Kidd,
Mr. Hogue,	Sir William Lyne,	Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Norton,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Richards
Mr. Miller,	Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Ewing.
Mr. Waddell.	Mr. Hassall,	m.n
21 17	Mr. Perry,	Tellers,
Tellers,	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Price,	Mr. Law,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Wilks.	Mr. Sleath,	•

Insertion of proposed words negatived.

And the Resolution having been amended as indicated,-

Resolution, as amended, agreed to.
On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

No. 17.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL (Legislative Council's amendments):—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council, as shown in Schedule to Message of 30th

November, 1900.

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

Motion made (Sir William Lyne), that the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's

amendments in clause 5,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

	Ayes, 41.		Noes, 13.
Mr. Hassall, Mr. Sce, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Perry, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Bennett, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatric Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Smith, Mr. Law, Agreed to,	Mr. Lee, Mr. J. H. Young, Mr. Wright, Mr. Gurlend, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Waddell, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Jessep, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Mengher, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Houne, Mr. Thomas,	Mr. McGowen, Mr. Watson, Mr. Neild, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Pyers, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Afficek, Mr. Ewing. Tellers, Mr. Howarth, Mr. E. M. Clark.	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Mr. Perguson, Mr. Perguson, Mr. Pollips, Mr. Norton, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Miller, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Moore, Mr. Sleath. Tellers, Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. Austin Chapman. No. IS.
Agreeu to,			110, 10

Divisions for voting.

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No. 18.
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SAME BILL.

Schedule.

No. 1.—SYDNEY HAST EAST SYDNEY. No. 2.—SYDNEY—LANG-DIVISION WEST SYDNEY.

No. 4.—SYDNEY SOUTH SOUTH SYDNEY. No. 5.—CRONULLA LANG.

No. 6.—CAMMARA DALLEY.

No. 8.—DALLEY NORTH SYDNEY.

No. 20.-EUROKA COWPER.

The Council's amendments in Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 having been agreed to,-

Mr. Wilks moved, That the Committee disagree to the Legislative Council's amendment in No. 6,—and Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, S.	Noes, 49.		
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Storey,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. F. Clarke,
Mr. Law,	Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Hassall,	Mr. Reymond,
Mr. Neild,	Mr. Perry,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. MacMahon,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Wood,	Mr. Sleath,	Mr. O'Sullivan,
Mr. J. H. Young,	Mr. Anderson,	Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Garland.	Sir William Lyne,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Hurley,
	Mr. See,	Mr. Howarth,	Mr. Pyers,
Tellers,	Mr. Thomas,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Fegan,
Mr. Haynes,	Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Norton,	Mr. Ewing,
Mr. Wilks.	Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. David Davis,
	Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Carroll,
	Mr. Molesworth,	Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Watson,
	Dr. Graham,	Mr. McLean,	Mr. Macdonald.
ì	Mr. Jessep.	Mr. Miller,	Tellers,
J	Mr. Wright,	Mr. Donaldson,	7.00(6) 93
ì	Mr. Affleck,	Mr. Gormly,	Mr. Levien,
ļ	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Willis,	Mr. Meagher.

Negatived.

And the Committee having agreed to the remainder of the Council's amendments in the Schedule,-

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer,-1900

[9d.]

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 19.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 4 DECEMBER, 1900, A.M.

No. 1.

GOLD-DREDGING LEASES MODIFICATION BILL.

(Resolution.)

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

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

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

Committee divided.

Ayes, 2	4 .		Noes, 5.
Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wood, Mr. Fegan, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Jessep, Mr. O'Sullivan, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatricl Mr. Archibald Campbel	Mr. Pyers, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Phillips, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Ross, Mr. Law.		Noes, 5. Mr. Hogue, Mr. Meagher, Mr. MacMahon. Tellers, Mr. Smith, Mr. Moore.
Mr. Huricy,	Tetters,		
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Ewing.	Mr. Holman, Mr. Carroll.	i	

Resolution, as read, agreed to.

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

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk Assistant. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

Remarks.	Stopped by prorogation. Not returned by Legislative Council.	Stopped by protogation. Pounded on Resolutions of Ways and Menns.	Scanding Orders suspended, 30 November. Bill not brought in. Standing Orders suspended, 3 December.		Standing Ordors suspended, 3 December.
Assent reported,	30 Oct.	3 Dec.	• !!	30 Nov. 4 Sept.	20 Nov.
Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn,	30 Oct.	: : :		24 July	
Council's uncondenents agreed to, disagreed to, and amended.		! ! !	: ::		
Conneil's Amendments agrees, and Council agrees.	: :::	: : :	: ::		
Council's Amendments agreed to.	19 Oct.	2 vng.	: ::		13 Nov. 13 Nov. 21 Nov. 25 Oct. 4.m.
Agreed to by Connell with Amondonont.	4 Oct.	 31 July	; ;;	:: ::::	31 Oct. 14 Nov. 18 Oct.
figured to by Council without Amendment.	: :::	29 Nov.	4 Dec.	27 Nov. 30 Aug. n.m.	29 Nov. 20 Nov. 4 Dec.
Head 3°, passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	26 Sept.	29 Nov. 20 June	1 Dec.	61 61	29 Nov. 17 Oct. 23 Nov. 3 Doc. 31 Oct. 13 Sept.
Heport adopted.	20 Sept. a.m. 23 Nov. 29 Nov.	20 Nov.	30 Nov. 4 Dec.	20 Nov. 16 Aug.	29 Nov. 4.m. 16 Oct. 23 Nov. 4.m. 3 Dec. 30 Oct. 13 Sept.
Reported.	29 Nov.	: : :	! !!		
Косытпі ttod.	27 Nov.	: : :	! !!		
Reported,	20 Sept. a.m.	29 Nov.	30 Nov. 4 Dec.	C1	29 Nov. 16 Oct. 23 Nov. 23 Nov. 3. Dec. 30 Oct. 13 Sept.
Road 2° and Committed.	20 Sept.	29 Nov.	30 Nov. 4 Dec.	20 Nov. 16 Aug.	29 Nov. 16 Oct. 23 Nov. 3. no. 3 Dec. 30 Oct. 11 Sept.
Negatived on motion for 2".	30 Oct.			69	
Proceeded with under Standing Orders.	114 June	†27 June	: ::		 †13 June
Presented and read it.	13 Scpt. 13 Sept. 14 June.	29 Nov.	39 Nov.	1 2	28 Nov. 22 Nov. 28 Nov. 28 Nov. 16 Nov. 25 Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 3 Dec. 25 Nov. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 25 June 28 June
Ordered.		20 Nov.	20 Nov. 27 Sept. 4 Dec.	a.m. 15 Nov.	28 Nov. 12 July 15 Nov. 3 Dec.
Message from Governor, recommending pro- vision for.	 21 Aug.	: : :	29 Nov.	A.m. 19 Sept. 24 July 4 Dec. 12 July	28 Nov. 22 Nov. 16 Nov. 25 Oct. 3 Dec. 29 Nov.
Originated in Committee	18 Sept a.m. t 14 Nov. 21 Aug.	: ; ;	30 Nov.	- 51	
By whom initiated.	Mr. Wise Mr. Willia Mr. Bennet Mr. Crick	Mr.	Sir William Lyne. Mr. Fegnn	Mr. O'Sullivan Mr. O'Sullivan Mr. Haynes Mr. O'Sullivan Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. See Mr. Nelid Sir William Mr. Ö'Sullivan Mr. Smith Mr. Fegna
Short Titles	Administration (Validating) Agreements Validating Act Repeal Agricultural Leases Agricultural Settlement	fe Insu	Changel, from Attachment of Vages Abolition). Banks Half-holiday. Bee Bogan Gate to Bulbodney Railway	Roundary-street Bycock to Brewarrina Railway (Amend- ment). Capital Punishment A holition Carlingford to Dural Tranway Casho to Lismore Railway	Census Mr. See Children's Protection Act Amendanent Mr. Nelldi. Church and School Lands (Amend. Sir Willian ment, City Railway Extension (Devoushire- Mr. O'Sullisstreet). Coal-lumpers' Baskets. Coal-mines Regulation Act Amend. Mr. Fegran ment.

* Assent not reported. † For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.

No: 1.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS—continued.

Monucil's Amendents agreed to, disagreed to, and amended. Owler of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn. Assent reported.	Stopped by prorogation.		20 N 80	Standing Orders suspended, 30 November.	3 July Standing Orders suspended, 27 June.	Founded on Resolution of Means, Orders	ZAug. Sanding Orders suspended, 20 July. Founded on Resolution of Ways and Means	31 Ang. Standing Orders suspended, 20 August, a.m. Pounded on Resolution of Ways and	Means. 9 Oct. Standing Orders suspended, 4 October, Founded on Resolution of Ways and	Means. Bill not brought in.	:	20 Nov.	48cpt.		Stopped by proregation.	Amended Message sent to Council, 4	Stoneth by properation.	•	Bill not brought in.		* Point of Order, That Bill was incomplete,	so and organization of the control o	12 Sept. Ruled out of order, as soonlicting with provisions of Sydney Harbor. Trust Hill.	:	07	**	Stopped by prorogation.
Conneil's Amendanents agreed to and agrees.	-		:	:	: :		:	:	: :	: :	:	:			: :	1 Dec.	4 Dec.		<u> </u>	:	 :		:		:	:	::
Council's Amendments agreed to.				4 Dec	:		:		:	: :	:	:	28 Aug.		25 Oct.	a.m. 	:	:	1 Dec		1 Dec.	 i	:	:	: :	4 Dec.	: :
Agreed to by Council with Amendment.			- -	4 Dec.			:	:	:	::		:	23 Aug.	9.13.	10 Oct.	7 Nov.		:	29 Nov.	:	1 Dec.		:	:	: 4	- Pec-	::
Agreed to by Council without Amendment.			14 Nov		28	5	sime re	. 30 Aug.	5 Oct.	! :				;		:	;	29 Nov.	::	;	:		:	:	:	:	::
Rend 3°, passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	:		_		Ċ.	3.tm.		a. B.	4 0ct.	: :	1 Dec.		y 18 July		6/1		:	. 23 Nov.	23 Nov.	:	28 Nov.		:	i		5	
Report adopted.		3.418.	a m.	4 Dec.	a.m. 28 June	07 Tuly	2 d 1 d 1 d 1 d	30 Ang. a.m.	4 Oct.	: :	30 Nov	2 Nov.	v 13 July		21 Aug.	38 Sept	1 Oct	23 Nov.		:	27 Nov	<u>.</u>	:	:	: ;	30 NOV.	4 Dec.
Reported.				=	:		:	:	:	::	_:	:	y 13 July		:	, 4 Oct.	:	: 	. 22 Nov.	:	. 97 Nov.	<u> </u>	:	: 	:	:	::
Recommitted.	-	3	-			· <u>;</u>	: 	: :	: - :	::	: : 	:		arii.		4 0ct.	:	:	22 Nov.	:	26 Nov.		:	:	:	:	::
Reported.	 	3 Aug.		4		u. III,		z, 30 Aug. a.m.	4 Oct.	::	, 30 Nov.	2 Nov.		a.m.	21 Aug.	29 Scpt.		Yov.	121	:	. 26 Nov.		:			an Nov.	4. Dec.
Read 2° and Committed.	: 	8 Aug.	a.m. 2 Nov.	4 Duc.	a.m. 29 June	.m.r.	9,111	30 Aug. a.m.	4 Oct.	<u>:</u> :	20 Nov.	2 Nov.	6 July	E E		27 Sept.		23 Nov.	20 Nov.	i	26 Nov.			 	3	a III.	4 Dec.
Megatived on motion	 			:	:		:	: 	:	::	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	::	:	: 		:		:	:	: :
Proceeded with under Brebrig Orders.	 :		-	. :	:		:	:	:	::	:	•	:	:	113 June	:	:	:	::	:	:		:	#14.lime			::
Presented and read 1.	, 28 Nov.	y 27 July	a.m.			a.m.		. 30 Aug.	+ 0ct.		15 Nov	. 26 Oct.	e 28.June	24 Oct.	_	12 Sept		25 p	_	:	25 Oct.		5 Sept.	5 Oct.		ac nov.	4 Dec.
Ordered.	28 Nov.	y 27 July		. 16 Nov.		a. in.		. 30 Aug.	4 Oct.	::	. 15 Nov.	26 Oct.	23 June	24 Oct.		7 Sept.	25 Oct.		21 June 16 Nov.	:	25 Oct.		5 Sept.	5 Oct.		a.m.	4 Dec.
Message from Governor, recommending pro- vision for,	:	4 July	•	. 13 Nov.		- alut. 46	j 1	28 Aug.	3 Oct.	16 Oct. 18 Oct.	13 Nov.	23 Oct.	20 June	ir Oct.	:	27 June	11 Oct.	17 Oct.	13 Nov.	26 June	11 Oct.		22 Aug.	4 Oct.			23 Nov.
Originated in Committee	:	27 July	26 Oct.	16 Nov.	:		:	:	:	: :	15 Nov.	26 Oct.	28 June		a.m.	7 Sept.	25 Oct.	24 Oct.	16 Nov.	:	25 Oct.		5 Sept.	5 Oct.	90 Year	S. Di.	4 Dec.
By whom initiated.	r Mr. Fegan	Mr. O'Sullivan			323	- 50		Sir William Lyne.	Sir William Lyne.	Mr. Wood Mr. O'Sullivan.	Mr. O'Sullivan	Sir William		Mr. O'Sullivan	Dr. Craham	Mr. Petry	Sir William	Mr. O'Sullivan		Sir William	Sir William Lyne.		Mr. Sec	Mr. See	Mr Son	Mr Form	Mr. Fegan
Short Titles,	Coal-mines Regulation Act (Further	Cobar to Wilcannia Rallway	Commonwealth Arrangements	Companies Death Duties (Amendment)	Consolidated Revenue Fund	Consolidated Revenue Fund (No. 2)		Consolidated Revonue Fund (No. 3)	Consolidated Revenue Fund (No. 4)	Country Towns Water and Sewerage	Culcairn to Germanton Railway	Customs (Sugar Drawbacks)	Darling Harbour Wharves Resumption	Defence Lands Recumption	Dentists	Early Closing (Amendment)	Election Expenses	Electric Tramway (Belmore Park to Fort Macquarie)	Employers'Linbility Act Amendment Excise Reduction	Explosives	Federal Elections		Fire Brigades	Fire Brigades (No. 2) Fire Insurance Policies	ndment)	-	Gold-dredging Leases Modification

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Remarks	Motion to declare Bill matter of urgency,	negatived, 25 September.	Standing Orders suspended, 30 November.	ор ор	Bill not brought in,	Standing Orders suspended, 3 December.			Motion made for second reading and House counted out, 10 July; Order of the	Day restored, 11 July. Stopped by prorogation.	Not returned by Lerislative Council.		Bill not brought in.	Not returned by Legislative Council:		Bill not brought in.		•	•			Title and Short Title amended by Council.			Bill not brought in.	Standing Orders suspended, 30 November.	Bill not brought in.		
Assent reported.	:	•	*	*	:	•	6 Nov.	:	į	24 July		*	i Aug.	4000	a octor	i i	2 Oct.	6 Nov.	3 Oct.	*	3 Dec.	# :	12 Oct.	29 Aug.	:	:	i	:	
Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn,	80 Oct.	:	:	;	:	:	:	4 Sept.	:	:	:	:	18 Sout		:	: :	:	:	:	<i>:</i>	:	::	:	i	<i>:</i>	:	: :	21 Aug.	
Souncil's Amondmonts agreed to, disagreed to, and amended.	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	Ė	:	:	:	:	
Council's Amendancents agreed to and amended, and Council agrees.	:	:	i	•	:	i	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:::	:	:	::		:	:	:	:	27 Nov.	i	:	:	:	:	:	
Council's Amendments agreed to.	:	5 Dec.	ъ. ::	:	:	:	25 Oct.	S.II.	; 	:	:	:	!!!	• :	:	: :	25 Sept.	26 Oct.	:	:	:	:	:	3 Aug.		:	:	:	pendix.
Agreed to by Council, with Amendment.	:	5 Dec.	ë :	;	:	:	18 Oct.	i	:	:	:	:	:::			: :	20 Sept.	11 Oct.	:	: :	:	14 Nov.	;	31 ժայչ	:	:	:	:	f For stages which Bill has reached in former Session, see Appendix.
Agreed to by Council without Amendment,	: 	:	4 Dec.	4 Dec.	:	5 Dec.	:	;	:	11 July	: 	29 Nov	26 July	30 4130		: 	:	:		4 Dec	1 Dec.		10 Oct.	;	:	:	:	!	er Sessio
Read 3°, passed, and sent to Connell for concurrence.	:	23 Nov.	1 Dec.		ij :	4 Dec.	13Sept.	:	:	23 June	6 Sept.		11 July	14 Nov.		-		12 July	18 Sept.	4 Dec.	٠.	31 Oct.	20 Sept.	18 July	:	<u>:</u>	:	`	in form
Report adopted.	:	27 Nov.	30 Nov.	1 Dec.	# : 	4 Dec.	13 Sept.	i :	:	26 June	5 Sept.	13 Sept.	10 July	13 Nov.	2	::	5 Sept.	:	14 Sept.	4 Dec.	29 Nov.	30 Oct.	13 Sept.	13 July	<u> </u>	:	:	:-	s reache
Reported,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	; 	: 	: 	:	:	:::	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	h Bill ba
Recommitted,	_ <u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:::	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	_ <u>;</u>	:	; 	:		:	ges whic
Heported.	: 	27 Nov.	30 Nov.		i :	. 4 Dec.		d :	:	e 26 June	. 31 Aug.	" E	Jo July	13 Nov.	3	: 	. 5 Sept.	: 	. 14 Sept.		20 Nov.	8 Oct	. 18 Sept.		į : 	:	<u>:</u> —	:	† For Bto
Read 2° and Committed.	:	27 Nov.	30 Nov.	1 Dec.	i :	4 Dec.	13 Sep.	i :	2 Oct.	26 June	24 Aug.	n.m. 13 Sept	lo July	7 Aug.	7	: ;	5 Sept.	:	13 Sept	4 Dec.	29 Nov.	30 Oct.	18 Sept.	13 July		<u>;</u>	:	12 July a.m.	
Negatived on motion for 2°.	30 Oct.	:	:	: 	:	:	:	:	:		:	<u>:</u>	18 Sept.		: :	; ; ; ;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 	orted.
Proceeded with under Standing Orders,	128 June	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	: :	:	113 June	- 4	enid. 664		:	+12 July	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Assent not reported.
Presented and read 1°.	: 	11 Oct.	30 Nov	1 Dec.	ë ;	4 Dec.	5 Sept	27 June	14 June 14 June	13 June 13 June	s 28 June		 28 June	:	:	::	. 16 Aug.	:	. 6 Sept.	3 Dec	29 Nov. 29 Nov.	e 19 Jun	e 3 July	e 23 June	: 	:	:	e 23 June	Assen
-bered.	:	11 Oct.	30 Nov.		i :	4 Dec.	5 Sept.	27 June	14 Jun	13 Jun	e 28 June		3. III.			::	16 Aug.	:	. 5 Sept.	3 Dec.	20 Nov	19 Jun	13 June	e 23 June	:	:		c 28 June	
Mossage from Governor, recommending pro- vision for.	_; 	9 Oct.	27 Nov.	29 Nov.	17 July	1 Dec.	3 Dec.	:	:	:	a 26 June		9 Oct.	94 [14]	(m) 6 % 7	10 July	3 July	12 July	. 21 Aug.	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	e 26 June	14 Nov.	4 Oct.	19 Sept.	e 26 June	
Originated in Committee	<u>:</u>	11 Oct.	30 Nov.	1 Dec.	#	3 Dec.	5 Sept.	:	<u>:</u>	: :	. 28 June	13 Sept.			:	<u> </u>	16 Aug.	:	6 Sept.	:	:	:	: 	. 28 June	:	:	:	[28 June	
By whom initiated.	Mr. Affleck		Sir William		Sir William	Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. Austin	Mr. Dight	Dr. Graham	Mr. Wise	Sir William	Mr. Garland Mr. Wood					Sir William		Mr. Sec	Sir William	Mr. Meagher	Mr. Price	Mr. See	Mr. See	Mr. O'Sullivan.	Mr. O'Sullivan.	Mr. Pegnn	
Short Titles.	Government Railways Act Amend-	ment. Government Railways (Employees	k (Common-		Contribution. Governor's Salary and Allowances	Grafton to Casino Railway	Gundagai to Tunut Railway	Hotels Diminishing	Inclosed Lands Protection Act Amend- ment.	Indecent Publications	Industrial Arbitration	trat)	Interest on Judgments Amendment Justices Acts Amendment Justices of the Peace Removal		Acordovabilia to orenich Indiana; (Amendanent). Labert Hajon Employees Protection	Lands for Settlement	Land Tax (Assessment Books)	Land Tax (Contribution)	Lindfield-Saint Leonards Railway	Liverpool Municipal Loan	Loan	Medical Practitionors Acts Further Amendment (changed from Medi-	cal Practitioners Amendment). Medical Practitioners Amendment	Metropolitan Traffic	Metropolitan Traffic (Amendment)	Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Acts	Metropolitan Water (Richmond)	Miners' Accident Relief	

No. 1.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS—continued,

·		- 14 E					4.											
Remarks.		Not returned by Legislative Council. do Stopped by proregation. An Legislative Council.	Stopped by prorogation. Title amended, 7 August. Not returned by Logistative Council.	Stopped by prorogation. Not returned by Legislative Council.	Dill not brought In.	Stopped by proregation.	Ancadusent to recommit negatived, 15	November. Pro forma Bill.	Bill not brought in.	Short title altered in Committee of the Whole,		Standing Orders suspended, 30 November. Bill not brought in.	Ruled out of order for not having been	preceded by message from Governor, so October.	Stopped by prorogation.	Motion made for 2, and House counted out, 13 November; restored, 14 No-	vember. Stopped by prorogation. Stopped by prorogation.	Standing Orders suspended, 30 November. Stopped by prorogntion. Stopped by prorogntion.
Assent reported.	6 Nov.		::	: :	:	*	20 Nov.	:	14 Nov.	* *	30 Oct.		23 Cgt.	23 Aug.	_	18 Sept.	30 Nov.	; ;
Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn.	:	:::::	: :	: ;	:	: :	: :	i	: :	: :	:	: :	30 Oct.	:.	i	::	: :	: :
Council's Amendments agreed to, disagreed to, ansagreed to, assagreed	:	:::::	::	: :	?	: :	: :	:	::	: :	:	: :	: ;	:	:	::	::	::
Conneil's Amendments agreed to and amended, Council agrees.	:		::	: :	:		: :	:	::	: :	:	: :	: :	:	:	::	::	: :
Conneil's Amendments agreed to.	25 Oct.		::	: :	:		14 Nov. 1 Dec.	e :	: :	 28 Nov.	:	: :	: :	:	:	::	::	
Agreed to by Council with Amendment,	18 Oct.		::	: :	;		S Nov. 23 Nov.	:	::	27 Nov.	:	: :	: :	:	:	::	::	
Agreed to by Conneil without Amendment.				: :	:	20 Nov.	: :	:	7 Nov.	1 Dec. a.m.	25 Oct.	4 Dec.	18 Oct.	16 Aug		12 Sopt.	16 Nov. 27 Nov.	: :
Read 3°, passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	20 Sept.	15 Aug. 25 July 16 Nov.	8 Aug.	27 June	:	23 Nov.	25 Oct. 15 Nov.	:	26 Oct.	29 Nov. 16 Nov.			n Oct.	9 Aug.	:	22 Aug	16 Nov.	
Report adopted.		13 Sept. 14 Aug. 24 July 15 Nov.	16 Nov. a.m. 24 July 7 Aug.	27 June	:	23 Nov.	23 Oct. 14 Nov.	:	26 Oct.	20 Nov. P.III. I5 Nov.	17 Oct.	30 Nov.	11 Oct.	9 Ang.		21 Aug.	16 Nov.	
Reported,	13 Sept.	 16 Nov.	7. Ang.	: :	: :		<u>:</u> :	:	::	: :	:	: !	: :	÷	i	::	::	: :
Recommitted.	13 Sept.	16 Nov.	7 Aug.	: :	: :		: :	:	: :	: :	:	: :	: :	:	:	::	::	::::
Heported.	13 Sept.	44 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	24 July	27 June	: ;	23 Nov.	23 Oct. 14 Nov.	i	26 Oct.	29 Nov. 2.m. 15 Nov.	17 0	30 Nov.	11 Oct.	9 Aug.		21 Aug.	16 Nov.	: :
Read 2' and Committed.	12 Sept.	14 Aug. 24 July 26 Oct. 15 Nov.		27 June a.m.	4 Dec.	23 Nov.	23 Oct. 14 Nov.	:	\$6 Oct.	29 Nov. a m. 15 Nov.	17 Oct.	30 Nov.	35 E :	9 Aug.		21 Aug.	16 Nov.	2 Oct.
Negatived on motion for 2°.	:		::	<u>:</u> :	: :		: :	:	::	: :	:	: :	; ;	:	:	::	::	: :
Proceeded with under Standing Orders.	:	 †14 Aug.	+28 June †13 June	*13June	: :		: :	:	::	<u> </u>	:		<u>:</u> :	:		Lyonne	::	: :
Presented and read i*.	20 Ang.	28 June 13 June 15 Aug. 26 Oct.		ndae e	4 Dec.		19 Oct. 9 Det.	12 June	24 Oct.	26 Nov. 11 Oct.		30 Kov.	27 Sept. 20 July p.10.	3 Aug.	25 Oct. n.m.	22 Aug.	19 June 25 Oct.	24 Oct. n.m. 20 June
Ordered.	29 Aug.	28 June 13 June 14 Aug. 6 Oct.			4 July		19 Oct. 13 Sept.	:	24 Out.	23 Nov. 11 Oct.			27 Sept.		25 Oct.	21 Aug.		24 Oct. n.m. 13 June
Message from Governor, recommending pro- vision for,	22 Aug.	26 June 7 Aug. 19 Sept.		oz	: ;		12 Oct.	:	16 Nov. 26 Sept.	18 Sept.		3 Dec.	: :		12 Sept.	::		17 Oct.
Originated in Committee	29 Aug.	28 June 14 Aug. 5 Oct.		o sebe	: :		19 Oct. 13 Sept.	:	24 Oct.	11 Oct.	. 11 Oct.	30 Nov.	: :	3 Aug.	. 25 Oct. a.m.	::		24 Oct.
By whom initiated.	Mr. Fegnn	Mr. Fegnn Mr. Edden Mr. Fegnn Mr. Fegnn Mr. Fegnn	Mr. J C. L. Fitz- patrick,	Mr. Thomas	Mr. J. C. L. Fitz- patrick. Mr. Sec.		Sir William Lyne. Sir William	Sir William	Mr. Sec Mr. Crick	Mr. Neild		Mr. Sec			Mr. Wise	Mr. Fritzgerald Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Quinn	Mr. O'Sullivan.
Sbort Titles,	Mincra' Accident Relief (No. 2)	Mines (Eight Hours) Mines Engineer's Hours Regulation. Mines Inspection Mining I aws Further Amendment.	Ministerial Election. Municipalities Act of 1897 Amending	Municipalities (Election)	tties (Incorporation Valid-		Navigation (Amendment)Old Age Pensions	Ordnance Lands Transfer	Oyster Fisheries (Amendment)	Paddington Streets Extension (changed from Brown-street Extension) Parliamentary Elections (Amendment)	Parliamentary Electoral Law Sus-	Parliamentary Electorates Redistribu- tion. Parramatta Sewerage	rastures and Secent Frotection (kabbit) Patents and Trade Marks	Port Kembla Harbour Act (Amend-ment).	Public Health Promotion	Fublic Instruction Act Amendment	Public Service Board Appointment Public Service (Taxatlon Officers)	Public Works (Amendment) Public Works Committee Election

† For stage which Bill has reached in previous Session, see Appendix.

* Assent not reported.

No. 1.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS—continued.

								U											
Renarks.	Motion made for 9°, and amendment to refer to Select Committee agreed to, 18. September. Report brought up, 1 December, a.m. Message to Council for Member to attend as witness, 14 November. Leave granted, 15 November.	Stopped by prorogation. Stopped by prorogation. Stopped by prorogation. Hill not brought in. Skapped by prorogation.	Bill not brought in.	Stapped by procogntion.	Standing Orders suspended, 30 November. Stomed by protogation,		Stopped by prorogation.	(a) Mossage to Council, 11-September: Council insists on amendments, 13 September: Ascembly histis on its disagreement and requests Free Conference, 19 September: Free Conference agreed to and held, and report brought up, 20 September: report ordered to the considered in Committee, 25 September: amendments still insisted on by Council, 26 September; assembly insists on one and no longer insists on another disagreement, 26 September;	ogroes, 28 September, a.m.	Bill not brought in.		Stopped by proregation.	Not returned by Legislative Council.		Stopped by proregation.		Not returned by Legislative Council.	Bill not brought in.	Amendment to recommit, negatived, 27 November, a.m.; Not returned by Legis- latin, Coursell
Assent reported.	:	::::	20 Nov.	:	:	14 Nov.	:	4 004	6 Nov.	:	•	:	:	4 Sept.	::	*	23 Nov.	: :	23 Oct.
Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn.	. :	::::	: :	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	::	:	::
Council's Amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended.	:		:	:	:	:		::	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	: :	::	! :	: :	
Council's Amendments agrees, and Council agrees,	:		:	:	;	7 Nov. 8 Nov.	;	6 Sept.	:	:	:	i	:	:	::	: :	::	: :	:: ——
Council's Amendments agreed to.			:	:	:	:	:		24 Oct	:	25 Oct.	:	÷	:	::		16 Nov.	:	::
Agreed to by Council. With Amendment.		::::	:	:	i	1 Nov.	:	5 Sept.	24 Oct.	;	10 Oct.	:	:	:	::	::	14 Nov.	-:	
Agreed to by Council without Amendment.			14 Nov.		:	:	:	! !	:	:	:	:	:	30 Aug.	. : :	1 Dec.			17 Oct.
Read 3°, passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	i		6 Nov.	:	:	13 Sept.	:	14 Aug	19 Oct.	:	5 Sept.	:	1 Dec.	63	::	29 Nov.	31 Oct. 3 Dec.	: :	. 18 Sept. 27 Nov. a.m.
Report adopted,			2 Nov.	:	:	11 Sept.	:	6 Aug. a.m. a.m.	18 Oct.	:	30 Aug.	:	1 Dec.	16 Ang.	!:	29 Nov.	30 Oct.		13 Sept. 22 Nov. a.m.
Reported,		:::::	: :	:	:	:	:	a.m.	;	:	:	: -	:	:	::	::	::	: :	
Recommitted.	:		:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	10 Aug.	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	::	::	:	
Reported,	i		2 Nov.	:	:	11 Sept.	:	o Aug. a.m.	13 Oct.	:	30 Aug	:		16 Aug.	::	, ধ্র	00.00	ei :	13 Sept. 22 Nov. 3.m.
Read 2" and Committed.	:		2 Nov.	:	:	11 Sept.	:	a.m.	13 Oct.	:	15 Aug.	:	1 Dec.	16 Aug	16 Oct.	29 Nor.	36 Oct.	: : i	12 Sept. 22 Nov. a.m.
Megatived on motion	i i		: '	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:		::	::	:	
Proceeded with under Standing Orders.			: :		;	:		::	:	:	:	:	:	†19 July	7	::	::	:	
Presented and read 1.	27 June	20 June 24 July 5 Dec.	26 Oct.	6.3		6.3		Li July	5 Oct.	:	18 July	4 Oct.	63	e :	7 Aug.	7 Nov.	21 Ang. 2 Nov.	:	12 Sept 9 Nov.
Ordered.	13 June	20 June 24 July 5 Dec.	61			30 Aug. n.m.	_	11 July	5 Oct.	21 June	11 July	4 Oct.	6.3	Ë :	7 Aug.	7 Nov.	21 Aug. 2 Nov.	N. G	11 Sept. 9 Nov.
Message from Governor, recommending pro- vision for,	:	22 Nov. 1 Nov.	23 Oct.		28 Nov.		28 Nov.	26 June	4 Oct.	:	26 June	:	27 Nov.	24 July		31 Oct.	24 Oct.	24 Dec.	11 Sept. 3 July 9 Nov. 25 Sept.
Originated in Committee	:	24 July 5 Dec.	26 Oct.	31 Ang.	a Dec.		5 Dec.	11 July	5 Oct.	:	11 July	:	ಣ	<u>.</u>	7 Aug.	T Nov.	21 Ang. 2 Nov.	90X	11 Sept 9 Nov
By whom initiated.	Mr. Gillies	Mr. Quinn Mr. Smith Mr. See Mr. Perry	Sir William Lyne. Sir William	Lyne. Mr. Fegan	Sir William	Mr. Wise	Mr. Hassall	Sir Volten Sir Villiam Lyne.			Sir William	Mr. See	Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. Watson,		Mr. Cook Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. O'Sullivan.	Mr. O'Sulivan. Sir William Lyne.
Short Titles,	Racing Association	Railway Commissioners Appointment Scarnen Act Amendment Scaffolding Shearers' Accommodation.	Stamp Duties Amendment		Sunday Trading Regulation	Supreme Court Proceduro		Sydney Corporation (Amending)	Sydney Corporation (further Amend-	ing). Sydney Grammar School Act Amend-	ment. Sydney Harbour Trust	Sydney Industrial Blind Institution	Corporation. Temora to Wyalong Railway	The Rock to Green's Gunyah Railway	Hecovery).	Treasury Bills Deficiency	Truck Tuckian Flood Escape Scheme	University of Sydney (Fisher Library).	Wollongong Water Supply Works Women's Franchise

* Assent not reported.

† For stages which Bill has reached in previous Session, see Appendix.

No. 2.—REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED UPON PETITION TO THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

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Remarks.				Stopped by proregution.	. op op	† Proceeded with under Standing Order No. 400. Stopped by protogation.	† Proceeded with under Standing Order No. 409.	† Do do
yesent reported.	6 Nov.	23 Nov.	7 Nov.	:		:	25 July	18 Sept.
Council's amendments agreed to.	24 Oct., 20 Oct.,	14 Nov. 16 Nov. a.m.	:	:	:	;	:	:
Agreed to by Conneil Aire	24 Oct.	14 Nov	:	i	:	:	;	: ;
Agreed to by Council without amendment,	:	:	31 Oct	:	:	:	18 July	22 Aug. 12 Sept.
Read 3", passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	16 Oct.	17 Oct.,	13 Oot	:	:	:	27 June 18 July	22 Aug.
Report adopted.	12 Oct	16 Oct	18 Oct f.m.	;	:	i	26 June	21 Aug.
Heportod,	12 Oct	16 Oct.	18 Oct	:	:	:	26 June	21 Aug.
Read 2° and committed.	11 Sept. 12 Oct., 12 Oct., 12 Oct., 16 Oct.	18 July 16 Oct., 16 Oct., 16 Oct., 17 Oct.,	12 Sept. 18 Oct., 18 Oct., 18 Oct., 18 Oct., 31 Oct., a.m.	:	:	:	26 June 26 June 26 June	21 Aug.
Reported by Select Committee.	11 Sept.	18 July	12 Sept.	13 Oct	÷	:	i	:
tooleZ of beroreH Goominitee,	4 Sept.	19 June	4 Sept.	24 July	:	:	÷	:
Presented and read I".	23 Aug.	14 June	23 Aug. 29 Aug. 29 Aug. 4 Sept.	4 July	27 Sept.	i	i	:
.tarabrO	23 Апд.	14 June	20 Aug.	4 July	27 Sept.	:	:	:
-	22 Aug.	13 June	28 Aug.	27 June	26 Sept.	13 June	13 June	13 June
By whom and when Petition presented.	Mr. E. M. Clark	Mr. Cana		Mr. Cruickshank	Мг. Иаупез	Mr. Cohen	Mr. Gillies 13 June	Мг. Аffleck
Short Titles.	Brodie's Enabling 23 Aug 23 Aug 23 Aug 4 Sept.	Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Mr. Cann	Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Hortfoultural Mr. Phillips Association.	Municipat District of Inverell Reduced Area Mr. Cruickshank, 27 June 4 July 4 July 24 July	Municipal District of Lambton	Saywell's Tramway and Electric Lighting Mr. Cohen	Stanford Coal-mine Railway	Vass Römnn Catholic Church Trustoes Enabling. Mr. Affleck

† For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix,

No. 3.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

Short Titles of—	cles of—	and read 1".	with under Orders.	Leoninitteel.		troutiw bee	o Council.	эолештиенсе.	<u>-</u>		
Public Bills,	Private Bills.	gu idyuoid	Proceeded gniboots	Read 2' and	Reported.	Report adol	Read 3°, p.	Amendment or or council for o	Assent repo		TOTAL PROPERTY.
Art Unions Act Amendment.	Aberdare Collieries Railway	1 Dec. a.m.	197June 24 July		24 July 24	24 July 26	so July	; ;	7 Au	bio	Stopped by prorogation.
Companies Act Amendment (changed from Companies Acts Amendment).	Cooerwul Academy Loan	27 Nov.	f13June 30 Oct.				11. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13.	31 Oct 1 1 29 Nov. 29 1	1 Nov. 9 Nov.	» Nov.	
Crimes Defamation Fisheries		30 Aug. 15 Nov.		a.n. 5 Sept.	5 Sept. 5	6. m. 5 Sept. 63	6Sept.		31 Oct.		Stopped by prorogation,
Forfeiture of Leases Indecent Publications Act Anendment. Inchristes	Hold-Sutherland Estato	26 July 3 Oct	a.m.	13 Oct 12 13 Sept. 13 13 Sept. 13	12 Oct. 12 13 Sept. 13 13 Sept. 13	12 Oct 16 13 Sept. 188	16 Oct		23 Oct 25 Sept: 11 Oct		do do
Justices Acts Amendment		31 Oct	:	27 Nov. 27	27 Nov 27		30,	- <u>-</u>	1 Dec.	•:	•
Legitimation Maing Partnerships		12 Sept. 30 Aug.	::	27 Nov. 27 5 Sept. 5	27 Nov. 27 5 Sept. 5	27 Nov. 5 Sept. 7	7 Sept.		25 Sept.		Stopped by prorognition.
Moncy Lendors and Infants' Lonns	Newcastle Episcopal Residence Leasing.	7 Nov. 18 July	::						<u>;</u> ;	. *.	Stopped by projectation.
Newcastle Pasturage Reserve		30 Aug. 30 Aug.	; ;	5.Sept. 5	Sept.	5 Sept. 78		::	25 Sept. 25 Sept.	cht.	
Oaths		30 Aug.	:	5 Sept. 5	Sept.	5 Sept. 7.	7.Sept.	; 	75 Sept.	ept.	
Partition		30 Aüg.	;	5 Sept. 5	5 Sept. 5	5 Sept. 7		; ;	25 Sept.	ept.	
	Paton's Settlement	23 Aug. .o.m. 20 Nov.	: :	25 Oct. 25 a.m. 1	25 Oct. 25	EN .		· ;	6 Nov.	8 Nov.	
Public Watering-places		30 Aug.	:	<u> </u>		a.m. a. 6 Sept. 65			ο)	ept.	
Public Works		30 Aug.	:	5 Sept. 5	5 Sept. 5	-		; ;	25 Sept.	ept.	
Real Property		30 Aug.	:	5 Sept.	5.Sept. 5	5 Sept. 7		:	25.Scpt.		
	Richmond Vale Coal-mine Railway	12 Sept.	 :					: :	23 Oct.		Motion made for 2, amendment to refer to Select Committee and House counted out, 5 October, a.m.; Order of the Day restored, 5 October; Amendment negratived, 9 October.
Sheriff		30 Aug.	:					<u> </u>	25 Sept.		
Supreme Court and Circuit Courts		30 Aug.	:					: :	33 Oct.	 ti	
		30 Aug.	:		5 Sept. 5			: 	25 Sept.	ept.	
Witnesses Examination		30 Aug.		5 Sept.		5 Sept. 63	a.m. 6 Sept.	: : 	23 0	oct.	
	- }	-)	-	[3	- Act of	-	-	_ ;	-	7.8

* Assent not reported. † For stage which Bill reached in former Session, see Appendix.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Public Bills originated Number of Private Bills Number of Public Bills brought fr Number of Private Bills	in the Legislative Asse do do om the Legislative Cou do do	MBLY thown on Register No 8hown on Register No SCIL, as shown on Register do	o. 1		. 142 . 8 . 24 . 7
			Publ		Total.
Passed and assented to		***********************	2 400.	11	97
Not returned by Legislative Counc Stopped by prorogation Otherwise disposed of	eil			4	13 42 28

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

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

APPENDIX.

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

1.-PUBLIC BILLS-ASSEMBLY.

1.—PUBLIC BILLS—ASSEMBLY.

Agricultural Leases Bill; ordered for second reading.

Amended Life Insurance Encouragement; ordered for second reading.

Attachment of Wages; sent to Legislative Council.

Byrock to Browarrina Railway (Amendment); ordered for second reading.

Capital Punishment; ordered for second reading.

Coal-lumpers' Baskots; ordered for second reading.

Dentists; to be further considered in Committee.

Fire Insurance Policies; ordered for second reading.

Government Railways Act Amendment; ordered for second reading.

Interest on Judgments (Amendment); ordered for second reading.

Juvenile Smoking Suppression; ordered for second reading.

Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway (Amendment); ordered for second reading.

Labour Union Employees Protection; ordered for second reading.

Land Tax (Contribution); sent to Legislative Council.

Mining Laws Further Amendment; ordered for second reading.

Municipalities (Election); ordered for second reading.

Municipalities (Election); ordered for second reading.

The Rock to Green's Gunyah (Amendment); ordered for second reading.

The Rock to Green's Gunyah (Amendment); ordered for second reading.

Trade Union (Subscription Recovery); ordered for second reading.

2.—PRIVATE BILLS—ASSEMBLY.

Saywell's Tramway and Electric Lighting; ordered for second reading.
Stanford Coal-mine Railway; ordered for second reading.
Yass Koman Catholic Church Trustees Enabling; ordered for second reading.

3.-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS-COUNCIL.

Art Unions Act Amendment; ordered for second reading.
Companies Act Amendment (changed from Companies Acts Amendment); ordered for second reading.
Fisheries; ordered for second reading.
Inchristes; ordered for second reading.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS

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ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS,

AND OF

ADDRESSES

(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS).

SESSION, 1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

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		1900.						1900.	1900.	1900.
en c	∞ <u>ਮ</u>	27 June	41.5	Mr. Holman		A. Hope's Scrub Lease near Condobolin	20 Sept	00-630	27 Sept	27 Sept.
24.	35	13 November	4	Mr. J. C. L. Fitz.	***************************************	Bulga to West Portland Road		× 04.	in francis	
æ	78	21	œ	patrick. Mr. W. W. Young.	Case of Bathbone v. Walker		29 Nov.	988	29 Nov.	29 Nov.
. e.	17	July	<u>.</u>	Mr. Haynes			25 Sept	(555	•	
63	re.	20 June	9	Mr. Thomas Brown	Compre de Mossi.	Central Pastoral Lense Holdings	1 Dec., a.m.	1,021	4 December	4 December
oc	27	6 July	ထ	Mr. Ashton		Ξ	2 August	418	9 August	9 August.
60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	\$ 6	29 November	ដ	Mr. McGowen		Complaints made by Workman at Eveleigh Works	2	000		
7 F	3 2	Zo October 5 July	~ \c	Mr. T. H. Griffelt.	***************************************	Construction of Welf at Mysing Creek Dedication of the Sports Ground, Albury	7 DOV.	OGD		
- 1C	6	28 June	9	Dr. Ross		Early-closing Act				
15	34	28 August	7	Mr. Willis	***************************************	Enroka-Keepit Land Exchange	63	987	29 Nov	29 Nov.
16	37	4 Septembor) C (Mr. E. M. Clark	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	Flour shipped to South Africa for the British Government	13	620	20 Sept	20 Sept.
2 T	8		Do 10	Mr. Pobbs	***********************************	Transport Dilly to wast Defended	a October	112	TT OGGODEL	
* -	2 6	15 August	ລະດ	Dr. Ross	*******	Land Exchange at Larms Lake District of Molone	6 Sept	570	11 Sept	11 Sept.
121	8	15	· •			Land owned by Louisa H. Windus, District of Molong	<u>-01</u>	804	•	
rc	62	24 October	4	Mr. Neild	Military Court of Inquiry, 7th Infantry	<u>.</u> .		:		
-		1 01	k	£	(Volunteer) Regiment.	16.1 Tf	10000	c.	90 Cont	tuon Co
7 7 7 7 7 7	3 5	8 Nov.	ი თ	Mr. FitzGerald		Non-residential Conditional Purchases	22 Nov.		29 Nov.	29 Nov.
13	83	15 August	7	Mr. Norton	***************************************	Nyang Land Exchange granted to the Honorable Simon	28 Aug	503	30 Aug	30 Aug.
-	6	95 Inly	4	D. Boss		Frager, M.L.C., of Victoria. Prosecutions and Convictions under Early Closing Act.	6 Sept	575		
81	8 8	4 Sept.	• O	Mr. Hawthorne		Religious Instruction in Public Schools				
17	37	, ,	80	Mr. J. H. Young	***************************************			678 678	20 Sept	20 Sept.
8	9		1 0	Мг. МсӨожеп	***************************************	Technical College	_	724	11 Oct	11 Oct.
-	42	19 June	7	Mr. Thomas Brown	***************************************	The Profit Pastoral molaing in the Central Division (In completion)	2 auny	# 808 808	12 "uy	
ដ	8	25 October	9	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick	,	Jolo and Warragamba Riv	8 Nov.	298	15 Nov	15 Nov.
9	12	5 July	4	Mr. Kidd		Liectric Fower. Vineyards condemned under Vine Discases Act	19 July	353	26 July	26 July.
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ŏ	1899	ر د	Mr. Affleck	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Appointment of Mr. James Bonwick, Historical Records	22 Aug	487	30 Aug.	30 Aug.
ÓΟ	1892	10	Mr. Garrard	***************************************	Convictions under the Licensing Act	14 June	00/00		
œί	66	4	Mr. E. M. Clark		Government Architect's Department	19 ,,	111/00	28 June	
ă	1898	0	Mr. Smith	*** ***	Monthly Returns of Accidents	" 61	00/112		83
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တ	1888	io.	Mr. Dugald Thomson		Reserves for Farks and Public Recreation, county of	14 d une	98/20	20 June	zo dune.
- 2	_		Mr. Spence	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Scrub in the West Bogan	8 Aug.	00/440	4 Aug.	9 Aug.
		6	Mr. Smith		and 3	14 June	26/00	28 June	**
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Address of sympathy with His Royal Highness the Prince 2 13 June 27 of Wales.	c1	13 June	<u>1</u> -	Sir William Lyne	61	2 13 June 27			<u>:</u>		8	3 Oct	His Excel-	- 0	
Death of H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha 23	ន	1 Aug			83	1 Aug		:	<u>: -</u>		38	7 Aug	Governor. 2 His Excel-	To the Queen.	
The Governor's Opening Speech		1 12 June 13 Mr. F.	13	Mr. F. Clarke	_	5 21 June a.m.		7 26 June	- 	Mr. Speaker, accompanied by the House.		7 26 June	Lieutenant- Governor. I His Excel- lency the Covernor.	<u> </u>	
Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 5th December, 1900.] "	Confaces William I rathers to Billink Derrammont Delitine 1001	100	lick Correnn		100	[Cler	F. W.	F. W. WEBB, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.	1

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

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Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Covernment Printer.-1901]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1900.

The Governor's Opening Speech					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		***************************************
Designation of Committees Weins and for Appointed Weins and for	Wиви Вероптер.		1900. 12 June.	18 July.		24 July.	28 November.
DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE. WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED. Might of the Countries When and the Co	No. or Witnesses	BXAMINED.		4			
Drescaling orders When and 19 June, 1900. Voice No. 1. Endry 13. Mr. E. Chirke, Mr. Gooders, Mr. Acar. Compbell, Mr. B. Trice, Mr. Bryte, Mr. Cann, Mr. Cann, Mr. Cann, Mr. Cann, Mr. Cann, Mr. Moderne, Mr. McGoven, Mr. Cann, Mr. Bryte, Mr. McGoven, Mr. Roder, Mr. McGoven, Mr. Roder, Mr. McGoven, Mr. Roder, Mr. R	OF	Held.	П	9	П	Ħ	ea .
Drescention of Committee. The Governor's Opening Speech 12 June, 1800. Voice No. 1. Entry 13 [Mr. F. Chirke, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Pirce, Mr. Parne, Mr. Pirce, Mr. Cook, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Pirce, Mr. Cook, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Cook, Mr. Barsell. Cattle Sale Yards Bill. Refreehment 1, a	No. Mreti	Called.		9	н	Ħ	ঘ
Designation of Committee. When and now Appointed. The Governor's Opening Speech 12 June, 1900. Votes No. 1. Entry 13 Mr. E. Chirke, Mr. Ergewon, Coatile Sale Yards Bill. Befreshment', a	Спапячах.		Mr. F. Clarke	Mr. Cana		Mr. Speaker	The President
Designation of Committee. When and how Appointed. The Governor's Opening Speech 12 June, 1900. Votes No. 1. Entry 13 (On motion of Mr. F. Clarke.) Encken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and 19 June, 1900. Votes No. 4. Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Cann.) Refreshment , a	Мехтвев.		Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Alex. Campbell, Mr. Byrne, Mr. E. M. Clark.	Mr. Quinn, Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hassall.	Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Cann. Mr. Meagher.	Mr. McGowen, Mr. Orick, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Reid, Mr. Cann.	Mr. Ashton, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Miller, J. Mr. Waddell.
			Mr. F. Clarke, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Mr. Spruson, Mr. Price,	<u></u>	(Sir William Lyne, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Loe, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Levien,	<u> </u>	(Sir William Lyne, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Reid, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Archd, Campboll
	Ψησχ ΑΝΌ ΠΟΨ ΑΡΡΟΙΝΊΕΟ.		12 June, 1900. Votes No. 1. Entry 13 (On motion of Mr. F. Clarke.)	19 June, 1900. Votes No. 4. Entry 10 (On motion of Mr. Cann.)	20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 13 (On motion of Sir William Lyne.)	20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 14 (On motion of Sir William Lyne.)	20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 15 (On motion of Sir William Lyne.)
	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.		The Governor's Opening Speech	Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale Yards Bill.			Library 3, b
	O. OP	уг Смо	F			41	ıp

2 Confers on subjects of mutual concernment with a similar Committee of the Legislative Council. 5 Leave given to sit during the sittings of the Irouse, 30 October, 1990. 1 and 3 These Committees act in conjunction with similar Committees of the Legislative Council. $^{\alpha}$ Leave given to sit during the sittings of the House, 7 November, 1960.

	Wику Reported.		1900. 26, 28, June; 5, 12, 18, 26, July; 2, 9, 16, 20, Ang.; 11, 20, 27, Sep.; 11, Oct.; 2, 16, 22, 29,	Nov.; 4 Dec.	1 December, a.m.	30 August.	26 July.	25 October.	13 September.	
	No. OF WITNESSES	EXAMINED		6	9	ক	¢λ	ıū	10	her, 1900.
ted.		Held.	61	ಣ	4	စ	4	10	9	186, 31 Octo
1900—continued.	No. of Mertings.	Called.	26	en :	81 81	ပ	4	07	<i>r</i> -	s of the Hot
SESSION OF 1900-	CHAIBMAN.		Mr. Gormly	Mr. Wright	Mr. Holman	Mr. Moore	Mr. Thos. Fitzpatrick	Mr. Gillies	Mr. Neild	r, 1900, during the sitting
DURING THE	Menbers.		HERE'S	Mr. Bigg, Mr. Savers, Mr. Wright.	Mr. Spruson, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Storey.	Mr. Watson, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Whiddon, Mr. Spence.	Mr. Barnes, Mr. Nichtolson, Mr. Garroll, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Alleck.	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Spence, Mr. Thos. Brown, Mr. Nicholson.	Mr. Storey, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. O'Connor.	d Leave given to sit, during any adjournment, 20 September, 1900, during the sittings of the House, 31 October, 1900.
TEES APPOINTED	ew.		Sir William Lyno, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Dight,	Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Dight, Mr. Forguson, Mr. Garland,	Mr. Holmun, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Ashton, Mr. O'Conor,	Mr. Moore, Mr. Hassul, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Ashton,	Mr. Thos. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Einseall, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Cann,	/ Mr. Gillies, Mr. Bennett., Mr. Edden, Mr. Dight, Mr. Mosgher,	Mr. Neild, Mr. See, Mr. Meaghor, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Holman,	b Leave given to sit, during
STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.		20 June, 1900. Votes No. 5. Entry 16 (On motion of Sir William Lyne.)	14 June, 1900. Votes No. 3. Entry 1 (By Mr. Speaker's Warrant.)	3 July, 1300. Votes No. 10. Entry 17 (On motion of Ur. Holman.)	3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 18 (On motion of Mr. Moore.)	3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick.)	3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entry 20 (On motion of Mr. Gillies.)	3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Eatry 21 (On motion of Mr. Neild.)	 a Leave given to sit during the sittings of the House, 30 October, 1900.
STAN	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.		Printing a	Elections and Qualifications	Dismissal of Mrs. Abraham, Shaftes. 3 July, 1900. Votes No. 10. Entbury Girls Asylum. 5 (On motion of Mr. Holman.)	Alfred Austin Sampson's Settlement Lease, Gunnedah.	Conditional Purchase of George Humphrics Cowled.	Accident to Albert Borbank on Railway Premises, Tamworth.	Claim of Mr. J. L. Davidson, Paddington.	a Leave given to sit dur
	TO .	No Conn		1>	œ	63	10	H	12	

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1900-continued.

Wнау Веровтвр.		1900. 18 October.	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} 1 ext{ November.} \ (Special.) \ \end{array} ight. \ \left. \left\{ \Phi ext{ December.} ight. \end{array} ight.$	27 September, a.m.	23 November.	30 August.	20 November.	
No: or Witnesses bxamined.		 esi .	ел 44		8		13	
OF INGS.	Held.	c)	31	9	23	cro	. 10	
No. of Meetings	Called.	 Ø	37	15	88	က	14	
Cuairman.		Mr. Cruickshank	Mr. Sleath	Mr. E. M. Clark	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.	Mr. Piddington	Mr. Holman	
Mexidens.		Mr. Holman, Mr. Moore, Mr. Neild, Mr. Pyers.	Mr. Wilks, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Garland, Mr. See, Mr. Quinn,‡ Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.§	Mr. Mengher, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Rigg, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. F. Clarke.	Mr. J.C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Pricc, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bleath, Mr. Geath, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Homas, Mr. Jessep,	Dr. Graham, te, Mr. McGowen, tt, Mr. Richards, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Haynes.	Mr. Carroll, Mr. Niolsen, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hurley.	
		Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Seo, Mr. Spence, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Ausin Chapman,	Mr. Sleath, Mr. Piddington* Mr. Purley,† Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Chanter, Mr. Cook,	Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Garland, Dr. Gruham,	Mr. J.C.L.Fitzp Mr. Perry, Mr. Sleath, Mr. Mengher, Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Piddington, Sir William Lyne, Sir Joseph Abbott, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Lecs,	Mr. Holman, Mr. Regan, Mr. Gook, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Richards,	
When and how Appointed.		24 July, 1900. Votes No. 19. Entry 9 (On motion of Mr. Cruickshank.)	Military 26 July, 1900. Votes No. 21. Entry 14 (On motion of. Mr. Sleath.)	. 2 August, 1900. Votes No. 24. Entry 16. (On motion of Mr. E. M. Clark.)	Working of the Free Public Library b 16 August, 1900. Votes No. 30. Entry 15- (On motion of Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.)	Names for Electorates, Federal Par- 16 August, 1900. Votes No. 30. Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Viddington.)	. 28 August, 1900. Votes No. 34. Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. Holman.)	
DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.		Municipal District of Inverell Reduced 24 July, 1900. Votes No. 19. Area Bill.	Administration 'of the Military Department, a	Claim by Mesers. Maddison and Ewing. Contraciors.	Working of the Free Public Library b	Names for Electorates, Fedoral Parliament.	Case of William Reid c	
No. ov Damitter.	ဘ	13	14	7.0	16	17	13	

a Leave given, to sit during the sittings of the House, or any adjournment thereof, 15 August, 1900, and to report its observations from time to time, accompanied with Minutes of Evidence, 22 September, 1900.

Report, 1 November, 1900.

Leave given to sit during the sittings of the House or any adjournment, 26 September, 1900.

Positive or any adjournment, 26 September, 1900.

Added, 30 October, 1900.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1900—continued.

io, ov exetter,	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	Мемвевs,	CHAIRMAN.	No. or Meeting	σź	No. of Witnesses	When Reported.
I Co2					Called.	Held.	EXAMINED.	
19	Brodie's Enabling Bill	4 September, 1900. Votes No. 37. Entry 6. (On motion of Mr. E. M. Clark.)	Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Archer, Mr. Wood, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Howath, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Haynes, Dr. Ross.	Mr. E. M. Clark	F	Ţ	9	1900. 11 September.
20	Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill.	4 September, 1906. Votes No. 37. Entry 7. (On molion of Mr. Phillips.)	Mr. Phillips, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Perry, Mr. Wore, Mr. Moore, Mr. Richoleon, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Anderson.	Mr. Phillips	н	Ħ	64	123
21	Case of Quartermaster Sergeant Troy o	6 September, 1960. Votes No. 39. Entry 32. (On motion of Mr. J. C. L. Filzpabrick.)	(Mr. J. C.L. Eitzpatrick, Mr. Hughes, Mr. See, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Honry Chapman, Mr. Noble, Mr. E. M. Chark,	Mr. J. C. L. Bitzputrick.	10	b	ė	29 November.
64 57	Proposed Government Alignment of Flood-street, Leichbardt. b	6 September, 1900. Votes No. 39. Entry 33. (On motion of Mr. Hawthorne.)	Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hassall, Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Holman, Mr. Millard, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Archer, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Ferris.	Mr. Hawthorne	<u>ب</u>	₹*	œ	29 "
83	Racing Association Bill c	18 September, 1960. Votes No. 43. Entry 16 (On molion of Mr. Watkins.)	Mr. Watkins, Mr. Levien, Mr. Reid, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Taylor, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzputrick, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Orick, Mr. Archer.	Mr. Watkins	19	17	16	1 December, a.m. (Progress.)
24	Church of England Property Trust, Diocese of Goulburn,	5 October, 1900. Votes No. 52. Entry 12 (On motion of Mr. Haynes.)	Mr. Haynes, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Wise, Mr. Wise, Mr. Miller, Mr. Arthur Griffth, Mr. Price, Mr. J. C.L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Hughes, Mr. McGowen.	Mr. Haynes	6)	r-1	Ħ	
в	a Leave given to sit during the sittings of the House, 1 November, 1900.		b Leave given to sit during the sittings of the Bouse, 30 October, 1900.	c Leare given to sit durlug the sittings of the Rouse or any adjournment, 2 October, 1800.	sittings of t	he House or	any adjourn	ment, 2 October, 1900.

 b Leave given to sit during the sittings of the House, 30 October, 1900.
 • Seat declared vacent, 30 October, 1900. Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney, 5th December, 1900.

[3d.]

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

Sydney : William Applegate Cullick, Government Printer.—1901,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, A.M., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, as follows:—

Description of Paper.						
	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When faid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report Renil from Par	Report		Mr. Dick	1900, 12 June	1900. To be printed Already in print.	Already in print.
Evid from Par Glob	Evidence, Appendix, and Plan. from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Globe Island Improvements, together with Minutes of Evidence,			12 ,,		3
Appe from Par Wha	Appendix, and Plan. from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Wharfage, Woolloomooloo Bay, together with Minutes of Eridence			12 ,,	35	â
and Proclamations and Regulations under th	and Plan. Proclamations and Regulations under the Imported Stock Acts, 1871—1896, respecting "Tick Fever		Mr. Fegun	12 ,,	Not to be printed.	
or Te under the	or Teras Fever." under the Discases in Sheep Act of 1866		***	12 ,,	22	
***************************************	of Sheep from Victoria. ler the Vegetation Diseates Act, 1897, prohibiting the introduction		et	12 ,,	*	
of an under t	of any plant from certain portions of Victoria. under the Vegetation Diseases Act, 1897, declaring Phylloxera	•••				
nater the under the the t	vastatrix to be a disease. under the Direases in Sheep Act of 1866, notifying the alteration in the boundaries of the Sheep Districts of Broulee, Cooma, Moree,				a.	
Waljerin Report Waljerin Beport Com.	Walgett, and Warialda. under the Gold and Mineral Dredging Act, 1899		Sir William Lyne	12 ,,	To be printed.	
Publ of the Legistre of the Legistre Legi	Public Accounts. of the Auditor-General, together with Public Accounts, for the year ended 30th June, 1899.	***************************************	Mr. Speaker	13		Postponed for further con-
By-laws of the N	By-laws of the National Art Gallery	• (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	Mr. Perry	13 "	Not to be printed.	

Notifications ————————————————————————————————————		Ly whom moved for.	by whom laid upon Table.	Table.	Committee	
sumpitions under the Public Works A habic School, Puriposes at Battle Abbo ruminesq, Gilleibah, Methul, New Val ad Tresechin. o Triakfods off the National Art Gallery e Triatees of the Public Library for the University of Sydner		,				Kemarks.
od Prevetinn. 2 Trukkoes of the National Art Gallery 2 Truktees of the Public Library for the University of Sydney	Act of 1888, of land for yy, Box Vule, Cow Flat, le, Sult Ash, Tilba Tilba,		Mr. Perty	1900. 13 June	Not to be printed.	
	for the year 1899 e year 1899			113 113 13	To be printed. Not to be printed.	
of the Rookwood Free Public Library of the Annandale Free Public Library of the University of Sydney for the year 1899.	60				" " To be printed.	
by of, of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Council, authorising the transfer of amounts "Auditor General, Item No. 12," to supplement	ernor and the Executive imounts from the Yote plement the Yote "Trea-		Mr. Speaker		Not to be printed.	
sury, item No. 12/. Copies of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Excentive Council— (a) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Imported and Introduced Stock" to supplement the Vote "Yine	I the Executive Council— unt from the Vote "Im- pplement the Vote "Vinc		a	13 ,,	2	
Discuscs Act, &c." (b) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Department of Mines, Contingencies," to supplement the Vote "School of Mines and Assay Works." (c) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the vote "Depart-	anount from the Vote cies," to supplement the Vorks." I from the vote "Depart-					
	o supplement the Vote Regulation of Coal-mines					
(4) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the estimated savings on rotes 1890-1900 to supplement the Vote " Per- manent and Yolunteer Military Forces" and enneeling the Minute of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council authoris-	unt from the estimated plement the Vote "Per- orces," and cancelling the rnor-in-Council authoris-	,				
ing the transfer of a similar amount to supplement the Vote "Advance to Treasurer." (a) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Imported and Introduced Stock," to supplement the Vote	of to supplement the Vote nut from the Vote "Im-					
"Vino Disenses Act, &c." Authorising the treatment of items "No. 212, Roads and Bridges; No. 213, Harbours and Rivers and Dredge Service; No. 214, Government Architect; and No. 216, Miscellaneous of 1839-1900, Appropriation Act," as one Vote, and to charge any excess expenditure on any one item to the balance on any	vers and Dredge Service; d No. 215, Miscellaneous so no Vote, and to charge sen to the balance on any					
other item. (g) Authorising the transfer of an amount from Medical Adviser to the Government," to Vote "Coast Hospital."	int from the Vote "The ent," to supplement the					
Copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provision of the 105th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18, and the 41st section	is proposed to deal with dance with the provision o. 18, and the 41st section		Mr. Hassall	14.	2	
of the Act of Mo. Mo. 2t. Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.	d to Public Purposes in Act 48 Vic. No. 18.			14 ,, '	t t	
or Attentions and Cancellations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.	Act 48 Vic. No. 18.			14 ,,	2 2	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks
Abstract	jo		Mr. Hassall	1900.	Not to be printed.	
. Notification				14 ,,		
» Notifications	of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for a Public Cemetery at Albion Park. under the Crown Lands Acts of— (a) Repeal of Regulation Nos. 163, 131, 253, 257, 266, and		* *	14 ,	# # # ·	
f.	273. (c) Additional Regulations Nos. 580, 109a, 157a, 262u, 336, and 337. (d) Annonded Forms Nos. 28, 31, and 34. (e) Additional Forms Nos. 89, 90, and 91. under the Crown Lands Acts of — (a) Repeal of Regulations Nos. 16, 48, 50, 55, 147, 149, and 154. (b) Annonded Regulations Nos. 11, 12, 15, 49, 51, 52, 54, 74, 81, 100, 148, 146, 147, 155, 154, 161, 162, 164, 164, 164, 164, 164, 164, 164, 164					
Я	(c) Additional Regulation, No. 42a. (d) Amended Forms, Nos. 7 and 50. under the Crown Lands Acts of— (a) Repeal of Regulations, Nos. 58a, 108, 109a, and 157a.			14 ,,	n 5	
Amended Regulation	(b) Amended Regulations, Nos. 58a, 108, 109a, and 157a. No. 6 under the Crown Lands Acts	•		14 ,,	2 2	
Antended Forn	No. 22 of intention to declare that two Additional Conditional Furchases Nos. 98-15 and 98-17, in the Land District of Corowa, applied for by Samuel Lees, june, shall cease to be roidable. of intention to declare that Conditional Purchase No. 98-14, in the		-			
				14 ,,	a a	
Amended Rules	cease to be voidable. of intention to declare that Additional Conditional 97-16, in the Land District of Corowa, applie Patterson, shall cease to be voidable. Nos. 18 and 39 of the Land Appeal Court		8 8	14 ,,	2 2	
Return to Order Statement	" B	Mr. Dugald Thomson		14 ,,	" " To be printed.	
Annual Returns Rales Return (sn part) to Order Rules Return to Order	under the 108rd section of the District Courts Act of 1859 of the Supreme Court (In Equity) "Convictions under the Licensing Act" of the Supreme Court (In Lunacy) "Trial of Seamon at Sydney and Newcastle for offences on board	Mr. Garned Mr. Samuel Smith	Mr. Wood	4444 1144 1144 1144 1144 1144 1144 114	Not to be printed.	Postponed for
Particulars	respecting the granting of sick leave to Mr. Henry John Noble, Deputing Registrar-General and Chief Clerk, Registrar-General's Department.			14 ,,	Not to be printed.	eration.

Remarks	Postponed for further con-	sideration.	Already in print.	Postponod for further consideration.
Recommended by the Committee.	Not to be printed.	Not to be printed.	To be printed Not to be printed. To be printed. Not to be printed. " "	Not to be printed. " "
When laid upon Table.	1900. 14 June 14 ,, 14 ,,			* * * * * * *
By whom laid upon Table.	Mr. Wood		Mr. Perry 14 Mr. Crick 19 Mr. Hassall 19 Mr. O'Sallivan 19	
By whom Moved for.				Mr. F. M. Clark Mr. Samuel Smith
Subject of Paper.	respecting the granting of sick leave to Mr. Faul Becker, Second-class Sheriff's Officer. prescribing form of security under the Justices (Fines) Act of 1899. under the Compuse (Death Duties) Act, 1899 under the several Acts of Parliament administered by the Registrar-General for the year 1899. of the Public Service Board	muder fig. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	on the V and and under the Vo. 351. No. 351. under the S under the	
Description of Paper.	Minutes Rule Regulations Returns Returns Fourth Annual Report	Regulations	Report. Regulations Statement Annended Rates and Regulations Rules Regulations	Return to Order By-laws Report.

Description of Paper.	Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When faid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Renort		of completion of portion of the Randwick Sewernge		Bullivan.	19 June	Not to be printed.	
Notification		of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for a Bridge over the Tweed River at Murwillumbab.		66	2		
		of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for the Immercement of the Rond from Toopgabbic Post Office to the	•	***************************************	13 3		
		Wentworthville Railway Station.		***************************************	19 "	2	
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e e	***************************************	of			,	2	
*		Fost and Telegraph Ones as manufactura. of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for the		***************************************		2	
		ئ	** ***************		" 61	•	
		, -			19 ,,	2	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		certain Drainage Works in North Sylney.		•	" 61	a	
46		ë '			19 ,	. #	
		Post and Telegraph Office at Merewether.			19	•	
		of resumption, under the Public Words Act of 1835, Approach to Bowra Wharf.			, <u>o</u>	:	
		성	***************************************	13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	£	
,			***************************************		19 "	ħ	
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	v			***************************************		*	
		Pridge over Billabong Creek at Jerilderie			19 ,,	r.	
g		or resumption, under the rubble works are or 1930, or taken to construction of the Pyrmont Low-level Drainage.		•		2	
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		J.	411.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0				•
			***************************************	***************************************	19 "	•	
*****	***************************************	ing Station in connection with the Balmain Low-		•	19 %	2	
		of land for a Wharf at Clareville, Pittwater.			61		·
					· `		
		Parramatta River.			" 61	^	
		of hand for the Supply of Water to Cobar.			10	-	
*		Ę.		•••••••			
*************		of:		11-194-14-14-1 Et	19 ,,	:	
3)		of 1		**		· "	
		Darling Harbour and the waters of Port Jackson adjacent thereto.					

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Statement	of Payments from Treasurer's Advance Account for November, 1899		Sir William Lyne	1 2	To be printed.	
	Junuary, 1			2 2	2 3	
		#	2	21 ,,	2,2	
Notification	of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Construction of a Loop in connection with Duplication of Dulwich Hill Transmiss			21 ,,	Not to be printed.	
***************************************			. "	21 "		
	of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for Grade Improvements on the Great Southern Railway at Demondaille		•	21 ,,	2	
***************************************			4	21 ,,	2	
			•	21 ,,		
	of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of Improvements on the Great Western Railway be		:	21 ,,	=	
3	of		**	21' ,,	•	
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Statement		#		21 ,	ñ	
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	within the Colony for quarter ended 31st December, 1899.		*	21 ,,	. 3	
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TAGING HOLLOW HOLLOW HOLLOW HAVE HOLLOW HAVE HOLD HOLLOW HOLL HOLL HOLL HOLL HOLL HOLL HO		***************************************	* *	21 ,,	To be printed	Already in print,
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JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table,	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Statement	of J	***************************************	Sir William Lync	1900.	To be printed Already in print.	Already in print.
Report	of the Conference of Statisticians respecting the collection and	•			**	\$
Rules Amended Regulations and Forms			8 8	21 "	Not to be printed.	
By-laws	ment) Act, 1899. of the Nuisipal District of Bourke, under the Nuisances Prevention Act 1897		***	21 ,	12	
56				21 ,,		
	of the Brough of Armidale, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1807			21 "	*	
	of the Municipal District of Carcoar, under the Public Health Act,			21 "	13	
Report	of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the case of William	•	ж.	21 ,,	To be printed	9
Return	ros		Mr. Wood	21 ,,		
Return (in part) to Order	"Monthly Returns of Accidents" showing the amounts granted to each Electorate from the Public Parks and Recreation Reserves Vote for the years 1898-9 and	Mr. Samuel Smith	Mr. O'Sullivan	21 ,,	To be printed.	Postponed for further consideration.
Minutes	Losy-Ludy. Copies of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Exceutive Council— (a) Authorising the transics of an amount from the Vote "State Children's Relief Branch," to supplement the Vote "Main-	•	Mr. Speaker	21	Not to be printed.	
	tenance of Losseted Unidren, Fuppers taken charge of for protection, expenses of transmission, charitable relief, &c., (b) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Imported and Introduced Stock," to supplement the Vote "Yine Diseases Act, &c."					

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

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. - 1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALBS.

No. 2.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 1, dated 26th June, 1900, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When Inid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Twentt-ninth Report	Twentr-ninth Report of the Auditor-General, together with Public Account for the year	***************************************	1900. Mr. Speaker	1900. 13 June	To be printed Already in print.	Alrendy in print.
Return to Order	ended 30th June, 1900. Trial of Seamen at Sydney and Newcastle for Offences on Board Mr. Samuel Smith	Mr. Samuel Smith	Mr. Wood	14 "	a	
Fourth Annual Report	Ships. of the Public Service Board	Mr. E. M. Clark Mr. Samuel Smith	Mr. Wise	14 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		
By-laws			Sir William Lyne	26 "	Not to be printed.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Act, 1897. of Pastoral Leases in the Central Division that will expire between		Мг. Наввал	26 ,	To be printed.	
Report	Report		Mr. O'Sullivan	26 "	Not to be printed.	
			Mr. Perry Mr. Sco	26 "	To be printed.	
					: :	Already in print.
Return (in part) to Order	- of F	Mr. Samuel Smith	4	26 , , ,		a
By-laws	of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners, under the Public Vehicles Act, 1899.	a a	24	26 ,	Not to be printed.	

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

Py-lave Py-l	Description of Paper.		Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
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Portion Port			ct of Casino		Mr. See		Not to be printed	-
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Harwood Control Illuvaren Control Illuvaren Control Illuvaren West Maitland West Maitland West Maitland West Maitland Worth Sydney Tespecting the congestion of traffic in George-street and other theroughtrees, Sydney Tespecting thrown as "pushes" of the Commissioners of Fisheries for the year 1899 on Botanic Gardens and Donabar, &c., for the year 1899 on Botanic Gardens and Donabar, &c., for the year 1899 on Botanic Gardens and Donabar, &c., for the year 1899 on Botanic Gardens and Donabar, &c., for the year 1899 and Minutes of Proceedings of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works. and Minutes of Proceedings of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works. Tespecting the dismissal of Captain Barrett, Australian Rifles, Goul- bour. Tespecting Public Prass and Reserves of Department of Agriculture for the year 1899 of Department of Agriculture for the year 1899 of Department of Stating Cort the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the Provisions of the Act 89 Victoria No. 18, and the 7th section of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18, and the 7th section of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18, and the 7th section of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18, and the 101st and 104th sections of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18. Mr. Wood Tribust scale of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18. Mr. Wood Tribust scale of the Verter of the Provisions of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18. Mr. Wood Tribust scale of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18. Mr. Wood Tribust scale of the Act 88 Victoria No. 18. The Works of the Works No. 18. The Works of the Works No. 18. The Works No.		R :	nahan maka		•	ž		
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of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 101st and 109th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18. Mr. Wood	Abstract		is of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the			:		
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109th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18. On Prisons for the year 1899	7702#12077		ed from sale for the preservation of water	*** ***		â		
on Prisons for the year 1899		109th sections of the	Act 48 Victoria No. 18.	•	<u>-</u>			
	Report	on Prisons for the year	6681		Mr. Wood		To be printed	
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No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 28th June, 1900.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. BOUTH NEW

No. 3.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

•	TOHOLOGO TIONS IN LEGATION OF THE LAPERS LEGITED TO BEEN STACK BLOCK TOPICS TOO. 2) CHOOLOGO.	succession more reports	v. =, unive ====			
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks
Amended Regulations Papers	Nos		Mr. Hassall Mr. Fegan	28 June	Not to be printed. To be printed	
ReportAmended By-law	beforehand. of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners respecting the division of the Colony into Federal Electoral Divisions. in connection with the Jerilderie Works Act of 1888 of land for the		Sir William Lyne Mr. O'Sullivan	3 July	" " Not to be printed.	
Householders' Schedule			Mr. See		To be printed.	
Report. Minutes	of the S Copies of (a)		Mr. Perty Mr. Speaker	e e e	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of.		Mr. Crick	4		
. Gazette Notices	service in South Africa. copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the Dedication of certain Lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 53 Vic. No. 21, and the 7th section of the Public		Mr. Hassall	4	2	
Abstract	of t		Mr. Fegan	4 4 4	To be printed.	
No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 5th July, 1900.	th July, 1900.	5			JAMES GORMLY Chair	RMLY, Chairman.

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

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· LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES. NEW

No. 4.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Tuble.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return to Order Report	Return to Order "The Troffs Pastoral Holding in the Central Division" Report of a deputation which waited upon the Chief Scretary on the 25th Annil 1899 asking for a grant of £2,000 for the nurpose of creet-	Mr. Thomas Brown	Mr. Hassall Mr. See	1900. 5 July	To be printed	•
Particulars Report.	ing a new operating theatre for the St. Vincent's Hospital. respecting extension of the lease of the Lavendar Bay Jetty of the Stock and Brands Branch of the Dopartment of Mines and		Sir William Lyne Mr. Fegan	10 ,,		
Correspondence	Agri respectii Copies o (a)		Mr. Speaker	10 ,,	Not to be printed.	
	"Survey of Lands—Contingencies." (b) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote, "Postal and Bloctric Tellegraph Department," to supplement the Vote. "Adjustment of Salaries under the provisions of the					
Correspondence	Section for a		Mr. Grick	11 ,,	To be printed	Already in print.
Return (in completion) to Order	II.	Mr. Thomas Brown	Mr. Hassall	11 ,	Not to be printed.	
Statement	of		Sir William Lyne	11 ,,	To be printed.	
Br.laws	of t		88	11 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Regulations	Act, 1897. under the Noxious Trades and Cattle Slaughtering Act, 1894, relative			11 ,,		
Return				11 ,,	To be printed.	
Particulars			*		я •	
No. 3 Committee Room, Leaislative Assembly, 12th July, 1900.	2th July, 1900.				JAMES GORMLY Chai)RMLY, Chairman.

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

[34.]

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. NEW

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No. 5.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 19th July, 1900. [34.] 215-

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WALES. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. HLLOS NEW

No. 6.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 5, dated 19th July, 1900, as follows:—

	Honorabie House in relation to the rapers referred to them since their Report No. 5, dated 19th July, 1900, as follows:	n since their Keport I	o. 5, dated 19th July	, 1900, as follows	1	
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Refurn to Order	"(Vinerarde Candomand under Tine Dissesse Ast 1)	16. 77.33		1900.		
	"Applications for Exchanges of Land"	Mr. Moore	Mr. Fegan	19 July	To be printed.	
Koport	of the Inspector-General of the Insane for the year 1 of the Goullain Give Britanias		Mr. See	: 2		Already in print.
				-	Not to be printed.	
Regulations		P			£ 21	
By-law						
Return (in mart) to Order		36 0 31	***************************************		. s.	•
Return		ALF. Samuel Smith		10 " " " 110	To be printed.	
			***************************************	T 21	66	
Report			Mr. Perry	19 ,, 61	=	
3)			Mr. Cann	24 11		
	proposed againstill Order). of the Deputation that waited on the Colonial Secretary concerning		Mr. Co.	76		
			Mr. Sec		"	
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	M. A. Fairbairn, Matron of the Hospital for the Insone, Callan					
Minute			Mr Hossell			
			THE TRUE ORDER TO THE TANK OF		33 33 444	
Keturn			Sir William Lyne	25 ,,	****** # #	
Extract				22	= :	
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	Commonwealth Bill, 1897.					
Report.	9.		Mr. See	25		
Reply	or the Borougn of Jamberoo		66	25	Not to be printed.	
-		****			To be printed.	
List	List of Subscribers to the Molong Hospital during the year 1899		***************************************	25 ,,	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
No. 3 Committee Room.					TAMES	True of the
Legislative Assembly, 26th July, 1900.	sth July, 1900.				Chai	Chairman.
707						

[34.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. BOUTH NEW

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report from Select Committee	Report from Select Committee on Conditional Purchase of George Humphries Cowled, together with the Propositions of the Committee and Minutes of Endown		Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick 26 July To be printed.	1900, 26 July	To be printed.	
Report	of J	•••••••••	Mr. Sec 26	26 ,,	ŭ	
Memorandum	Memorandum by the Treasury Examiner, dated 23rd August, 1894, respecting		Sir William Lyne 26			
Beport	of t		*	26 ,,	e e	Already in print.
Despatch Report.	resj froj		Mr. Dick	26 ". 31 ".	Not to be printed. To be printed	
2	of t		Sir William Lyne 31	31 "	8	8

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

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

[34.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 7, dated 2nd August, 1900, as follows:—

				10. July 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Passessmented by the	
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for,	Ry whom laid upon Table.	When tand tipon Table,	Gentriftee.	Remarks.
Minute	Copy of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Conneil, authorising the transfer of amounts from the Votes—" Marine Board, Sydney", "Colonial Marine Board, Newrastle"; "Harbour Masters"; "Colonial Light houses", "Sea and River Filots", "Boarnen"; and "Telegraph Stations" respectively, to supplement the Vote "Marine Board of New South Walcs—Miscel		Mr. Speaker	1900. 2 August	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations Return to Order Report. Extract	laneous." "Componention in connection with Flague Outbreak." "Componention in connection with Flague Outbreak." respecting officers of the Tarshon Department. of the Board of Health for the year 1898. from Report of Comptroller-General of Prisons and Report of Departy-Comptroller respecting certain statements mude by Mr. Gillice, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly on 18th July, 1990, re-	Mr. Ashton	Mr. Crick Sir William Lyno " " Mr. Wood.	000000	To be printed.	
	Caol at East Muitland. Notification Control of resumption under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for a Pumping station in connection with the Annual of Low-level of Pumping station.		Mr. O'Suliivan	64	" Not to be printed.	
By-law? Report. Return Statement	in connection with the Forbes Water Supply of the Department of Mines and Agriculture for the year 1899 respecting the sale of Books from the Public Library showing the number of officers who will be transferred under the provisions of the Federal Enabling Act to the control of the Commonwealth, and the amount of the salaries.		Mr. Fegan Mr. Perry Sir William Lyne	NF-F-F-	To be printed	Already in print.

				Whom loid undu	Recommended by the	Bemarks
namistism of Paner	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for,	By whom laid upon Table.	Table.	Committee.	
Total to House of the	Tr. 1. 1 Thurston of Vew		Sie William Lyne	19CO. To be printed.	To be printed.	
Particulars	Particulars			" 4	2	
Cublegram	Cublegram		Mr. Dick	" 8		Already in print.
Second Report	Second Report		Mr. Wood	s		
Report	of the Agricultural Societies' Adrisory Board on the management		Mr. Cvick		Not to be printed.	
Amended Bates	Amended Bafes in Africa, Asia, and America.			" 8	To be printed.	
Report		1	Mr. Hassall	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8	
Return to Order	"Scrab in the West Bogan"					
£					JOHN KLDD, Chairm	KLDD, Chairman <i>pro tem.</i>

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

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Gavernment Printer.—1900.

[3d.]

JAMES GORMIN, Chairman.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 9.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 8, dated 9th August, 1900, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
				1900.	۱ <u> </u>	
Amended Regulations Return	Nos. 584, 108, and 1094 under the Crown Lands Acts		Mr. Hassall Sir William Lane	9 August	Not to be printed.	
Return (in part) to Order	"Monthly Returns of Accidents"	Mr. Smith	Mr. Sec.			
Amended By-lawsReport.	of the Bornigines Protection Board for the year 1899		***	5.5	To be printed.	
Information	œ		14	: 2		
Reports, Correspondence, &c	Reports, Correspondence, &c of the late Unemployed Advisory Board		Mr. O'Sullivan 14		. 4	
Abstract	of o		Mr. Hassall	ñ	Not to be printed.	
	accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.			1		
J.00	Sunnly or other Public Purnages in accordance with the 101st		23	15 ,,		
	109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 15.					
. Do	for alterations of designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the		33	15 ,,		
Do	of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and		=	15 ,	*	
,	101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.					
Statement	Statement	•	Sir William Lyne 15	15 ,,	""	
	Colon) for quarter other oune, 1800.					

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 16th August, 1900. . . .

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. BOUTH NEW

No. 10.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1903, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 9, dated 16th August, 1900, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Beturn	showing number of voters (according to the existing Rolls) in the		Sir William Lync 16 August	1900. 16 August	To be printed.	
Report	Report		Mr. O'Sullivan	16 . ,,		
Statement	Statement		Sir William Lyne	21 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for a turntable on the Great Northern Railway at Winnen.		2	13	*	
Do	Do of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for grade improvements on the Great Southern Railway between Wallend-			21 ,,	*	
Report	Reportof the Rallway Commissioners on Railways and Tramways for the		27 33 440.00	21 " " "	To be printed.	Already in print.
Do Particulars	on resp		Seo	21 ,,	n n	
Br-laws Report.			Mr. Dick	22	Not to be printed. To be printed.	n
Return to Order Statement	Bridence and Plan, appointment of James Bonwick—"Historical Records"	Мг. Аffleck	Mr. Affleck	22 ,,	 	
		_				

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Act Report	Act Commonwealth of Australia Constitution (83 and 64 Vic., Ch. 12) of the Public Service Board on inquiry into certain charges against O. G. Wilman, Clerk and Storckeeper at Coast Hospital, Little		Sir William Lync	1900. 23 August	To be printed.	
Amended RegulationsStatement	No.		Mr. Hassall	28 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Return to Order Regulation Proclamation	Bourke. Name and exchange granted to the Honorable Simon Fraser, M.L.O. of Victoria. Under the imported Stock Acts respecting registration of horses in actual work belonging to the inhabitants of towns and discricts in the Colonics of New South	Mr. Chanter	.» Мr. Fegan	28 " "	To be printed. Not to be printed. "	
By-laws Return	of t		Sir William Lyno	28	" " To be wrinted.	
Retura (in part) to Order Notification Particulars	"Monthly Department during the years 1897, 1898, and 1899. "Monthly Returns of Accidents"	Mr. Smith	sulliv			
Minute Amended Regulations Return (in part) to Order Report.	on the 30th June, 1899. of the Postmusfer-General respecting leave of absence granted to Mr. Arthur H. Moodie, telegraph operator. Telephone, under the Electric Telegraph Act "Monthly Returns of Accidents" on the Const Hospital, Little Bay, for the year 1899 from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Railway from Wellington to Werris Creek, together with Minutes of Eridence.	Mr. Smith.	Mr. Crick Mr. Ö'Sullivan Mr. See Mr. Dick	29 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Not to be printed. To be printed. "	Already in print.

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

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 11.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks,
Report from Select Committee	Report from Select Committee on "Alfred Austin Sampson's Settlement Lease, Gunnedah," together with the Proceedings of the Committee, Minutes of Evidence,		Mr. Moore	1900. 30 Angust	To be printed.	
Do	and Appendix. on "Names for Electorates, Federal Parliament," together with the Percendings of the Committee		Mr. Piddington 30	30 ,,	a	
Return	resj	***************************************	Mr. Wood	4 September		
Papers	respecting reduction of hours of duty and increase of sick and annual leave to attendants in Hospitals for the Insane.		Mr. See	4.	n n	
Réturn	showing attendances of various Volunteer Regiments at the Easter Programments of 1809 and 1900			* ***		
By-laws	By-laws of the Brough of Wollongong under the Nuisances Prevention Act,	•	Sir William Lyne	4 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Do	of the Nuisances Prevention of the Nuisances Prevention		77 78 100,000	4 ·····	2 2	
Return	of fees and allowances paid to the members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works from 12th June, 1888, to			******	To be printed.	
Amended Regulation	31st July, 1200. No. 41, under the Public Service Act of 1895 (privilege leave to		Mr. Wisc	100	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices	Gazette Notices		Mr. Sec	10 E	, t	
	Public Trusts Act, 1897.					

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When Jaid upon Table	Recommended by the Gonmittee.	Remarks
Abstract	Abstract Crown Lands, authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in		Mr. Sce	1900. 5 September	Not to be printed.	
46	of alterations and cancellations of designs of cities, villaces, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vie.			2 10	4	
***************************************	of sites for cities, towns, and villages, declared under the 4th and	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		·:	13 33	
(t)	of Crown Lands, reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st,	11. T.		- R		
Notification	of 1		Mr. O'Sullivan	" 9		
Return to Order	construction of a treepwater ratioour at for Arendua. "I and Exchange at Laries Lake, District of Molong"	Dr. Ross	******	" 9	"To be printed.	
Notification			Mr. Perry	" 9	Not to be printed.	
Return to Order Report	F	Dr. Ross mande man	27.		init. To be printed.	
a		77	Sir William Lyne	:. 19	2 22	,
No. 1 Committee Room, Leaislative Assembla, 11th September, 1900.	1/h. Sentember 1900.		,		JAMES GURMLY Chair	RMLY, Chalrman,

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

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. BOUTH NEW

No. 12.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

1	Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee,	Remarks.
Į							
		1		M- O'Sullinga	11 Sentember	To be printed.	
Re	turn to Order	Return to Order "Reports from Railway Commissioners on Tramway Proposals"	:	Mr Feen	11	11 Not to be printed.	
An	nended Regulations	under the Pastures and Stock Protection Act, 1898		Mr. Perry	12 "	To be printed.	
Re	Report	of the Government Labour Burean for the year chaca sold suncy			1		
		1900, together with Appendices.	:	Mr. Wisc	" 21	Not to be printed.	
	Do						
		he Public Sc			10		
7	t 3 Demilations			Mr. See	a	٤.	
14. 14.	Amended regulations				**	- 22	
ď	The state of the s					1	
2	Remiletions	under the Noxious Trades and Cattle-slaughtering Act, 1894, for the	*************	*	£	2	
1		control of the trade of "Knacker,"			12	-	
	Votification	θ			:	:	
i					., 12	*	
Ŕ	Bv-14ws	:	*************			n n	
Å	ATE-2				:	To be printed.	Already in print.
፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟	Report	of the Department of Lands for the year 1939		Mr. Neild	1.3	* **	
¥.	Report from Select Committee			:		Not to bonninged	•
	- 10 min	in connection with the water supply of Kiama; under the Country		Mr. Hassall	. " 61	יייי אייין זא מי מי מי מייי	
Α̈́.	D)-1848	Towns Water and Scwerage Act, 1880.				:	
St	atement	StatementStatement god, True 1000		***************************************	•	:	
		1000 Table					
					•		

DUGALD THOMSON. Chairman pro tem.

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper,	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When taid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committe	Remarks.
Return to Order	"Molong Hospital" "Monthly Returns of Accidents"	Dr. Ross Mr. Smith	Mr. See 18 September To be printed.	1900. 18 September 18 "	To be printed.	Already in print.
Amended Rates	ended 5th April, 1900. under the Electric Telegraph Act Thur shipped to South Africa for the British Government' from Pealing and Africa for the British Government'	Mr. E. M. Clark	Mr. Hassall Mr. Fegan	19 : 19 :	Not to be printed.	•
	proposed railway from Grafton to Casino, together with Minutes of Ryidence and Appendix.		Mr. Dick	, 19	÷	£: £:

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

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Covernment Printer -- 1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WALES. RIDOS NEW

No. 13.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 12, dated 20th September, 1900, as follows:—

	The state of the s	tee meir trepore tro.	tz, dated zour Septen	ioer, raco, as re	110W8 :	
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Reburn	respecting Voting Statistics-City Divisions		Sir William Lyne	1900.	To be printed	
Report	"A. Hope's Scrub Lease near Condobolin". from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed	Mr. Holman	Mr. Hassall Mr. Dick	20 20 20 20		Alvande in mint
	Railway from Narrabri to Walgett with branch to Collarendabri, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan.				* *	
Minutes	Minutesrespecting the granting of further sick leave to and the retirement of Mr. H. R. Carlton, Principal Assistant Engineer. Harbours and		Mr. O'Sullivan	25 ,,	* *	
Notification	Rivers Branch, Department of Public Works. of resumption under the Public Works Act of 1888 of land for the			25	Not to be printed.	
До	of resumption under the Mining Laws. Amendment Act of 1896 of		Mr. Fegon	25 ,,	*	
By-laws			Mr. See	25	:	
Return					To be pri	
Do	during August, 1900.			2	* *	
Return to Address			Mr. Wood	255		Postponed for furthe
Despaten				₹ ≈	Not to be printed.	consideration.
Abstract	of Orown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes in accordance with the 104th Section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.		Mr. Hassall	" 58	* *	
Lapers. By-laws			Mr. See	26 " 26 "	Not to be printed.	
					_	

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

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 14.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 21st June, 1900, a.m., Votes No. 5, Entry 16, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 13, dated 27th September, 1900, as follows:—

•	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When isid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return to Address	burn v The Comte de Rossi"	Mr. Haynes	Mr. Wood Mr. Haesall	1900. 25 September 27 "	25 September Not to be printed.	
- Papers rel	shall cease to be voidable. relating to the dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, Clerk, Registrar General's Office, from the Public Service.		Mr. Wood			Postponed for further consideration.
Gnzetle Notice Co	Copies of setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions		Mr. Hassall	3 October	Not to be printed.	•
Abstract of	of the 105th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of alterubous of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.				- n	.
Do	of sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18.					
Do of	of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st,		66		*	:
Amended By-lawsof	of the University of Sydney of Rates on Telegrams bransmitted from New South Wales to Beira Dallman Communic Stations (Africa) has a successful to the succ		Mr. Perry Mr. Crick	en en		
Regulationsre	Regulations respecting the hours of attendance and special leave of absence of the Library Composing Staff, under the Public Service Act of 1895.		Mr. Wood	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Description of Paper,	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	on Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Regulation	respecting the annual lenre of absence to Temporary Composing Stuff, Government Printing Office, under the Public Service Act		Mr. Wood	1900. 8 October		Not to be printed	
Report	or 1999. from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on proposed railway from Culcairn to Germanton, together with Minutes		Mr. Dick	es "	:	To be printed.	Already in print.
Ъо	of Evidence and Plan. from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rublic Works, on proposed Electric Tramway from Belmore Park to Fort Macquarie,			es	:	Not to be printed	
Do	f. Fo			es z	:		1900.
Third report	froi	# 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	•	4	:	To be printed	Already in print.
Return	of Evidence. respecting accidents on the George-street and North Sydney Electric		Sir William Lync	4		n n	
Report (No 2.)	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Electric Tramway from Belmore Park to Fort Macquaric, together with Minutes of Bridonce and Plan.		Mr. Levien	FC.	:	2	In substitution for the Report laid upon the Tuble on 3rd October, 1900.
Do	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works on proposed Electric Tramway along Pitt-street, together with Minutes	***		10 E	:	"	Already in print.
Return to Order	of Bridence. 4 Granville Railway-station." of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1898, of land for	Mr. Nobbs	Sir William Lyne	00 % %		Not to be printed	
Notice	So.			" 6		To be printed	Already in print,
Report	of	**************************************		6			
Amended Regulation Rule Notification	St 4		Mr. Hassall Mr. Wood Mr. Fegnn	000		Not to be printed " "	
NotificationReturn to Order	planguages Exter District improvements. of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1838, of land for a Bridge over McDonald's Greek. "Technical Gollege"	Mr. McGowen	Mt. Perry	9 "		" " To be printed.	
No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 11th October, 1900.	1th October, 1900.				1	JAMES	JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 11th October, 1900. [:34.]

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 15.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

					1	
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
	lation to the dismissed of Mr James S. Inch. Clerk. Registrar.		Mr. Wood	1900. 27 September Not to be printed.	Not to be printed.	
Renort	Papers	1	Mr. Fegan 11 October To be printed.	11 October	To be printed.	
Return (in part) to Order Report.	Druinage 1st	Mr. Smith	2	11 ,,	Not to be printed.	
	Division Sydennam Road Dinucu, Austroby-safety London, Olappel-street, Branch, Marrick-fille Low-level Drainage; 2nd Division Byrnes-street Branch, Bridge-street Branch, Renwick-					
Detrom	street Branch. showing vehicles fitted with Standard Draw gear at Evcleigh work-		Sir William Lyne	11 "	To be printed.	•
	shops. to accompany the Report of the Hunter District Water Supply and		Mr. O'Sullivan	16 ,,	"	Attached to Report on same subject laid upon the Tuble on 11th October, 1900.
	bentrage bound, and a felegraphic messages transmitted between certain		Mr. Fegan	21	Not to be printed.	
Notification	Notiteation country places, country places, country places, in country		Mr. Haesall		*	
Abstrict	accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. Copies of, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with		****		# ·	
	וופ ד חוזיות די היים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביי					

Remarks.				Already in print.	Portion laid upon the Table in print only, pages 1 to 28. See Notes at foot of	pages 2 and 3 respectively.		
Recommended by the Committee,	Not to be printed.	To be printed. Not to be printed. To be printed. To be printed. Not to be printed.	To be printed. "		8	Not to be printed. To be printed.	Not to be printed.	" To be printed. Not to be printed. "
When laid upon Table.	17 Octobor 17 1	177 "	23 ,,	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	* #***********************************	20 00 X	25 "	30 ,, 31 ,, 31 ,, 31 ,, 31 ,, 31 ,, 31
By whom laid upon Table.	Mr. Hassall		Sir William Lyne	Mr. O'Sullivan Mr. Wood	Mr. See	Mr. Hasseill Mr. Wood	Mr. Speaker	Sir William Lyne 3 Mr. O'Sullivan 3 Mr. See 3 ", "
By whom Moved for.						Dr. Ross		Mr. Smith.
Subject of Paper.	of alterations of designs of Citios, Towns and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of sites for Citios, Towns and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 105th, and 112th sections of the AAA 8 Vic. No. 18.	of the University of Sydney of the Acting Visiting Magistrate to Lord Howe Island of the Municipal District of Tareo "Monthly Returns of Accidents" No. 129 and 169a; 2lso unended Form No. 43, under the Grown Lands Acts.	respecting tracelling expenses of Members of the Reid Ministry, 1894-1899. Copies of (2), rendered by the Federal Steunship Company for the conveyance of troops to South Africa by the steamship "Surrey"	Schodules A to D. Estimates, 1900-1901, Public Works Department Rotus Return respecting marriages celebrated at Matrimonial Agencies Do of number of persons released under the provisions of the First Offenders Probation Act.	Report	"Land owned by Louisa H. Windus, District of Molong"	Copy of, of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote, "State Children's Relief Branch," to supplement the Vote, "Charitable, Institutions, Government Asylums—Contingencies."	or the Municipal District of Lambton, under the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1897. "Monthly Returns of Accidents." respecting the Metropolitan Charities Association of the Municipal District of Warren of the Borough of Cowra
Description of Paper.		Awended By-law Report Anionded By-law Return (in part) to Order Amended Regulations Return		Schedules Return	Report.	n to Order		Return (in part) to Order Further Pupers By-laws Do

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 1st November, 1900. [3d.]

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer .- 1900,

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 16.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE

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

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report	Report	::	Sir William Lyne:	1900. 9 October::		On representation of Government Printer, deder for printing reseinded, Report on same subject hid upon the Table and
Minute	Minute Board, and Evidence in regard to the suspension of Mr. A. Matshall, Assistant Engineering Surveyor, Department		2	November To be printed.	To be printed.	ordered to be printed, 30 October, 1900.
Gazetle Nobiccs	ပိုပါ		Mr. Hassall	1 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Abstruct	Public Trusts Act, 1897. of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in		2	······································	a a	•
Notification	of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a Public Park at Bull Pass					
Proclamations	Ç		Mr. Fegan	1 ,,	2	
By-laws Regulations	for		Mr. See	" "	To be printed.	,
						,

Remarks.

Recommended by the Committee.

When laid upon Table.

By whom laid upon Table.

By whom Moved for.

Already in print.

....... Not to be printed.

1 November To be printed.

Mr. See.....

respecting conduct of Police in connection with shearing at Bukkulls

Report

Description of Paper.

Subject of Paper.

Mr. Sleath Mr. Fegan Mr. Dick

To be printed.

2 2

......

Postponed for fur-ther consideration.

Not to be printed. To be printed.

, :

Mr. Fegan Mr. Wood :

Report.....

Amended Regulation

Return to Order Rules Return By-laws Return (in part) to Order

..... Not to be printed.

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Mr. O'Sullivan

Dr. Ross

Special Report from Select Committee
Rates
Do
Report.

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Return to Order

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JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

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8 8	æ	2 2	2 2	
∞ ∞	x	27	4 4	[
Mr. Fegan Mr. Wood	Mr. O'Sullivan	Mr. Wood	Mr. Sec	
	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.		Mr. Smith	
No. 35, under the Crown Lands Acts of the Registrar of the District Court, Sydney, respecting certain Statements made by Mr. B. B. O'Conor, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly on 17th October, 1900, re purchase of copies of Government Graetle containing District Court Rules.	"Use of the Grose, Colo, and Warragamba Rivers to generate Electric Power."	of the Supreme Court in Lunacy respecting Officers of the Prisons Department		

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

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 17.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

OIT	Honorable fromse in tension to trapers fereited to enclu since outsi areport and to an experience and the southers.	ree enem reporte ree.	דטי משובת דיישוו ביטיכם	ioer, rooo, as to:	TOW 8 :	
Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Abstract	of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Suply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st,		Mr. Hassall 15 November Not to be printed.	15 November	Not to be printed.	
Report	109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of the Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls, Furramatta, for the vent 1899.		Mr. Perit	15 ,,	To be printed.	
Ðo	of the Superintendent of the Carpenterian Reformatory for the year			Lő " "Lő		
Do	of the Superintendent of the Nautical School Ship "Sobraon" for			15 "		
Return	respecting articles submitted to the Government Analytical Chemist		Sir William Lyne	15 ,		
Do General Rutes	respecting Public Servants suspended during 1805. of Courts of Marine Inquiry under the Navigation (Amendment) Act, 1806.		Mr. Wood	16 ,	Not to be printed.	
Return	showing number of Public Bills introduced by the Government since 1805, and hy whom drefted				To be printed.	
Amended Bates Notification	of G		Mr. Crick 16	£ #	Not to be printed.	
Return	Return respecting Hours of Duty of Engine-dirivers, Fivemen, and Guards working night goods trains between Junce and Harden and		Sir William Lyne	E	To be printed.	
Notification	between Junes and Marandern. of resunnspin under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for Reelammation of country for the sociality of Lond force.	•	Mr. O'Sullivan	. 30	Not to be printed.	
Papers	Papersreluting to the recent Accident on the Zig Zag.		Sir William Lyne 20	ħ	To be printed.	

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 18.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

thic purposes in Vic., No. 18. Yie., No. 18. Sion terminating of older of land for a lat Rockdale. O, of land for the minel. O, of land for the most. O, of land for the Mallee Plains, Gillen, Bedenderry, Gillen, Mallee Plains, curimba. Sox Vale, Branch of Commonwealth, the Bay Hospital.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon	Recommended by the	Remarks.
"Construction of Weir at Myrang Croek" of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to pub accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Va. 129, and amended Form No. 43, under the Crowr No. 129, and amended Form No. 43, under the Crowr Noise and amended Form No. 43, under the Crowr Noise and amended Form No. 43, under the Public Works Act. 1900, of resumption, under the Public Works Act. 1900, construction of the Marriekrille Stormwater Chan of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, Bridge over the Cherleyong River. Of resumptions under the Public Works Act of 18 Bridge over the Cherleyong River. Of Public School purposes, at Bective, Billinudgel, Bo River, Brolgan Siding, Barringbar, Cow Flat, Elebah, Greenwattle, Langmyzh, Maison de Dieu Milbralong, Newrybar, Pearce's Oreek, and Tucku of the Metropolitun Board of Water Supply and Syer ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appendentiath the last twenty year. respecting the temporary supply of provisions to Little of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners relating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, el General's Office, from the Public Service.	by whom Moved for.	By whom taid upon Table.	Table.	Committee.	Remarks.
accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Vic., No. 18. No. 129, and amended Form No. 43, under the Crown Lands Acts showing the Pastoral Leases' in the Central Division terminati during the year 1900. of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for rentilating shaft, Main Western Outfall Sever, at Rockdale. of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for Bridge over the Cherleyong River. of Bridge School purposes, at Bective, Billinudgel, Box Vale, Bran River, Brolgan Siding, Barringbar, Cow Flat, Edenderry, G leubah, Greenwattle, Langunych, Maison de Dien, Mallee Plais Milbralong, Newrybar, Pearce's Greek, and Tuckurimba. of the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage for year ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appendices and Plater benedstuffs in the States, forming the Australian Commonweall during the last twenty years. respecting the temporary supply of provisions to Little Bay Hospi of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners relating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, clerk, Registra General's Office, from the Public Service.	purposes in	Mr. O'Suliiyan		Not to be p	
during and year 1900. of resumption ander the Public Works Act, 1900, vontilating shaft, Main Western Outfall Sewer, at of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, construction of the Marriedville Stormwater Chan of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, Bridge over the Chenleyong River. Bridge over the Chenleyong River. First, Brolan Siding, Barringbar, Cow Flat, Eubah, Greenwattle, Langmuyah, Maison de Dieu Milbralong, Newrybar, Pearce's Oreek, and Tucku of the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Styen ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appenders prepetting the production of wheat and the net experimental the last twenty years. respecting the temporary supply, of provisions to Little of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners relating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, el General's Office, from the Public Service.	No. 18. inds Acts Mr. Fitzgeruld terminating	***	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	To be printed.	
of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, construction of the Marrickville Stormwater Chan of resumption, under the Public Works Act, 1900, Bridge over the Chenleyong River. Bridge over the Chenleyong River. of resumptions under the Public Works Act of 18, Public School purposes, at Bective, Billinudgel, Bo River, Brolgan Siding, Barringbar, Cow Flat, Eleabah, Greenwattle, Langmuyah, Maison de Dieu Milbralong, Newrybar, Pearce's Oreek, and Tucku of the Meropolium Board of Water Supply and Syer ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appenderspecting the production of wheat and the net experience of the 18th of twenty years. respecting the temporary supply of provisions to Little of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners rolating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, el General's Office, from the Public Service.	land for a	Mr. O'Sullivan		Not to be printed.	
Do Breinghton, under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for Breingtoness. Beport Brond Britan School purposes, at Bective, Billinudgel, Box Vale, Bran River, Brolgan Siding, Barringbar, Cow Flat, Edenderry, Glenbah, Greenwattle, Langunyah, Anison de Dien, Mallee Plai, Mibralong, Nowybar, Pearce's Creek, and Tuckurinba. Return Cohen Bronden Soth June, 1900, together with Appendices and Plat brespecting the production of wheat and the net export or import breadstulfs in the Sates, forming the Australian Commonweal during the last twenty years. Do respecting the last twenty years. Report Papers. and for the					
of resumptions under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, i Public School purposes, at Bective, Billinudgel, Box Vale, Bran Riter, Brolgan Siding, Barningbar, Cow Flat, Edouderry, Gleubah, Greenwattle, Langungah, Maison de Dieu, Mallee Plai Milbrahong, Newrybar, Pearc's Greek, and Tuckurimba. of the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage for tyear ended 30th June, 1900, together with Appendices and Pla respecting the production of wheat and the net export or import bradstuffs in the States, forming the Australian Commonweal during the last Fwenty years. respecting the temporary supply of provisions to Little Bay Hospi of the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners rolating to dismissal of Mr. James S. Inch, clerk, Registra General's Office, from the Public Service.	land for a		22 ,,	ę,	
	of land, for ale, Branch	Mr. Hassall	23 ,,	°	
	derry, Gil- illee Plains,				
	uge for the	Mr. O'Sullivan	" 52	To be printed.	
	r import of monwealth,	Sir William Lyne	27 November	To be printed.	
	ay Hospital Registrar-	Mr. Wood 27	27 ". 27 27 September	* * 4	Reported on, on 11th October, 1900, re-
			,		ferred back to Committee, 27th

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
			Wr Hocabil	1900. 28 November	Not to be wrinted	:
Absurct Do Do	or alterations of designs of clues, towns, and vingges, under section of the Act 48 Vic. No. 18. of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation		(1)			
Return Notification	rest		Mr. See	28.5	To be printed. Not to be printed.	•
Do	Dalwich Hill. of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900, of land for a residence for the Deputy-Governor of the Goal at Parramatta. of resumption under the Public Works Act, 1900 of land for the		÷ ;		5 F	
Do			Mr. Hassall	n		
Do Papers Notice	of in		Mr. Wood		" " " To be printed. Not to be printed.	
Statoment	sho				a ::	
Return to Order Return to Address By-laws Teport List	of the Pull	Mr. Willis	Mr. Pery Mr. Sec Sir William Lyno	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	To be printed. Not to be printed To be printed	Already in print.
List Proclamation	oy a menuer or one Communes. of prosecutions undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector to the Board of Health, ander part 8 of the Public Health Act, during the twelve months ending 17 November, 1900. under the Imported Stock Act of 1871, declaring Government House grounds a quarantine station. under the Imported Stock Act of 1871, in reference to importation of sheep from America.		Mr. Fegan	29 ,,	To be printed. Not to be printed.	

Back Library, Legislative Assembly, 29th November, 1900.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1900.

JAMES GORMLY, Chairman.

JAMES GORMEY, Chairman.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 19.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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

					Transmissioned by the	
Township of Poner.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom hid upon Table.	When tain upon Table.	Committee.	Kenarks.
and a second to sec			<i>t</i>	1900		
Beport	from Parliamentury Standing Committee on Public Works, on pro-		Mr. Dick	29 November To be printed.	To be printed.	Already in print.
Do	of Evidence and Plan. from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, on pro-		#	29	#	66
Determ to Order		Mr. Thomas Brown	Mr. Crick	30 ,,	Not to be printed.	
Rates	on Messages transmitted within a radius of 15 miles of craction, many Flechric Telegraph Act.		Mr. Fegan	3 December To be printed.	To be printed.	
List		Mr. Smith	Mr. Sec	e es	Not to be printed.	
Return (in part) to Order	"Monthly Returns of Accidents respecting Horses for Army Remounts respecting Horses for Army Reponents		Sir William Lyne	: : : om:::	To be printed.	
Correspondence	in connection will not propose by Mr. Patrick Carlow and Mr. respecting Constanting of Pigs by Mr. Patrick Carlow and Mr. John Devitt from Camden to Sydney.		6		Not to be printed.	
Statement	Statement		*	,	2	
Do	Do Colony, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1900. Colony, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1900. Report		Mr. Dick	⁴	To be printed.	Already in prints.
	posed Library within the Christian Committee of Evidence and Plan.					

Back Library, Legislative Assembly, 4th December, 1900. [3d.]

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE REID MINISTRY, 1894-1899.

(RETURN RESPECTING TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF MEMBERS OF.)

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

REID MINISTRY.

Travelline Expenses of Ministers on Official and Other Business during each year from 1894 to 1899. (In reply to Question 1 by J. Norton, Esq., M.P., 22nd August, 1900.)

Minister.	During 1894.	During 1895.	During 1896.	During 1897.	During 1898.	During 1899.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Right Hon. G. H. Reid	*****		72 18 0	77 5 0*	28 7 0	45 9 0	223 19 0
Hon. J. Cook	*******	35 14 0	10 10 0	12 12 0	27 6 0	52 10 0	138 12 0
" J. Garrard	4*******	35 0 0	27 10 0	34 0 0	3 9 18 0	*******	136 8 0
, S. Smith		13 0 0	21 0 0	43 1 0	32 11 0		109 12 0
" J. H. Young	********	*******	44 9 0	28 18 0	16 16 0	13 8 0	103 11 0
" J. H. Carruthers	********		17 71 6	3 9 0	43 1 0	33 12 0	97 13 6
" J. A. Hogue	******			*******		21 0 0	21 0 0
" J. H. Want			20 18 0	*******		*******	20 18 0
" V. Parkes						14 14 0	14 14 0
Totals £	•••••	83 14 0	214 16 6	199 5 0	187 19 0	180 13 0	866 7 6

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

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

J. VERNON, Accountant.

The Treasury, Sydney, 9th October, 1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES. $N \to W$

MINISTERIAL SALARIES.

(MEMORANDUM BY THE TREASURY EXAMINER, DATED 23RD AUGUST, 1894, RESPECTING.)

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

Memorandum.

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

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

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

make the salaries equal to the rate paid prior to reduction by 10 per cent. J.N.O., Examiner. 23/8/94.

' Ministers' Salaries.

	Salary wi	ithout 10 leduction	por cent.	d	with 10 p eduction Estimat	กร		ige to be int per a		Propo required the po	dui	ring
Portfolio.	Provided by Schedule A.	Pro- vided by Colonial Act,		Schedule A.	Colonial Act.	Appropri- ation Act.	Sche- dule A.	Colonial Act.	Appro- priation Act.	fro 3rd Aug 31st Dec 189	gust conh	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	æ	£	8.	d.
Colonial Secretary	2,000			1,820			180		ļ	74	0	8
Colonial Treasurer	1,2 50	250		1,250	120	••••		130		53	9	4
Attorney-General	1,500		500	1,435	***	385	65		115	74	0	8
Secretary for Lands			1,500			1,370			130	53	9	4
Sceretary for Public Works	*****		3,500			1,370			130	53	9	4
Minister of Justice			1,500			1,370			1.80	53	9	4
Minister of Public Instruction			1,500	.,		1,370			130	53	9	4
Secretary for Mines, &c	******		1,500			1,370	•••		130	53	9	4
Postmaster-General		ł	1,500	*****		1,370			130	5 3	9	4
			Total			£	245	130	895	522	6	8

Same as last Ministry.—G.H.R., 24/8/94.

Examiner.—F.K., 24/8/94.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

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

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

Minute for The Honorable the Prime Minister.

Government House, Sydney.

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

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

BEAUCHAMP,

4th August, 1900.

Governor.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PUBLIC BILLS.

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

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

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

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

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

·	By whom Drafted.	Fees paid.	Became law or otherwise,
Fisherics Bill *2. Revising and correcting Crown Lands Consolidation Bill, 1897, and attending Committees.	Kelynack, A. J Foster, T. C. J	£ s. d. 20 0 0 300 0 0	On business paper. Has not been dealt with.
*3. Perusing and certifying to Crown Lands	Pike, G. H.	105 0 0	"
Consolidation Bill, 1897. *4. Opinions and settling Draft Advances to Settlers Bill.	ì	35 0 6	Became law.
5. Miners Accident Relief Bill	Hamilton, H. M	5 5 0	,,
6. Gold and Mineral Dredging Bill	1,	1-1-0	1 22
7. Early Closing Bill	Bavin, T. R	15 15 0	,,,
S. Supreme Court Procedure Bill	Harvey, J. M		
9. Justices Acts Amendment Bill of 1900	Hamilton, H. M		On business paper.
10. Mining Bill	Blackett, W	78 15 0	"

^{*} The gentlemen who drafted these Bills received instructions direct from the Department of Lands without reference to this Department.

The Parliamentary Draftsman receives a salary of £830 a year.

The Professional Assistant receives a salary of £350 a year.

The Professional Assistant received salary at the rate of £290 a year to the 30th June, 1897, £310 a year from the 1st July, 1897 to 30th June, 1898, and £350 a year from the 1st July, 1898.

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

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

Bills drafted by the Parliamentary Draftsman since the beginning of 1836.

Session 1896.

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

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

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Session 1896-continued.

Hay Irrigation. Hunter District Water and Sewerage (No. 1.) (No. 2.) Infectious Diseases. Imported Stock. International Patents. Judges Relatives. Juvenile Smoking. Justices. Juries. Lands for Closer Settlement. Land and Income Tax (Amendment.) Land and Income Tax (Amendment.)
Lithgow Validating.
Municipal Council of Sydney.
Moruya Municipal Council.
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage
(Amendment.)
Mining Laws Amendment.
Ministers Salaries.
Municipalities Assessment Municipalities Assessment. Municipal Loans. Net Fishing. Newcastle Friendly Societies. Newcastle Magistrates. Newspapers.

Newspapers Postage. Nozious Weeds. Navigation Amendment. Public Instruction. Health. Parkes (Sir Henry) Grant. Parliamentary Elections. Patents. Pilotage. Rabbit.
Referendum.
Savings Bank.
Stamp Duties. Supreine Court Fees. Sweet Briar. Sydney University.
" Municipal Loan. Stock and Pastures. Trade Marks. Truck. Vegetation Diseases. Water Rights. Wharfage Rates Woman's Franchise.

Secsions 1897 and 1897-8.

Artesian Wells. Art Unions. Australian Federation (Amendment). (Allowances). Ballot. Birds Protection. Blasting. Brands. Defamation. Destitute Persons. Diseased Animals. Disenses in Stock. District Court. Electric Light and Power. Entry on Private Lands. Fire Brigades (Country). Free Trade and Protection Referendum. Friendly Societies. Glebe Ísland Bridge. Inchriates Immigration Restriction.

Joint Stock Companies Arrangement.

Licensing Amendment.

Land and Income Tax (No. 1). (No. 2). Liquor Traffic.

Morce-Inverell Railway.
Metropolitan Stock Yards.
Mining Laws Amendment.
, Amendment.
Newspapers.
Noxious Weeds.
Official Shorthand.
Port Kembla Harbour.
Public Trusts.
Pyrmont Bridge.
Public Service (Amendment).
Real Property (Crown Lands).
Registry Offices.
Strathfield Railway (Crossing).
Surveyors.
Sale of Goods.
Seamen's Agreement.
Stamp and Probate Duties.
Stockton Graving Dock.
Stamp Duties.
Sydney Water Supply.
Tonnage Rates.
Truck.
Trust Property (Amendment).
Women's Franchise.

Session 1898-1899.

Agricultural Leases. Administration. Advances to Settlers. Animals and Infectious Diseases. Bellinger River Harbour. Broken Hill Trades' Hall. Bodiidary-street. Byrock to Brewarrina Railway. (Amendment). Boilers. Brands. Great.
Companies (Death Duties).
Country Towns Water and Sewerage.
Companies Employees Wages.
Coal-mines Rules.
City Railway Extension.
Coal-mines (Hours of Employment).
Customs Companies on the Country Countr Customs Commissioners. Customs Duties. Church and School Lands Validating, Casino Municipal Boundaries. Diseases in Stock.

Diseases in Slicep. Domestic Servants. District Court. Electric Light and Power. Evidence. Explosives. Friendly Societies. Forestry. Female School of Industry. Gold and Mineral Dredging. Garnishee. Government Savings Bank. Hastings River Harbour. Indecent Ádvertisements. Instruments.
Interest on Verdicts. Inverell Reduced Area. Justices Fines. Contempt. Affidavits. Joint Stock Companies Arrangement. Continuation. Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway.

Session 1898-1899-continued.

Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway (Amendment). Loan Account Transfer (No. 1). Land Tax Appeal Court. , Contribution. Lindfield-St. Leonards Railway. Lismore Municipality.
Macleay River Harbour.
Municipalities Amendment. Election. Mining Further Amendment.
,, in River Beds. Miners Accident Relief. Mining Assessors. Mercantile Agents. Manure Adulteration.
Manning River Harbour.
Metropolitan Water Supply (Camden). Margarine. Medical Practitioners. Newspapers. Nambucca Harbour. Nullum Tempus. Navigation. Oyster Fisheries. Petty Sessions Fees. Probate Duties.

Public Hospitals.
Public Officers.
Parliamentary Papers.
Parliamentary Elections.
Postage Stamps and Papers.
Postage (Newspapers).
Postage Stamps Protection.
Port Jackson Fire Dues.
Public Trustee.
Probate and Succession.
Port Kembla.
Registration of Firms.
Real Property (Registrar-General).
Rock to Green's Gunyah Railway.

(Amendment).

Sunday Observance.
Tamworth Show Ground.
Tonnage Rates.
Tweed River Harbour.
Trade Marks.
Trade Option.
Treasury Indemnity.
Wollongong Harbour.
Wentworth Park.
Wollongong Church Site.
Wellington Presbyterian Church.

Mining Royalty.

Session 1899-1900.

Administration Validating. Abattoirs. Agricultural Settlement. Audit Act Amendment. Culcairn to Germanton Railway. Companies' Death Duties. Coal Mines (Regulations). Commonwealth Arrangements. Coroners. Census. Cobar to Wilcannia Railway. City of Sydney Loan.
Casino to Lismore Railway.
Country Towns Water and Sewerage.
Commonwealth Electoral Divisions. Church and School Lands Amendment. Companies Death Duties Amendment. Crown Lands Amendment. Defence Lands Resumption. Darling Island Leasing. Darling Harbour Wharves Resumption. Dubbo to Coonamble Railway. Election Expenses. Early Closing. (Amendment). Fire Brigades (No. 1).

" (No. 2). Federal Elections. Federal Senators Elections. Forestry. Gundagai to Tumut. Government Railway Employees. Goulburn to Crookwell. Hawkesbury Benevolent Society. Indecent Publications. Inscribed Stock Registration. Inclosed Lands. Lands for Settlement. Land Tax Assessment Books. Liverpool Municipal Loan. Loan Account Transfer. Land Tax Collections. Library and Art Gallery. Mines Inspection.

Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Amendment.

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

Women's Franchise. Wollongong Water Supply.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

ON

LIMITATION OF DEBATE

(WITH PROPOSED STANDING ORDER.)

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

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,

1900. [6*d*.]

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EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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

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

Votes No. 17. Wednesday, 18 July, 1900.

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

Unless, as hereafter provided, no Membershall speak-(a) In the House for more than forty minutes on any question submitted from the Chair,

except-

In the Debate on the Address-in-Reply.
 On the Financial Statement or Appropriation Bill.

3. On a Motion of Censure.

4. In moving the second reading of a Bill, when the limit shall not exceed one hour.

(b) In Committees of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair. Any Member being called a second time shall not exceed ten minutes. Provided that this rule shall not apply to any Member in charge of a Bill or on consideration of the Estimaton on a Supply 12:11 Estimates or a Supply Bill.

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

And the House continuing to sit till after Midnight,

THURSDAY, 19 JULY, 1900, A.M.

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

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

Debate ensued.

Mr. Speaker decided that the amendment could be admitted.

Proposed amendment, by leave, withdrawn.

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

Question—That the words proposed to be admitted.

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

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

Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Momber shall speak—

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

1. In the Debate on the Address in Reply.

2. On the Financial Statement or Appropriation Bill.

3. On a Motion of Censure.

4. In moving the second reading of a Bill, when the limit shall not exceed one hour.

(b) In Committee of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the Chair. Any Member being called a second time shall not exceed ten minutes. Provided that this rule shall not apply to any Member in charge of a Bill or on consideration of the Estimates or a Supply Bill.

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

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

LIMITATION OF DEBATE—PROPOSED STANDING ORDER:—Mr. Cann, on behalf of the Chairman, brought up from the Standing Orders Committee the following Report, with the proposed Standing Order prepared by that Committee, pursuant to the reference from the House on the 18th July instant:—

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

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

" Mr. Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly, "Sydney, 24th July, 1900.

"WILLIAM McCOURT, "Chairman.

" Limitation of Debate-Proposed Standing Order.

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

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

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

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

" In moving the second reading of a Bill,

- " when a Member shall be at liberty to speak for one hour.
- "(b) In Committee of the Whole House more than twice on any question submitted from the "Chair of the Committee; any Member called, for the first time, to speak, shall not "speak for more than thirty minutes; when called a second time he shall not speak for "more than ten minutes: Provided that so much of this Standing Order as relates to "speaking not more than twice shall not apply to a Member in charge of a Bill, nor to "the consideration of the Estimates, or a Supply Bill; but any Member speaking more "than once shall be restricted to ten minutes for each speech after the first.
- "Provided that in any case arising under this Standing Order the Member speaking, and desiring an extension of time, may ask the indulgence of the House or Committee, and the Speaker or Chairman, as the case may be, shall, without debate, take the sense of the House or Committee.
- "The Debate on the Financial Statement shall be exempt from the restrictions of this "Standing Order."

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

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

REPORT

FROM THE

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

WITH

PROPOSED STANDING ORDER.

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

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

"Order.

WILLIAM McCOURT, Chairman.

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

PROPOSED STANDING ORDER. LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

Unless, as hereinafter provided, no Member shall speak—

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

in the debate on the Address-in-Reply, or

in a debate on a Motion of Censure, or "No-Confidence," or in moving the second reading of a Bill,

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

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

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

The debate on the Financial Statement shall be exempt from the restrictions

of this Standing Order.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

FROM THE

JOINT LIBRARY COMMITTEE

ON

LIBRARY ACCOMMODATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 November, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900. [3d.]

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LIBRARY ACCOMMODATION.

REPORT.

THE Joint Committee of the Library of the Parliament, having had under consideration the question of Library accommodation, have agreed to report thereon as follows:—

- (1.) Having inspected the Library, more particularly as to the accommodation for the books and their condition of safety, the Committee are of opinion that the existing premises are both inadequate as to space and defective in construction as regards the necessary protection from fire.
- (2.) In considering what improvements could be effected, the Committee find that the question has already been dealt with by the Public Vorks Committee in their Report on the expediency of erecting new Houses of Parliament for the Colony. The Report of that Committee is adverse to the erection of new buildings at the present time, and favours certain additions being made to the existing buildings, which they consider would meet the requirements of the Parliament for many years to come.
- (3.) Concerning the condition of the Library, the Report states: "The part of the present building most unsuited to the purpose to which it is put is the Library. There the accommodation is quite inadequate; and as the rooms are constructed chiefly of wood, which is affected by the white ant, their condition is a source of danger, not only to the very valuable collection of books they contain, but to the building and its contents generally, as a fire breaking out there might lead to the destruction of everything. Four rooms are occupied by the Library, and in these the wall space, together with that of the adjoining corridor, is fitted with shelving, which holds about 38,000 volumes, valued at £25,000, and including many works which, if destroyed, could not be replaced. A large apartment in the Librarian's quarters is also utilised for the storage of books";—and, in order to afford better accommodation, the Report contains the following recommendation:—
- "By removing the present back Library and the steward's and messengers' rooms adjoining, and reducing the size of the reading-room in connection with the Legislative Council from 25 feet x 19 feet to 19 feet x 19 feet, space may be obtained for the erection of a central Library 47 feet x 41 feet, as much as possible of which will be built of fire-resisting material, the floor and roof being of concrete, and the walls of brick. The lighting of this Library will be mainly from a top skylight constructed with metal bars and thick glass, but also from a horizontal window opening into the large area adjacent to the Legislative Council. Over one portion of this new Library, on the first floor, will be provided three rooms for the use of the Hansard Staff, in lieu of the altogether inadequate accommodation afforded in the present ill-arranged corridor, which will be open to its full extent, so as to permit of uninterrupted access to every part of the building on this floor."
- (4.) In consequence of the reported dangerous condition of the premises, and in view of the necessary concentration and more convenient arrangement of the books, the Committee regard it as essential that in any addition of a substantial character provision should be made to accommodate the whole of the Library within a fire-resisting building. They consider that in this respect the recommendation of

the Public Works Committee would prove inadequate for the purpose. The Committee also regard the proposed location of office rooms over any portion of the Library an objectionable feature, as materially lessening the isolation of the Library and its safety from fire.

- (5.) The Committee, however, suggest that the required accommodation may be obtained by providing additional wall surface in the proposed new Library, made available by narrow galleries, and by the construction of a commodious basement area, which could be utilised for the accommodation of records.
- (6.) Seeing that substantial additions have been recently made to other portions of the Parliamentary buildings, the Committee urge the necessity of more suitable accommodation being provided for the Library in the near future, so as to ensure the safety of the valuable collection of books which it contains.

JAMES NORTON,

Chairman.

Library of Parliament, Sydney, 27th November, 1900.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.*-1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

(STATEMENT SHOWING REMUNERATION PAID TO MEMBERS OF, DURING THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.)

Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 19 July, 1900.

[Return in reply to Mr. Norton's Question No. 30, of the 11th July, 1900, Votes and Proceedings No. 14.]

STATEMENT showing Remuneration paid to each Member of the Parliamentary Public Works Committee during term of present Parliament.

Member.	Period.		D		Travelling	Total.	
	From	То	Fees.		Expenses.	Total.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		£ s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Hon. W. J. Trickett, M.L.C.*	6 Dec., 1898	13 June, 1900	653 2	0	109 10 0	762 12 0	
Hon. Andrew Garran, M.L.C	6 ,, 1898	30 " 1900	438 18	0	6 0 0	444 18 0	
Hon. P. L. C. Shepherd, M.L.C.	6 ,, 1898	30 " 1900	632 2	0	154 10 0	736 12 0	
Hon. John Perry, M.P.*	6 " 1898	13 Sept., 1899	409 10	0	46 10 0	456 0 0	
Mr. R. H. Levien, M.P	6 ,, 1898	30 June, 1900	45] 10	0	57 0 0	508 10 0	
Mr. W. T. Dick, M.P	6 ,, 1898	30 " 1900	717 3	0	157 10 0	874 13 0	
Mr. J. C. Watson, M.P.	6 ,, 1898	30 ,, 1900	648 18	0	190 10 0	839 8 0	
Mr. J. McFarlane, M.P	9 Jan., 1900	30 ,, 1900	2 52 0	0	91 10 0	343 10 0	
			<u> </u>				
Totals.		: £	4,203 3	0	813 0 0	5,016 3 0	
					}		

Note.—The fees and travelling expenses cover a period of eighteen months, from 6th December, 1898, to 30th June, 1900, excepting in the cases of the Hons. W. J. Trickett and John Perry, and Mr. J. McFarlane, M.P.

Not now members of the Committee.

J. VERNON, Accountant.

17/7/1900.

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[3d.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

RETURN SHOWING FEES AND ALLOWANCES PAID TO MEMBERS FROM 12rm JUNE, 1888, TO 31st JULY, 1900.)

Printed under No. 11 Report from Printing Committee, 11 September, 1900.

FEES and Allowances from 12th June, 1888, to 31st July, 1900.

	Fccs.			Travelling Expenses.	Total.	
First Committee.	£	8.	d,	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
From 12th June to 22nd October, 1888	562	16	0		562 16 0	
Second Committee. From 24th October, 1888, to 19th January, 1889	532	7	0	344224444	532 7 0	
Third Committee. From 7th June, 1889, to 6th June, 1891	8,547	0	0	742 0 9	9,289 0 9	
Fourth Committee. From 31st March, 1892, to 25th June, 1894	8,559	12	0	798 0 0	9,357 12 0	
Fifth Committee. From 19th September, 1894, to 5th July, 1895	3,994	4	0	276 0 0	4,270 4 0	
Sixth Committee. From 11th December, 1895, to 8th July, 1898	20,938	1	0	1,783 10 0	22,721 11 0	
Seventh Committee. From 30th November, 1898, to 31st July, 1900 (stillin office)	4,559	2	0	850 10 0	5,409 12 0	
Total (representing a period of rather more than twelve years) £		2	0	4,450 0 9	52,143 2 9	

During the period covered by this Return, the several Committees have had referred to them for inquiry and report 131 proposed works, the estimated total cost of which, as put before them by the Government Departments, amounts to £28,143,255. Their recommendations in relation to these works, up to the present date, represent an estimated expenditure of £13,789,006, and allowing for works referred for consideration more than once, a prevention of expenditure, which really is a saving, amounting to £9,522,429.

Office of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, Sydney, 30th August, 1900. CHARLES LYNE, Secretary.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

(RETURN RESPECTING PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS DURING AUGUST, 1900.)

Printed under No. 13 Report from Printing Committee, 27 September, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table of this House in accordance with promise made in answer to Question No. 10 of the 5th September, 1900.]

- (10.) Payments to Members of the Public Works Committee: -Mr. Gillies, for Mr. Norton, asked the Colonial Secretary,
 - (1.) The total payments to the Members of the Public Works Committee for fees and travelling
 - (1.) The total payments to the Elembers of the Fuolic works Committee for fees and traveling allowances during August; 1900?
 (2.) The number of meetings held in Sydney in same month, and the number of witnesses examined?
 (3.) The number of meetings held in the country in the same month, and the number of witnesses

Mr. See answered,-This information is being prepared, and will be laid upon the Table, in the form of a return, as soon as possible.

(1.) Fees, £363 Gs.; travelling allowances, £123.

(2.) Fourteen meetings in Sydney; twenty-nine witnesses examined; in addition to which the Committee were occupied at these meetings in considering and passing three resolutions relative to proposed railways, in considering and adopting three reports to the Legislative Assembly, and on part of one day in travelling from Sydney to Bowral.

(3.) Nineteen meetings in the country—from one to three a day; 102 witnesses examined; in addition to which the Committee on one of the days upon which these meetings were held were occupied in travelling from Sydney to Bogan Gate, and on ten others were engaged in the inspection of railway routes. In no case are two sitting fees paid for one day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTION PETITION.—TAYLOR v. SMITH—CANTERBURY.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 19 July, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900. [1s. 3d.]

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EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION PETITION-TAYLOR v. SMITH-CANTERBURY.

VOTES No. 3. THURSDAY, 14 JUNE, 1900.

COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, laid upon the Table his Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, of which the following is a copy :-

" By the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly " of New South Wales.

" PURSUANT to the power in that behalf vested in me, as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of "New South Wales, by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, I do hereby " appoint-

" Henry Clarke, Esquire,

1.

" Charles Hilton Dight, Esquire, " William John Ferguson, Esquire,

" John Garland, Esquire.

" Samuel Edward Lees, Esquire,

William Rigg, Esquire,

William Sawers, Esquire, William Henry Wilks, Esquire, and Francis Augustus Wright, Esquire,

"being Members of the said Assembly, to be Members of the Committee of Elections and " Qualifications in the said Act referred to, during the present Session of the Assembly aforesaid.

"Given under my Hand, at the Legislative Assembly Chamber, Macquarie-street, Sydney, "this fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

" WILLIAM McCOURT, " Speaker."

VOTES No. 7. TUESDAY, 26 JUNE, 1900.

4. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS: (1.) Maturity of Warrant reported:—Mr. Speaker reported that his Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, laid upon the Table on Thursday, 14th June, 1900, not having been disapproved by the Assembly in the course of the three next sitting days on which the Assembly met for the despatch of business, had now taken effect as an appointment of such Committee, and intimated that it was, therefore, open to Members of the Committee to be sworn at the Table by the Clerk, in accordance with the 125th section of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893.

(2.) Members sworn:—Henry Clarke, Esquire, Samuel Edward Lees. Esquire, and Charles Hilton Dight, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee.

11. Committee of Elections and Qualifications:—John Garland, Esquire, William Rigg, Esquire, and Francis Augustus Wright, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

VOTES No. 8. WEDNESDAY, 27 JUNE, 1900.

20. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS :- William Henry Wilks, Esquire, and William Sawers, Esquire, came to the Table, and were sworn by the Clerk as Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

VOTES No. 9. THURSDAY, 28 JUNE, 1900.

15. Committee of Elections and Qualifications:—William John Ferguson, Esquire, came to the Table, and was sworn by the Clerk as a Member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

Votes No. 13. Tuesday, 10 July, 1900.

ELECTION PETITION (Canterbury) :-

- (1.) Mr. Speaker laid upon the Table an Election Petition, which had been addressed to him from Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales, representing that, at a bye-election held on the 9th June, 1900, for the return of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District; that Petitioner is now and was at the time of such nomination and election duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election, and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly; that on or about the 12th June, 1900, the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District declared the number of votes respectively polled for the several candidates abovenamed to be as follows:- For Sydney Smith, 527 votes; for Thomas Whitford Taylor, 522 votes; for Joseph James Cooper, 14 votes. And the said Returning Officer then declared that there were ten informal votes, and further declared the said Sydney Smith to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and afterwards endorsed on the Writ for the said Election the name of Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ; that several deputies of the said Returning Officer, as by law required, immediately after ascertaining the total number of votes, failed to carry out certain duties; that many persons voted who had no legal right to vote at such election, and more particularly the following:—
 S. Eastwood, J. Pontifex, J. Duley, A. C. Baker, John Dibble, C. Vonder Heyde: that a person improperly entered one of the polling booths, and sought by practising intimidation to induce certain electors to vote against Petitioner; that votes polled were incorrectly counted; that some votes counted for the said Sydney Smith should have been counted for Petitioner; that on a lawful counting of the said votes Petitioner had a majority, and the said Returning Officer should have declared accordingly; that Petitioner has lodged the £50 required by law to the credit of Mr. Speaker:—and praying that an inquiry may be made as to the various allegations contained in the said Petition; that a recount of the said ballot-papers, and the votes recorded thereby, may be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said Sydney Smith was unduly elected, and that the return of the said Sydney Smith as such Member may be declared null and void; that it may be declared and determined that Petitioner was duly elected at the said election to serve and be a Member of the said Assembly for the said district, and is entitled to take his seat accordingly in the said Assembly; and that such further or other relief in the premises may be granted as may be deemed just and necessary in accordance with law. Ordered, on motion of Sir William Lyne, that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.
- (2.) Pursuant to the requirements of the 125th section of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, Mr. Speaker appointed the first meeting of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications to take place at 11 o'clock a.m., on Thursday next, in Committee Room No. 3.

Votes No. 16. Tuesday, 17 July, 1900.

- 4. COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS (Election Petition—Taylor v. Smith—Canterbury):—
 (1.) Mr. Wright, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, to whom was referred, on 10th July, 1900, the Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury. And the said report was read at length by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, as follows:
 - "The Committee of Elections and Qualifications, duly appointed on the 14th June, 1900, "to whom was referred on the 10th July, 1900, a Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, "against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of "Canterbury,-have determined and do hereby declare :-
 - " 1. That the Election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence " of certain irregularities at the Strathfield polling booth.
 - "2. That the irregularities in the conduct of the Election were caused by an error of "judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield.
 - "3. That the Committee make no award as to costs.

" F. A. WRIGHT,

"No. 3 Committee Room,
"Legislative Assembly, 16th July, 1909."

" Chairman.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

(2.) Mr. Wright moved, That the Committee of Elections and Qualifications have leave to adjourn sine die, the matter referred to them having been disposed of. Question put and passed.

Mr. Speaker stated that under the authority of the Report of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, just read, a new Writ would issue.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTION PETITION-TAYLOR v. SMITH-CANTERBURY.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS, duly appointed on the 14th June, 1900, to whom was referred, on the 10th July, 1900, a Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire, against the return of the Honorable Sydney Smith, as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury,—have determined and do hereby declare:—

- 1. That the election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence of certain irregularities at the Strathfield polling booth.
- 2. That the irregularities in the conduct of the election were caused by an error of judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield.
- 3. That the Committee make no award as to costs.

F. A. WRIGHT.

No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 16th July, 1900. Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

In the matter of the Petition which had been addressed to The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly by Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales, representing that at a bye-election held on the 9th June, 1900, for the return of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District; that Petitioner is now, and was at the time of such nomination and election, duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election, and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly; that on or about the 12th June, 1900, the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District declared the number of votes respectively polled for the several candidates abovenamed to be as follows:—Hor Sydney Smith, 527 votes; for Thomas Whitford Taylor, 522 votes; for Joseph James Cooper, 14 votes. And the said Returning Officer then declared that there were ten informat votes, and further declared the said Sydney Smith to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and afterwards endorsed on the Writ for the said Election the name of Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ; that several deputies of of Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ; that several deputies of the said Returning Officer, as by law required, immediately after ascertaining the total number of votes, failed to carry out certain duties; that many persons voted who had no legal right to vote at such election, and more particularly the following:—S. Eastwood, J. Pontifex, J. Duley, A. C. Baker, John Dibble, C. Von der Heyde; that a person improperly entered one of the polling booths, and sought by practising intimidation to induce certain electors to vote against Petitioner; that votes polled were incorrectly counted; that some votes counted for the said Sydney Smith should have been counted for Petitioner; that on a lawful counting of the said votes Petitioner had a majority, and the said Returning Officer should have declared accordingly; that Petitioner has lodged the £50 required by law to the credit of Mr. Speaker;—and praying that an inquiry may be made as to the various allegations contained in the said Petition: that a recount of the said ballot papers, and the various allegations contained in the said Patition; that a recount of the said ballot papers, and the votes recorded thereby, may be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications; that it may be declared that the said Sydney Smith was unduly elected, and that the return of the said Sydney Smith as such Member may be declared null and void; that it may be declared and determined that Petitioner was duly elected to take his seat accordingly in the said Assembly; and that such further or other relief in the premises may be accorded as a new headerment in the premises may be accordingly in the said Assembly; and that such further or other relief in the premises may be accorded as may be deemed into an expense. further or other relief in the premises may be granted as may be deemed just and necessary in accordance with law.

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Garland. Mr. Wilks,

Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Wright, Mr. Lees,

Mr. Sawers.

In attendance,—

The Second Clerk Assistant.

- 1. On motion of Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Wright called to the Chair.
- 2. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the extracts from the Votes and Proceedings, referring to the appointment of the Committee.
- 3. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the extracts from the Votes and Proceedings, by which the Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor was referred to the Committee.
- 4. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor, to which a bank deposit receipt was attached, as follows:-

To The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of Thomas Whitford Taylor, of Randwick, in the Colony of New South Wales,-

Showern:—

1. That, at a byc-election held on the 9th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred, for the return of a Member to serve in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of Canterbury, Sydney Smith, Joseph James Cooper, and your Petitioner were severally nominated as candidates for election as Members of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District.

2. That your Petitioner is now, and was before and at the time of such nomination and election, a person duly qualified by law to be a candidate at such election and to be elected a Member of the said Assembly.

3. That on or about the 12th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred, the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District of Canterbury declared the number of votes respectively polled for the several candidates abovementioned to be as follows:-

For the said Sydney Smith, 527 votes; For the said Thomas Whitford Taylor, 522 votes; For the said Joseph James Cooper, 14 votes;

and the said Returning Officer then declared that there were ten informal votes, and further declared the said Sydney Smith to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District, and afterwards endorsed on the Writ for the said election the name of the said Sydney Smith as the person so elected, and duly returned the said Writ.

returned the said with.

4. That several deputies of the said Returning Officer, as by law required, immediately.

the total number of votes did not—

(a) Make up in one parcel the ballot-papers and voting papers which had been used at the polling booth of the said deputy during the said election.

(b) Make up in a separate parcel the ballot-papers which had been unused therein.

(c) Make up in a third separate parcel the certified copies of rolls supplied to said deputy signed by him, and all books, rolls, and papers kept or used by him during polling.

(d) Seal up the said several parcels nor permit the serntineers to affix their seals thereto, nor did he endorse the same parcels severally with a description of contents, the name of District and polling booths and date of polling, and sign his name thereto.

of polling, and sign his name thereto.

(e) Transmit the same parcels to the said Returning Officer.

5. That many persons who were not then legally qualified to vote in or for the said Electoral District voted at the said election for candidates for election as Members for the said Electoral District, and more particularly the undermentioned persons, not being legally qualified to vote as aforesaid, did at Strathfield vote for the election of the said Sydney Smith as such Member aforesaid:—

S. Eastwood.
J. Pontifex.
J. Duley.
A. C. Baker.
John Dibble.
C. Van den H C. Von der Heyde.

6. That a person improperly entered one of the polling booths in and for the said district, and sought by practising intimidation upon divers persons, being electors for the said district, to induce or compel the said persons to vote at the said election for the said Sydney Smith or to refrain from voting at said election for your Petitioner.

7. That at the said election the votes polled in and for the said district were incorrectly counted, and that some votes were counted for the said Sydney Smith which should have been rejected as informal, and other votes were rejected as informal which should have been counted for your Petitioner.

8. That on a lawful counting of the said votes polled at the said election your Petitioner had a majority, and the said Returning Officer should have so declared and afterwards have endorsed the said writ with the name of your Petitioner as the person so elected as aforesaid.

9. That your Petitioner has, in accordance with the Act aforesaid, deposited in the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, King street Branch, to the credit of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in relation to this Petition, the sum of fifty pounds sterling, and that annexed to this Petition is a Bank deposit receipt showing that the said sum has been so deposited.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays—

That this Petition may be dealt with according to law.

That an inquiry may be made as to the various allegations contained in this Petition.

That a recount of the said hallot-papers and the votes recorded thereby may be made by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

That it may be declared that the said Sydney Smith was unduly elected to serve in the said Assembly and that the return of the said Sydney Smith as such a Member may be declared null and void.

That it may be declared and determined that your Petitioner was duly elected at the said election to serve and be a Member of the said Assembly for the said Electoral District of Canterbury, and is entitled to take h

T. W. TAYLOR, Petitioner.

T. W TAYLOR.

(Duplicate.)

W. E. Dye, Teller.

PAID to the credit of William McCourt, Esquire, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wates, with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Limited the sum of Fifty Pounds sterling.

Вy

5. The Clerk submitted a letter from the Honorable the Speaker enclosing certified copy of a letter which had been received from the Honorable Sydney Smith, the sitting Member for Canterbury, giving notice of his intention to defend his seat, which he read as follows.—

"The Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly, " Sydney, 11 July, 1900.

"The Committee of Elections and Qualifications,—"Gentlemen,

"I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received by "me from the Honourable Sydney Smith, the sitting Member for Canterbury, giving notice of his intention "to defend his return, against which a Petition is now under consideration.

"I have, &c.

WILLIAM McCOURT,
"Speaker."

[Enclosure.]

Sydney, 11 July, 1900.

In accordance with the 133rd Section of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893, I have the honor to inform you that it is my intention to defend my seat as Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury before the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, to whom was referred a Petition from Thomas Whitford Taylor touching the validity of my election and return as Member for the said Electoral District.

The Honorable the Speaker, Legislative Assembly, A true copy.—W. McCourt, Speaker.

I have, &c., SYDNEY SMITH.

6. Parties called in.

Present:—A. James, Esq. (Counsel for Petitioner).
The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member).

- 7. Ordered that the Chairman be authorised to issue any summonses for witnesses required by the
- 8. The Committee adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

R. W. ROBERTSON,

Second Clerk Assistant.

FRIDAY, 13 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT :-

Mr. Wright in the Chair.

Mr. Sawers, Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. Garland, Mr. Lees,

Mr. Wilks.

In attendance,-

The Second Clerk Assistant.

- 1. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the Minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed.
- 2. Parties called in.

Present :- Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire (the Petitioner).

A. James, Esquire (Counsel for Petitioner). The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member) A. Thomson, Esquire (Counsel for Sitting Member).

3. Frederick William Webb, C.M.G., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, called in, sworn, and examined. Witness produced the Writ of Election certifying to the return of Sydney Smith as Member for

Witness also produced three parcels containing the Ballot Papers and other documents received from the Returning Officer for Canterbury.

Witness withdrew.

- 4. Thomas Whitford Taylor (the Petitioner) sworn and examined.
- 5. John Hope Balmain (Deputy Returning Officer, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined. Parcel containing Roll and Ballot Papers used at Strathfield opened.

Room cleared, and the Committee deliberated as to whether certain questions should be pressed; Committee decided to press the questions.

Parties called in and informed, and examination continued.

- 6. James Charles Kirsop Young (Scrutineer, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined. Witness produced Roll used by him at Strathfield.
- 7. Room cleared: Committee deliberated.
- 8. The Committee adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

R. W. ROBERTSON, Second Clerk Assistant.

MONDAY, 16 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Wright in the Chair.

Mr. Henry Clarke,

Mr. Wilks, Mr. Lees,

Mr. Garland,

Mr. Sawers,

Mr. Ferguson,

Mr. Rigg.

In attendance,

The Second Clerk Assistant.

- 1. The Clerk, by direction of the Chairman, read the minutes of the provious meeting, which were confirmed.
- 2. Parties called in.

Present: -Thomas Whitford Taylor, Esquire (the Petitioner).

A. James, Esquire (Counsel for the Petitioner).

The Hon. Sydney Smith (the Sitting Member).

A. Thomson, Esquire (Counsel for Sitting Member).

3. Joseph Walter Horn (Poll Clerk, Strathfield) called in, sworn, and examined. Witness withdrew.

4. Squire Eastwood called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness produced his Electoral Right.

Witness withdrew.

George William Duley called in, sworn, and examined.
 Witness produced his Electoral Right.

The witness refusing to answer a question as to how he voted at the election,-

Room cleared; Committee deliberated.

Motion

Motion made (Mr. Sawers),—That the witness having refused to answer the question as to how he voted, the Committee insist that he should do so.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes.

Mr. Wright,
Mr. Garland,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Lees.

'The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote with the Ayes, and declared the question to have been resolved in the affirmative.

Parties called in, and witness informed of the decision of the Committee, when the witness again

refused to answer the question.

Room again cleared, and Committee deliberated and decided to no longer insist on the witness answering the question.

Parties again called in, and witness informed.

Witness withdrew.

- Charles William Von der Heyde called in, sworn, and examined. Witness produced his Electoral Right.
 Witness withdrew.
- John Pontifex called in, sworn, and examined. Witness producing his Electoral Right. Witness withdrew.
- 8. Room cleared; Committee deliberated.
- 9. The Committee adjourned till Two o'clock.
- 10. Committee resumed.
- 11. Parties called in.
- 12. Mr. Thomson proceeded to address the Committee, and was referring to allegations in the Petition other than those dealt with, when objection was taken by Mr. James,—Room cleared; Committee deliberated.
- 13. Parties again called in, and informed that the Committee did not require to hear further evidence.

 Mr. Thomson then proceeded with his address, and Mr. James replied.
- 14. Room cleared; Committee deliberated.
- 15. Motion made (Mr. Wilks),—That the Election for the Electoral District of Canterbury is wholly void in consequence of certain irregularities at the Strathfield Polling-booth.
 - Mr. Sawers desired to move an amendment dissenting, but there being no seconder it could not be put.

Question put and passed.

- 16. Motion made (Mr. Rigg),—That the irregularities in the conduct of the Election were caused by an error of judgment on the part of the Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield. Question put and passed.
- 17. Motion made (Mr. Garland),—That the Committee make no award as to costs. Question put and passed.
- 18. Resolved,—That the conclusions at which the Committee have arrived be embodied in a report and presented to the House; and that the Chairman move that the Committee have leave to adjourn sine die.

R. W. ROBERTSON

Second Clerk Assistant.

LIST OF WITNESSES.

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Duley, George William	19
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Von der Heyde, Charles William	20
Webb, Frederick William, C.M.G.	
Young, James Charles Kirsop	

COMMITTEE

OF

ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

ELECTION PETITION—TAYLOR v. SMITH—CANTERBURY.

FRIDAY, 13 JULY, 1900.

Present:-

Mr. H. Clarke, Mr. Garland, Mr. Lees,

Mr. Wright.

Mr. Rigg, Mr. Sawers,

Mr. Wilks,

F. A. Wright, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. A. James appeared as counsel for the Petitioner, Mr. T. W. Taylor. Mr. A. Thomson appeared as counsel for the sitting Member, Mr. Sydney Smith.

Frederick William Webb called in, sworn, and examined:-

1. Chairman.] What are you? Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

2. Have you any documents to place before the Committee? Yes; I have the writ, issued by the late F. W. Webb. Speaker, Sir Joseph Abbott, on the 4th June last, for the election of a Member to serve for the Electoral District of Canterbury, in lieu of Varney Parkes, Esq., who had resigned, which writ was returned to Sir 13 July, 1900. Joseph Abbott on 12th June, with the following certificate:—"I hereby certify that Sydney Smith was duly chosen the Member for the Electoral District of Canterbury, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.—Charles Ambrose Scribner, Returning Officer." I also produce the ballot-papers sent to me by the Returning Officer after the election, and duly certified to by him as Returning Officer,

and by me as Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, as the proper custodian of such documents.

3. You refer to the ballot-papers that were used? The used and unused ballot-papers. There were three parcels made up, according to law, and they have remained unbroken, and in the condition in which I

received them.

4. And the rolls? Yes; all the papers. You will find them complete.

Thomas Whitford Taylor called in, sworn, and examined :-

5. Chairman.] You are a resident of Liverpool and Randwick? Yes.
6. And you were a candidate at the late Canterbury election? Yes. Yes.

7. You are the petitioner in this case? Yes.
8. Mr. James.] Were you present at the formal declaration of the poll? Yes.
9. Did you hear the numbers given out? Yes.

10. Will you tell the Committee what the numbers were as declared by the Returning Officer? The numbers were—Smith, 527; Taylor, 522; Cooper, 14; informal, 10—as far as my memory will serve me.

11. Do you know a Mr. Powell? Yes, well.

12. Was he taking any part in the election? Yes.

13. In the conduct of any of your meetings did you ever meet Mr. Powell? Yes.
14. I believe you held a meeting at Liverpool? Yes.
15. Do you remember what night it was? The night before the election—Friday, 8th June.

16. What arrangement was made with regard to the hall that night? I asked Mr. Reid if he would give us the same concession that we had given to him on the previous night at Canterbury—Mr. Reid was speaking for Mr. Smith—and he said he could not do it without consulting Mr. Powell. So he consulted Mr. Powell, who was acting for Mr. Smith, and after some trouble Mr. Powell consented to give us not the same privilege as we gave them, but he said we might have the hall after 10 o'clock.

17. At any rate, Mr. Smith had held a meeting there before yours? Yes; on the same night.

18. Was Mr. Powell at that meeting? Yes.

19. Chairman.] Do you know of your own knowledge that Mr. Powell was present at Mr. Smith's meeting? Yes; we had to make our arrangements with Mr. Powell.

20. Mr. James.] You say that Mr. Powell and you arranged as to having the hall afterwards;—you saw Mr. Powell yourself? Yes.

21. Mr. Theo. Powell, the solicitor? Yes.

22. On the day after the election did you see Mr. Powell? I did.

23.

T. W. Taylor.

13 July, 1900.

T. W. Taylor. 23. Did you see him at Strathfield? No, at Liverpool.

24. The occurrence we charge took place at Liverpool?

18 July, 1900. 25. You saw Mr. Powell at Liverpool on the day of the election? Yes. 26. Where did you see him? I saw him in several places. 27. Did you see him near the polling-booth on that day? Yes.

28. Did he speak to you on that occasion? No, he did not.

John Hope Balmain called in, sworn, and examined:-

J.H. Balmain. 29. Chairman. I believe you are council clerk at Strathfield? Yes.

30. Mr. James. Were you Deputy Returning Officer at Strathfield at the last Canterbury election? Yes, 13 July, 1900. at the Strathfield polling-booth.

31. Can you say whether the electoral roll now handed to you is the roll you used? I may say that there were only two rolls sent to my polling booth on the night before the election. One of those rolls, which was a check roll, I gave to my principal clerk, and the other to my outside clerk. Two other rolls came on the following day about 4 o'clock, and this roll was checked with them and used by me for that purpose, but not until after 4 o'clock.

32. But it was checked by you? Yes.
33. What roll were you using during the day? I was using none at all; I had only two.

34. Did you write on any roll during the day? No.

35. Chairman.] Did you make a certificate on the roll? Yes.
36. Mr. James.] Did you see the poll-clerk's roll as you sat alongside him? Yes.
37. Chairman.] Do you not say in your certificate that the roll was used by you during the day? It was not used during the day, but it was used at the election. That is, my declaration.

38. You certify that this was the roll used by you? Yes, it is the roll.
39. Mr. James.] Do you identify the roll now handed to you as the roll used by the poll-clerk? Yes; this is the roll which was used by the poll-clerk—the check roll.

40. During the day do you remember anyone voting whose names were not on the roll? I do; certain persons whose names were not the roll were permitted to vote.

41. Mr. Lees.] By you? By me.
42. Chairman.] Do you know their names? I made a note of them at the end of the electoral roll.
43. Mr. James.] Will you look at the roll and see the note you made there? Yes.
44. Those are the names at the end of the roll that you noted? Yes.

45. Will you read them out? Alfred Campbell Begbie, Charles Von der Heyde, Squire Eastwood, John

Dibble, John Pontifex, John Duley.

46. Was any objection taken to their voting? I think there was an objection taken. I could not swear, but I think some mention was made with regard to one of them. I do not know which one it was; but there was no written objection. When the first person came in there was hesitation on my part as to whether I should take the vote, because I could not see the name on the roll; but as the man had an elector's right I thought there might be an omission from the roll, because I knew there were a great many names on the roll which should not be there—the names of people who had been dead for eight years or six years. I thought there might have been an omission, so I said, "Oh, I may as well give you a voting-paper"; and I gave him a voting-paper. There was no objection taken by anybody at the table, and,

having taken that vote, I took the other five also.

47. What did you do with the ballot-papers? I put them in a separate box, and I think that was

provided for in the previous election, or something of the kind.
48. However, you did put them in a separate box? Yes, I did.

49. After the closing of the poll, did you count the votes at Strathfield? Yes, the whole of them.

50. Can you tell me what the final count was at the Strathfield poll? The count was as follows:—Cooper, nil; Smith, 101; Taylor, 42; informal, 2. That is the record I have on my papers.
51. Were the votes in the separate ballot-box counted? Yes, they were counted with the others—after

52. Can you tell us for whom these votes were cast? No, I cannot; I am pledged against that.
53. You do not remember? I remember, but I cannot say.

54. Did you see anyone else present when you were counting them? Yes, the scrutineers were there. 55. Was Mr. Young there? Yes.

56. You told us you remembered whom the votes were cast for, but you would rather not say? I know the votes were made and they were counted, but I do not think it would be fair for me to tell exactly the candidate for whom they were given. But I know, in my own mind, from the way the votes were counted. 57. Will you say in your own mind what you do know? [Objection taken.]

58. Mr. Sawers.] You counted the votes with the votes that were put in the separate box? Yes.

59. And then you counted them afterwards? No; we counted all the votes in the regular box, and they were put out on the table in the ordinary way.

60. Are you in a position to give us those figures? No, except by subtracting the six votes from the total

61. Mr. James.] Do you remember for whom those six votes were cast [Objection taken, and overruled by the Committee]? I remember that they were for one person.
62. Will you say who that was? I cannot say that. I think you will get that from the scrutineers. I

would not like to say that. All I can remember is something similar to this:—there were six votes recorded, and those six votes were given for one person. I do not think I can go beyond that. If you cannot get information beyond that, then I shall be quite willing to do what the Committee wish, but I should prefer that this evidence should be got from another source. I can say they were all for one

63. After the poll was closed, and after you had counted the ballot-papers, what did you do with them? I submitted them to the scrutineers first, and, when they were satisfied with the accuracy of them, I made them up into parcels as prescribed by the Act, and put them into the ballot-box after having made the return.

J. H. Balmain, 64. Is the return among the papers? Yes. 65. Chairman.] Were these particular ballot-papers distinguished from the others? No, they were all 13 July, 1900. put up with the general ballot-papers.

66. So that you could not identify them? No, I could not identify them now; all I can say is—they

were for one person.

67. Mr. James.] Will you look at your return;—was it anything more than a mere return? The official return, giving the number of votes for the different candidates, the number of ballot-papers received, the number of ballot-papers used, and the number unused and returned.

68. Did the return state how the votes were polled? Yes.

69. Did you make any communication to the Returning Officer about these six people whose names were not on the roll? Only by the roll. I may have done so in a subsequent letter. If so, I will have the letter here.

70. Was the letter written by you sent before the poll was declared? No. I first sent a telephone message to Mr. Scrivener. The poll was taken on the Saturday, and I did not get Mr. Scrivener's letter

until Monday evening.

- 71. But there was a telephone communication made before the poll was declared? There were three communications—one by telephone, one by telegram, and one by letter. I did not get the Returning Officer's letter until Monday afternoon at about half-past 3 o'clock, and then I replied to it, giving full particulars.
- 72. When did you communicate by telephone? At about a quarter or twenty minutes past 6 on Saturday. 73. What was the telephonic communication? It was in these words—"Cooper, nil; Smith, 101; Taylor,

42; informal, 2."

74. You did not refer to these six votes? No; I did not know anything about them.

75. Mr. Thomson.] I understood you to say they were all counted together? So they were, and I gave the total number.

76. And there was no communication made until after Monday after the declaration of the poll? No.

77. Mr. James.] Did you communicate the fact of these informal votes before the declaration of the poll; you say you wrote on Monday evening; did you communicate in that letter? Mr. Scrivener wrote a letter to me dated 9th June. That was Saturday, the day of the polling, but the letter-I do not know whydid not leave Liverpool until the 11th, according to the Liverpool postage mark. I have a note-"Received by me by the afternoon mail," which was about half-past 3 or a quarter to 4 on Monday. I then sent a reply to Mr. Scrivener. This does not bear on the question of the six votes.

78. How many ballot-boxes had you in use in the polling-booth? Two.

79. I understand you put the six votes in a box by themselves? Yes.

80. Was that box one of the two? Yes.

81. At the time these votes were counted at the table in the booth, and the six votes were counted over, there was a scrutineer there for Mr. Taylor and one for Mr. Smith? Yes.

82. The two scrutineers? Yes.

83. No objection whatever was taken then to these six votes? No objection was taken

84. Were they challenged in any way? No.

- 85. Were the scrutineers aware of the fact that these six names were not on the electoral roll? I think so. They were there all day. I think they were fully aware of it, because they were in the polling-booth the whole day, and did not even leave for lunch.
- 86. Did you notify to the scrutineers, or were they aware, that you had written the names of those six men on the roll? Yes, they were fully aware of that; they saw it being done.

 87. Mr. Rigg.] Did all these persons produce electors' rights? All who voted produced electors' rights.

 88. Did you notice where they were issued from? They were issued from Strathfield, and omitted from

the list. 89. By a clerical error? Well, I thought so at the time.

90. Did you take a note of the dates when they were issued? I took a note of two, or, I think, three, but I could not swear positively. One was issued on 22nd February; that was the elector's right of Charles Von der Heyde.

91. Was this the transferred right—the right that was produced to you? Yes.
92. Those six votes recorded were included in the 145 polled at Strathfield? Yes.

93. Mr. Lees.] You say that when these voters presented themselves, whose names were not on the roll, you at first hesitated to take their votes? I did at first.

94. On what ground did you hesitate? Because I could not find the names on the roll.

- 95. On what ground did you afterwards decide to take them? Because there was no objection raised by the scrutineers.
- 96. You did not refer to the Act? No; there was such a rush I had not time to refer to the Act. I hesitated because I had my doubts as to whether I should take the votes or not, and there not being any objection, I then took the votes, and put them into a separate ballot-box, because I thought there might
- be some question about them afterwards during the day.

 97. Did you discuss it with your scrutineers at all? Only in an open way. I did not make any remark; I simply asked them if they had any objection to these people voting, and there was no objection raised.

 98. You had a copy of the Act supplied you with the other papers? Yes.

99. You say you put these six votes in a separate box;—then you had two boxes? Yes. 100. Both of the same size? Yes.

- 101. Why did you put these particular six papers in a box by themselves, and all the other ballot papers in the other box? Because I was doubtful whether I was right in taking them.
- 102. Suppose the first box had been over-crowded, and you had been obliged to use the second box for the ordinary ballot-papers? I have other ballot-boxes. I have seven or eight ballot-boxes at my chamber. 103. And you put these six ballot papers into a separate box because you had a doubt about their legality?
- Yes. 104. And you wrote the six names on the roll for the sake of protecting yourself, I presume? The votes would not have counted if I had not put them on the roll. The number of ballot-papers used would not have tallied with the electoral roll.

105.

J.H.Balmain. 105. Was the other box, in which the general votes were put, full? No, nothing like it. 106. There was plenty of room for the six? Plenty of room.

13 July, 1900. There was pienty of room for the six and received them aside in a special box? Yes.

108. And that was a properly supplied ballot-box? No, those boxes were not supplied to me at all; they were my own-ballot-boxes.

109. Is it usual for presiding officers to find their own ballot-boxes? I do not think so.

110. How many did you supply yourself with? Two. The papers came on to me only on the previous evening, without a ballot-box, and I had no alternative but to take my own ballot-boxes, and those ballotboxes are now at Liverpool.

111. Have you acted in this capacity before? Yes.

112. At this particular polling-place? Yes.

113. Did you ever take the vote of a voter whose name was not on the roll before? At the federal election

I did. I took the vote of anybody who produced his right.

114. But at a parliamentary election did you? I do not think so; I do not remember. I did not distinguish between them. My recollection was that if a person could produce his right, whether he was on the roll or not, I would have to take his vote. That is why I did it.

115. Mr. Thomson.] Did you act at the last federal referendum at this polling booth? Yes.

116. Had you known these people who voted? I knew them all but one.

117. You knew them to be residents of the district? I knew them all well with the exception of one-Duley. I referred to my clerk, and he said: "Oh, yes, I know him; he has been here for a very long time"; and on that ground I took the vote.

118. You had no doubt whatever as to the identity of these people with the rights they held? I had no doubt in the case of five of them.

119. How long have you known them? Twenty years, perhaps; I could not say; at any rate, for five or

120. Mr. Wilks.] Did I understand you to state that when you decided to have a fresh ballot-box you thought it was provided for in a section of the Act? No; I referred to giving ballot-papers to people whose names were not on the roll, although they produced the right. 121. Did you officiate at the federal referendum? Yes.

122. Did the practice adopted then govern you at all? I think that must have been it; I could not say what it was, but I think that is what guided you—the knowledge of that practice.

123. You confused that with the provisions of the Act? I think so.

124. Remembering your action on the occasion of the federal referendum, when you had to provide for absent voters in that large district, that governed you in providing a ballot-box, which is an unusual proceeding at an ordinary election? No; I did not provide a ballot-box until the occasion came.

125. But you provided for it as the occasion arose, and you decided to have fresh ballot-boxes? Yes.

126. And you think you were governed by your action in regard to the federal referendum? I could not say it was the referendum, but it was some previous election. I was under the impression that I was bound to give a ballot paper to a person who had an elector's right. In thinking over the matter since, I have come to the conclusion that it was really at the federal referendum, but I did not know at the time.

127. Did I understand you to say that you knew five of those who voted as residents of Strathfield? Yes; I knew them personally as residents.

128. And you naturally thought that, as they held electors' rights, though they were not on the roll, they were entitled to vote? Yes. 129. Mr. Thomson.] You had known them for twenty years? I might as well say twenty as ten-a long

130. Mr. Wilks. You looked upon them as residents of repute? Yes.

131. As they produced electors' rights, knowing that they were old residents of the electorate, you thought you could allow them to record their votes on the same system as that adopted on the occasion of the

federal referendum? Yes, that I could not refuse them; that I must accept their votes.

132. Mr. H. Clarke.] Are you not aware of the provisions of the Electoral Act requiring that an elector's name must be on the roll, in addition to his holding an elector's right? I know it now, but I did not recollect it at the time.

133. You had a copy of the Act? Yes; but there are so many things to remember. I have known it since by looking the question up, but I did not think of it at the time. I may say it is a very difficult thing for a layman to take up the Act, and interpret all the clauses and remember them. I did not remember at the time. But one thing I had to guide me was this; I think there is a clause in the Act which states that if a person has an elector's right which has been issued not less than seven days before the day of the polling he may vote.

134. Whether he is on the roll or not? I do not think it says that, but that would be the inference.

135. Why did you keep these six votes separate—because you had some doubt? Because I thought that possibly I was not doing what was right.

136. Mr. Garland.] Who is the Registrar of that electoral district? I think the postmaster.

137. What is his name? Mr. Doughty.

138. Does he live in Strathfield? He does not live within the municipality of Strathfield, but he lives at

139. When did you get this roll supplied to you—this particular roll that you used? At about a quarter to 4 on the day of the polling.

140. You did not have it in the morning? No. I had only two rolls supplied to me by the Returning Officer. One was the check roll, which I gave to my clerk, and the other was the roll which I gave to my outside clerk.

141. But you had two rolls there on the morning of the poll? Yes.

142. And they were the same as that roll which you produce now? Yes, exactly the same.

143. You have given us the date of one of these gentlemen's elector's rights; could you give us the dates of the others? I am only giving the dates from recollection. I think one was issued on the day of the poll, and another was issued on the day before the poll. Whose they were I could not say, but I think one was Begbie's and the other Duley's.

144.

J. C. K.

Young. 13 July, 1900.

144. Those are the only ones you remember? Yes. I do not remember the others; but I think they were J.H.Balmain.

all more than a week before the day of polling. 145. Mr. Lees.] Did you comply with the Act in making up your papers? I did, in this way: I made up 13 July, 1900, the returns, and I took the ballot-papers which were used, and the ballot-papers which were not used, and, in accordance with the Act, put them into the ballot-box. I then took the key and scaled the box. The large papers I could not get into the box, so I placed them very carefully in a piece of brown paper and

tied them on to the box.

146. That is not exactly in compliance the Act? No.

147. And it was because the accommodation you had or the furniture you had did not allow of it? No;

I do not think that. I think it was carelessness.

148. Carelessness on your part? I think so.

149. Mr. Rigg.] You looked upon these six votes as disputed votes, and put them into a special box; what induced you afterwards to count them into the general box? Because I referred the matter to the scrutineers. I said, "Well, shall we count these other votes?" and they said, "Yes; we will take them," and they both consented.

150. Mr. Sawers. I think you said you had known these six voters as residents in the electoral district

for a considerable number of years? Yes.

151. You mentioned twenty years? I mentioned twenty to show that I had known them a long time-

twenty, ten, or five years.

152. Did it not strike you as extraordinary that two of them should present electors' rights dated just one day before the polling I I said I knew five of them. I think I should have omitted one of those fivethat is, Mr. Begbie; he had been there about twelve months.

153. What was the date of his elector's right? I could not say; but I think his may have been dated the day before the late election, and the other man, whom I did not know, had an elector's right dated on the day of the election. I did not even know this man's name, but I referred to the clerk, and he told me he had known him for a very long time—for at least twelve months.

154. And one of the other persons who offered to vote had an elector's right dated the previous February?

Yes; I think it was Charles Von der Heyde.

155. And with regard to the other three, you have no recollection of the date of their electors' rights? No. 156. Were they new rights? You can easily find that out by the rights when they are produced.

157. Mr. Thomson.] At the time you added these six names on to the roll you had consulted with the scrutineers? Yes.

158. And you were influenced as well by the fact that the scrutineers would not object? Certainly.

159. In taking these votes you were influenced by that fact? If they had taken any objection I certainly would not have done so.

160. No request was made to you by the scrutineers under the 82nd section to have the signatures made before you? No.

161. Nothing of that sort ? No.

162. Did you ask any questions afterwards? No.

163. Chairman.] I suppose you complied with the requirements of the Act with regard to returning the various papers to the Returning Officer? Yes.

164. All the papers being properly sealed and properly addressed? I could not say they are all sealed unless you call the papers you have there sealed. I put them up in separate parcels, and put them into a ballot-box which was locked, and the key of which was sealed. But the larger papers—the books and other documents—I took and put into a large brown paper parcel, just the size of the box, and then put them into a second sheet of brown paper and fastened them securely on the side of the box; but I did not seal those. I suched the hellet box, where the important part was seal those. I scaled the ballot-box, where the important part was.

165. You complied as far as you thought was necessary with the provisions of the Act in sending in your

return? Yes.

166. Mr. James.] When did you return them? On Monday evening, when the messenger came for them.

James Charles Kirsop Young called in, sworn, and examined:-

167. Chairman.] Where do you live? At Burwood-in Church-street.

168. Mr. Garland.] What are you? I am not following any occupation at present.
169. Mr. James.] Were you acting as scrutineer at the Canterbury Election on the 9th July? I was.

170. At what polling-booth were you? The Strathfield booth.

That is the one at which Mr. Balmain was presiding officer? Yes.

172. During the election there, do you remember any persons voting whose names were not on the roll?

Yes; I have a list of them here.

173. Will you kindly give us the names? C. Von der Heyde, S. Eastwood, J. Pontifex, J. Duley, J. Dibble, A. C. Begbie.

174. Did you make a note of it at the time, as they voted? Yes.

175. How did you come to do that? Seeing that their names were not on the roll, I thought I would make a note of it, in case it should be needed afterwards.

176. You were doubtful as to their right to vote? I had a doubt whether they had a right to vote, most of them not having had their rights a certain time in their possession.

177. Did you raise any objection? The general objection was raised that they did not have their rights

beyond a certain day.

178. Did you say anything yourself? Yes; I said I would make a note of their names, as they had not had their rights above a certain time.

179. To whom did you make that statement? To the presiding officer. He asked us if we had any objection to these men voting, and he read out their rights to us, and we said we had no objection to their voting, on the agreement that their votes were considered separately and put in a separate box.

180. There was no absolute objection raised, but there was an arrangement made that the votes should be

put into a separate box? Yes.

181. Chairman.] What was the object in making that suggestion? We did not make the suggestion ourselves. Mr. Balmain suggested that they should be put in a separate box.

182.

J. C. K. Young.

182. Mr. Wilks.] Did you have any discussion over it? No. 183. Chairman.] There was no protest made by yourself against these votes being recorded? No.

. 13 July, 1900. 184. Mr. Rigg. Was it when the first voter came up that Mr. Balmain made the suggestion, and you followed it up afterwards without his further advice? Yes.

185. Mr. Lees.] For whom were you acting? For Mr. Taylor.
186. Mr. James.] Did you get the dates of these transferred electors' rights? Yes; all except Mr. Von der Heyde's, and I understood his name was on the supplementary roll. I had not the supplementary part of the roll with me at the time. They did not arrive at the Council Chamber until about a couple of hours after the election started.

187. Mr. Wilks.] Did you say that Mr. Von der Heyde was on the supplementary roll? He was supposed to be, but I see he is not on it.

188. Mr. James.] Will you give us the dates of the different electors' rights? The dates are as follows:—Eastwood, 8th June; Pontifex, 5th June; Duley, 9th June; Dibble, 22nd February; Begbie, 8th June.

189. The votes of these persons you say were put into a separate box? Yes. 190. Which box was opened first? The general ballot-box.

191. What was done with the votes then? They were read out, checked, and counted, and then the other box was brought down and those papers taken out and counted.

- 192. Did you see the other box opened—the small box? Yes.
 193. Who counted those votes? They were read out to us, and we each checked them off as they were read out.
- 194. Can you say for whom those votes were given? Yes; I am certain of the six votes, because they were on the list which was read out.

195. And whom were they for? Mr. Smith.

196. What became of these particular six ballot-papers afterwards? They were fastened up into a separate bundle and sent away with the rest.

197. Mr. Thomson.] Have you acted as scrutineer before? Yes.
198. How often? I have acted several times as municipal scrutineer, and I acted for Mr. Eve some years

ago, when several members were elected for the district.

199. You have had a good deal of experience, anyhow, as scrutineer? Yes.

- 200. And you know that on this occasion you were appointed by Mr. Taylor to act for him, and you were to look after his interests? Yes.
- 201. Can you say why it is you did not object on Mr. Taylor's behalf to these voters getting the ballotpapers? Because I was under the impression that being allowed to vote, and their papers being put into a separate box, the thing would be all right—that it was right to allow them to vote

202. But that was not your suggestion, you say? No.

- 203. The suggestion that these ballot-papers should be put into a separate box was made by Mr. Balmain at the time these people presented themselves? Yes; it was made on the occasion of the first vote.
- 204. But before they voted, when they came up to get their ballot-papers, you would check them on the roll? Yes.
- 205. When you saw they were not on the roll, why did you not at once protest? Because I was under the impression that having their rights they should be allowed to vote. But afterwards it was read out to us that they should have their electors' rights a certain time before the election, or else they could not vote. 206. That was read out afterwards? Yes.
- 207. Did you see that provision in the Act—was it shown to you? Yes; Mr. Balmain showed us the book with it in.

208. Mr. Garland.] When was this? On the day of the election.
209. Mr. Thomson.] Was that before or after these people had voted? I could not say.
210. Was it at the beginning of the election, when you first opened the booth, that that was shown to No, it was not, because the first of those six voters did not come in until nearly midday.

211. Can you say that it was before midday when you were shown this by Mr. Balmain;—that you knew they had to have their rights seven days before the polling-day? Yes, I think it was. It was just after the first vote was recorded.

212. So I take it that you knew at the time when these six people came to get their ballot-papers that there was such a provision in the Act? Not until after the first one had voted.

213. With regard to five of them, anyhow? One, I was told, was on the supplementary list, and I had not the supplementary list in my hand until midday, as there was some delay in posting it to us.

214. Then, after the ballot-papers were marked by them, a suggestion was made to put those ballot-papers in a separate box-made by Mr. Balmain? Yes.

215. So that really you had given your assent, as a scrutineer, to their voting;—you had not lodged any protest on Mr. Taylor's behalf up to that time;—you had assented to their voting as qualified voters up to that time? Not as qualified voters. The arrangement was that they should vote under protest, and that their ballot-papers should be put in a separate box. 216. Chairman.] Who made the protest? Mr. Balmain.

217. He protested against these men voting? No; he said these votes should be put in there under protest, and that then they should be sorted out separately and made up in a separate parcel.

218. Mr. Thomson.] You were there when they were counted? Yes.
219. And you know they were all counted up as general votes; you know that the record sent of the number of votes included these six—they were not kept scparate? They were counted by us on the same list with the rest.

220. And all the votes aggregated on the list? Yes.

221. Was any objection raised by you or by any of the scrutineers to that course? No.
222. I mean after you had heard them read out at the table when the count was made? No.
223. Did you know these six persons? I knew Pontifex and Eastwood.
224. Mr. Wilks.] Did you not know Heyde? No; I never saw him before that I am aware of, but I knew his father by sight.

225. Is he a member of the firm of Heyde and Todman? He is a son of that Mr. Heyde.

226. Had you known these six persons or any of them as residents of Strathfield? I was not aware where they lived until I saw their names on their electors' rights.

227. Are you not a resident of Strathfield? No; I live in Burwood.
228. Mr. Lees.] In answer to a question you spoke of a general ballot-box? Yes; that was the ballot-box into which all the papers were put except these six.

J. C. K. Young.

- 229. Have you, as a scrutineer, ever heard before of general and special ballot-boxes? No; I cannot say that I have.
- 230. What gave rise to the term general? That is the only term I could use, because the bulk of the votes were put into that box.

231. Is it irregular as far as your previous experience is concerned ? Yes.

232. You never knew it to be done before ? No.

233. When you had a doubt about the right of these gentlemen to vote, did you express it? I did not express it. Mr. Balmain drew our attention to it and said, "We will put these votes in a separate box." He called it a protest. I do not know whether that is the right word.

234. When did you put those names on your list-after Mr. Balmain had written them on his list or

before? As they voted. I took a note of their names when they were called out.

235. You saw Mr. Balmain add those names to his official list? Yes; I saw him writing them down, and saw the other scrutineers alongside doing so too.

236. And you made no outward protest? No.

237. Mr. Wilks.] Did you act as poll-clerk at the federal referendum? No. 238. When you had the separate ballot-box presented to you, did you not think that was rather unusual? I did think so, but I thought that Mr. Balmain, being the presiding officer, knew what was legal and what was not.

239. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Balmain on the matter? No.

240. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Smith's scrutineer? No.

- 241. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Smith's scrutineer after the votes were counted? No. I have
- only seen him once since, and that was when I passed him up near the Strathfield Chambers one day. 242. Mr. Garland.] Do I understand you to say that, after the first of these votes was cast, Mr. Balmain showed you the Electoral Act? He had the book open before him, and he put his finger on a clause in the Act having reference to the voting.
- 243. Could you tell me whether this was the clause: "Provided that no entry shall be made in the provisional list of any district in the interval between the issue of the writ for such district and the declaration of the poll at such election? No; it was not that clause. It was in reference to seven days. 244. At any rate, you are perfectly certain that after the first vote Mr. Balmain took the Electoral Act

and read over something about the voting? Yes; he had the Act open. 245. That showed you clearly that these men had no right to vote—what he read over to you? Yes; it did show that they had no right to vote, but at the same time he said we would allow them to vote under

protest.
246. You are quite certain he said that? Yes.

247. What is the name of the other scrutineer? Wilde. 248. Did Mr. Wilde hear this too? Yes; he was sitting alongside me.

- 249. So close to you that there was no possibility of his not hearing it? He must have heard it if he were not deaf.
- 250. Mr. Samers.] I suppose when these men came in to vote the presiding officer was pretty busy? No. 251. When those ballot papers were put aside in a separate box, did you take that fact to mean that the question of whether the votes would be allowed or not would remain in abeyance? Yes; I thought that the Chief Returning Officer would negotiate in connection with those votes.

252. Did you consider that you had made an objection to those men voting, and that it was for the Returning Officer to decide ;-did you look upon it in that light? Yes; I thought it was a matter for the Chief Returning Officer to decide about.

253. Did you object to those papers being put into the general box, where all the other papers were? Mr. Balmain said, "We will put them in a separate box, and they will then be sorted out and counted out separately."

254. And were you satisfied with that? Yes.

255. You examined those men's electors' rights? Yes.

256. And took the dates? Yes.

- 257. And did you regard the mere fact of your doing that, and the fact of the papers being put into a separate box, as practically hanging the matter up for future decision? Yes, that is what I thought was intended.
- 258. Mr. Garland.] You were present when the votes were counted? Yes.

259. You saw the whole lot counted together? Yes.

260. You made no protest then? No.

261. And you saw the total counted and sent away? Yes.

262. Mr. Thomson.] Suppose you had to object to a vote, do you know how you would object when acting as scrutineer;—what course you would adopt? I should simply say I did not consider that the man had a vote, that his name was not on the roll, or that his right was not obtained at the proper time before the

263. That would be the formal protest, that you did not consider he had a vote? Yes.

264. You did not do such a thing on each of these occasions—you did not say you objected, that the person had not a vote? No; I did not say I objected, because it was done on the understanding that it would be considered subsequently.

265. Did you examine these six ballot-papers yourself? Yes; I saw them taken out of the box by themselves.

266. When did you look at them? They were handed up to us, and we checked them off on the papers as we were counting the votes.

267. Mr. Garland.] You did? Each of the scrutineers was allowed to see them. 268. Mr. James.] Who was the poll-clerk? Mr. Horne.

269. And he was there all the time? Yes.

MONDAY, 16 JULY, 1900.

Present: —

Mr. Rigg, Mr. H. Clarke, Mr. Sawers, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Garland, Mr. Lees, Mr. Wright. F. A. Wright, Esq., in the Chair.

Joseph Walter Horn called in, sworn, and examined :-

J. W. Horn. 270. Chairman.] Where do you live? Albyn-road, Strathfield. 271. Mr. James.] Were you acting at the last election between Mr. Smith and Mr. Taylor on the 9th 16 July, 1900. June? Yes; I was inside poll-clerk.

272. At what booth? At the Council Chambers, Strathfield.

273. Were you there all day? All day, from the opening of the booth.

274. Did you have a roll? I may explain that when we opened the booth we only had one roll besides the check roll. The check roll should have been the Deputy Returning Officer's, but, as there was no other, I took that, thinking the others would come by the first post. I used the check roll and signed it. 275. Is the roll now handed to you the roll you used? Yes.

276. During the course of the day did any electors vote whose names were not on that roll? Yes.

277. Do you know who they were ! [Objection taken.] The names of the persons were A. C. Begbie, Charles Von der Heyde, Squire Eastwood, J. Dibble, John Pontifex, and John Duley.
278. Did you write those names on the roll yourself? Yes; because I objected to their voting. I objected

to the first.

279. Mr. Garland.] Tell us what you said? When Begbie came in and presented his right I referred to the roll, and I said, "Your name is not on the roll, Mr. Begbie."
280. To whom did you say this? To Mr. Begbie, in the presence of the scrutineers and the Deputy

Returning Officer.

281. Chairman.] Could the Deputy Returning Officer hear you? Yes.
282. Mr. Wilks.] Had you any discussion with the Deputy Returning Officer. No; only the Deputy Returning Officer said he had known Begbie to have been a resident of the district for a considerable time, and he decided to take his vote.

283. Do you think that was sufficient? Well, I could not make any other objection.

284. Mr. James.] Was anything done with the votes of those people who voted and who were not on the roll? Yes; the Deputy Returning Officer got another box and put them in that separately. 285. Was that done at anyone's suggestion? I could not say.

286. Was there any discussion about what was to be done with these votes? I think it was through my stating that Begbie had no right to vote on account of his not being on the roll that the Deputy Returning Officer made the remark to the scrutineers, "Well, as there might be some objection to this, we will put it in a separate box." That was the first one.

287. Were you there when the ballot-boxes were opened? I was.

288. Did you see the ballot-papers that were placed in the separate box? No; I only heard the Deputy Returning Officer make the count. I checked the count from the Deputy Returning Officer.

289. You did not see these ballot papers at all, then? No; I did not handle them.

290. Can you tell me whether they all voted one way or not? Am I compelled to give a reply to that, Mr. Chairman?

291. Chairman. Yes, you must answer the question? Well, they were all for one.

292. These six separate votes were all for the one candidate? Yes.

293. Mr. James. And who was that candidate? [The witness objected to answer, and the question was disallowed.

294. After the polling-booth was closed did you see the papers counted and sealed up? No; I saw them tied into parcels.

295. Did you sign the paper? Yes.

296. Do you know whether the scrutineers signed it? I could not say.

297. Mr. Thomson.] You saw Mr. Young there? Yes.
298. He was acting as scrutineer for Mr. Taylor? Yes.
299. At the time when you say you spoke about Begbie's name not being on the roll, nothing was said by Young? Not one word; he never made any objection at all.

300. Mr. James.] You made the objection as soon as Begbie came to vote? I said it, thinking in my opinion that he was not entitled to vote.

301. Chairman. Did either of the scrutincers raise any objection? One scrutineer raised an objection afterwards.

302. After the votes were polled? No, before the votes were polled. I think it was when the third man came in with a right, who was not on the roll.

303. Which scrutineer raised the objection? A gentleman named Wild; he was scrutineer, I think, for Mr. Sydney Smith.

304. Mr. Lecs. He did not object to Begbie? No.

305. And Begbie was the first? Yes.

306. Mr. Wilks.] Did you recognise these voters as old residents of Strathfield? Yes, the whole of them. The Deputy Returning Officer recognised five. In the case of Duley, he did not recognise him, and he referred to me before giving him his ballot-paper. He said, "Do you know Mr. Duley, Mr. Horn, you know everybody in the district"? I said, "Yes, Mr. Duley is a resident of eighteen months in this district to my knowledge."

307. Did you know the other five? Yes. 308. As old residents? Yes.

309. As residents of repute? Yes.

19 Five were residents of J. W. Horn. 310. Mr. Sawers. Residents of where? Of the electoral district of Strathfield. the Strathfield Municipality. 311. A street sometimes divides two electoral districts;—you mean that they were old residents of the lelectoral district? Yes, the whole of them. As inspector of nuisances for the district, of course I had an expectation of the level of the street of the level of opportunity of knowing everybody. Squire Eastwood called in, sworn, and examined: S. Enstwood. 312. Chairman.] Where do you reside? On the Boulevarde, Strathfield. 313. Is that within the Canterbury Electorate? .Yes. 314. Mr. James.] Did you vote at the election on the 9th of June between Mr. Smith and Mr. Taylor 3 16 July, 1900. I did. 315. Do you know whether your name was on the roll at the time? Well, I was given to understand it 316. When you went into the booth you were given to understand it was not? Yes; Mr. Balmain said I was not on the roll. 317. Did you vote? I did. 318. For whom did you vote? [Objection taken.] 319. Do you object to say for whom you voted? I do not; I make the full statement that I voted for Mr. Sydney Smith.
320. Mr. Wilks.] When you persisted in recording your vote, were you aware that you were not entitled to vote? I do not know that. I reckon I am entitled to vote so long as I have the right to vote.
321. You were governed by the practice at the Federal referendum? I do not know exactly that I was.
322. You recorded your vote at the Federal referendum? I did. 323. Simply on the presentation of your right? Yes. 324. And you considered you were entitled to vote simply because you held a right for the Canterbury Electorate? I take it that if I have a right it is a right. 325. You were not influenced at all in voting-not approached by any of Mr. Smith's committee? Not at all; I do not know Mr. Smith from the table. 326. It was voluntary action on your part? Yes. 327. Mr. Garland.] Have you got your elector's right here? Yes. 328. Mr. Sawers. It is dated the 8th June, -did you obtain it on that day? Yes; the night before the election. 329. And you voted in virtue of having this? That is so.
330. Which you only obtained on the 8th of June? The night before the election.
331. Mr. Garland.] What right had you before? I had my right for Paddington.
332. Mr. Savers.] Had you previously been an elector in the Canterbury Electorate? No; that is the first right I had in Canterbury. The I recided in Ruywood before that. The 333. Then you had not resided in that electorate previously? No, I resided in Burwood before that. The last time I voted on an elector's right was in Paddington. 334. You had not previously been an elector of Canterbury? No. 335. Mr. Garland.] How long had you resided in the electorate of Canterbury before the polling day? Some five months; in January last I went into Strathfield.

336. Chairman.] You are not conversant, I suppose, with the Electoral Act? No I am not, I never took the trouble. So long as I had this right I thought I had every right. George William Duley called in, sworn, and examined:— G. W. Duley. 337. Chairman.] Are you an elector of Canterbury? Yes. 338. And a resident there also? Yes. 16 July, 1900. 339. In what part of the district do you reside? Homebush. 340. Have you your elector's right with you? I have. This right, dated the 13th July, is an amended one. 341. You have not the original? No; they sent for the original.
342. Why did you have an amended right? In the original right I signed "George William Duley," and the Registrar entered my name as "George Duley," leaving out the "William."
343. And for that reason you got a new right? Yes; they sent for my right.
344. Did you consider the old right an informal document with the name "William" left out? They sent for it. 345. But did you, yourself, consider it informal? No, I did not. I signed it "George William" myself. 346. And you voted, believing your right was correct? Yes. 347. Mr. Garland.] How long have you lived in the electorate of Canterbury? Over two years. 348. When did you first get an elector's right for Canterbury? I think it was on the 9th June. 349. Chairman. On the morning of the poll? Yes. 350. Who issued that right to you? The Registrar, at Homebush. 351. Mr. Garland.] And that was the right which you exchanged for the right you now produce? Yes.

344. Did you consider the old right an informal document with the name "William" left out? They sent for it.

345. But did you, yourself, consider it informal? No, I did not. I signed it "George William" myself.

346. And you voted, believing your right was correct? Yes.

347. Mr. Garland.] How long have you lived in the electorate of Canterbury? Over two years.

348. When did you first get an elector's right for Canterbury? I think it was on the 9th June.

349. Chairman.] On the morning of the poll? Yes.

350. Who issued that right to you? The Registrar, at Homebush.

351. Mr. Garland.] And that was the right which you exchanged for the right you now produce? Yes.

352. Chairman.] And Mr. Doughty issued your right on the morning of the poll? Yes.

353. Mr. Garland.] Prior to your residence in Canterbury, had you held an elector's right? Yes.

354. For what electorate? The Hawkesbury.

355. Chairman.] And you got the transfer of the elector's right from The Hawkesbury to Canterbury on the 9th June? Yes; I may say that I applied for a transfer before.

356. Mr. Thomson.] How long before? At the first Federal reforendum. The Registrar told me I would have to send it to Windsor, which I did, and it came back to me about a week after the voting was over, and of course I never troubled afterwards. But really it was not my fault that I was not on the roll.

357. Mr. Wilks.] In what name was that right on when you exercised your vote in this election? George William Duley, and I signed.

358. Did you record your vote voluntarily without any influence from any Committee? Certainly I did.

359.

G. W. Duley. 359. Mr. Sawers.] For whom did you vote? I object to answer that. [The Committee deliberated.] 16 July, 1900. 360. Mr. Garland.] Did you ever, before the ballot, tell any person how you were going to vote, or, after the ballot, did you tell any person how you voted? No.

361. Mr. Sawers. You never informed any person how you voted? No, certainly not. [The Committee

again deliberated.

362. Chairman.] The Committee have decided that you must answer the question asked by Mr. Sawers—for whom did you vote? I think it would be hardly fair that I should say who I voted for when we vote by hallot.

363. Mr. Sawers. You object to give an answer? Yes, I do.

564. Have you been prompted by any one outside yourself to refuse to answer that question? No, certainly

I do not see what prompting it wants when we vote by ballot.

565. I mean advised by any one to refuse to answer that question? Certainly not.

Charles William Von der Heyde called in, sworn and examined :-

C. W. Von der 366. Chairman.] Where do you reside? Albert Road, Strathfield.

Heyde.

367. Within the electorate of Strathfield? Yes.
368. Have you an elector's right? Yes. I produce it. It was issued on the 30th May, 1900.
369. Had you an elector's right previous to this? No; I came of age on the 30th May, and applied for 16 July, 1900. an elector's right,

370. You had been a resident of Canterbury for some time before you got this? Yes, sixteen years.

John Pontifex called in, sworn, and examined:-

J. Pontifex. 371. Chairman.] Where do you live? Powell-street, Homebush. 372. Is that within the electorate of Canterbury? Yes. 373. Have you an elector's right? Yes. 374. Do you produce it? Yes; it dated the 5th June; 1900.

375. How long have you resided in the Canterbury Electorate? One year and ten months.

376. This was your first elector's right? In Canterbury.

377. Mr. Garland.] Where was your prior elector's right for—where did you reside before? Waterloo.

378. Had you an elector's right in Waterloo? Yes; I voted on it at the Federal referendum in Canterbury.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PROPOSED SCHEME OF EFFECTIVE VOTING.

(REPORT OF THE RETURNING OFFICER OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.)

Printed under No. 11 Report from Printing Committee, 11 September, 1900.

THE system of voting should always give a certain result, whether adopted for a large or small district, and should represent the will of the majority. The Hare Spence system, although now called "effective or proportional voting," was first proclaimed as a scheme "for giving representation to minorities"; and its advocates have still the same object. It is, however, impossible under the system to prevent the majority gaining the greatest number of seats, but it is hoped to secure the balance from those who have the majority by the first choices of the electors, by combining the voting power of certain subsections of the electoral body, and thus weaken the power of the majority. The single preferential vote may enable this to be done with the candidates—in the majority under the present mode of voting, but lowest on the list of first choices. It is secured if no surplus votes by eliminating in succession the names of the lowest candidates, and assigning their voting papers one after another to those who may not have received a quota. You are made to use for this purpose the votes of persons who, in the opinion of the majority, as disclosed by the first choices, have the least right to be considered, and exclude all the preferential voting of the majority.

For the success of the quota system it is urged you must have large districts or the minority will

not gain their object. The question is: Is it worth while to change the whole system of representation for the sake of securing the election by the quota system of a small minority of the candidates, by merging the present districts of the House of Assembly into a few large districts, and thus abolishing a vital element in our present representation—the active interest of the member, not only as to national questions, but also in the local and varied interests of the electoral constituency? National as well as local interests are better secured by an equality of voting power in districts with subdivision in proportion as to the whole number of members, as at present, than by large districts with quota representation.

With federation in the immediate future, and the consequent limitation of national questions

determinable by the State Parliament, local matters will predominate in the Legislature.

As to representation by districts (with one or two members) Professor Hearn says: "This seems in a greater or less degree to secure both the representation of interests and the representation of opinions, and even the representation of minorities. It is the means by which every diversity of opinion finds expression in the Legislature." The result is produced by the variety of districts—agricultural, pastoral, mining, manufacturing and municipal districts. The merging of these districts—insisted upon as being necessary to secure the success of quota representation-would be to sever the connection between them and their present representatives, and community of interests in such districts would then cease to be represented. Professor Sheldon Amos, on this subject, says: "This not only implies a vital alteration in the Constitution, but involves a loss of some political elements that could ill be spared. It is scarcely possible to overvalue the benefit according from multiple subcentres. To bring a definite portion of the population already welded together with mutual dependence and geographical situation into close and constant connection with the central government must be the primary chieft." the central government must be the primary object.

Under quota representation the Legislature is supposed to represent the mirror of the sum total of the constituency, reflecting every possible subsection of public opinion. How could, then, any great national question be readily determined? The effect of majority representation is to make the Legislature register

the strength of the whole electoral body.

Professor Amos: "The more difficult would it become to secure promptness and decision in legislative action and the more incalculable are the obstacles which at unforeseen points are likely to obstruct the path of the Executive Government, and debates would be indefinitely prolonged, party discipline would be slackened, and important measures would be carried by such insignificant majorities that small and compact sections of the House would be able to make the whole policy of the country sway from side to side at their pleasure."

The majority for the time must rule, and the minority give way. They may become the majority, and, under the influence of free discussion, their opinions may be gradually adopted; but no quota system of representation should be allowed to alter the effect of political preponderance of majority representation. The

The Rev. T. J. Smith, of Naracoorte, writing on "effective voting," states: "The only practical difference between the two classes of symptoms—majority and quota—will be the way the elected body is constituted under the quota system. I think it must be admitted that corner interest and side questions will have more chance of representation. The conclusion, therefore, that I suggest is that, on the whole, quota representation is not worth the cost that it entails—I mean the difficulty and intricacy in scrutinising and the cost of unintelligibility to the general public."

It has been shown conclusively that, with small differences in the position of candidates at the bottom

It has been shown conclusively that, with small differences in the position of candidates at the bottom of the members to be elected, the proper distribution of the surplus votes of the elected candidates is of the highest importance as affecting their chances of election. There have been several plans suggested for fair distribution. Which is the more correct and to be recommended for practical use has yet to be determined. They each require considerable fractional calculations, and with large surpluses the rule of thumb mode of dealing with them would soon in the aggregate lose or gain a vote, as the case might be, at a time when every vote should count. For instance, under the Hare-Spence system a candidate has eleven votes, the quota being eight, his surplus would be three. Each ballot is to count three-elevenths of a vote, and they count this way for the second choices—Four ballots, one vote; eight ballots, two votes; eleven ballots,

three votes. And they say this is mathematically correct.

The Tasmanian plan is to search all through the second choices of the candidate (involving great delay when thousands of votes have been received), find out each of the other candidates that are marked as second choices, and with each (possibly forty candidates) work out a Rule of Three sum for each candidate. Take the total votes for the candidate with the surplus, multiply the number the next candidate has of second choices on the first candidate's voting papers by the number of surplus voting papers, and, dividing by the total number recorded for the first candidate, you get the proportional number of the surplus to be counted for the next candidate. This has to be gone through seriation for each candidate in awarding the surplus, and also at future stages of the scrutiny as frequently as they may arise. Anything over half is counted as one; anything less, disregarded. In great numbers these differences would soon be sufficient to affect the relative position of candidates where the running is close. It would have been more correct in each instance to work to three places of decimals. Again, differences exist among rival supporters of this method of voting as to the proper quota—some think it should vary as the candidates are elected. Whatever may be right, the present method does not result in any instances 1 have seen of the quota being gained by all candidates; on the contrary.

Take the often-quoted Hobart election analysis of voting. The quota was only obtained by four out of the six candidates; one was eighty-five and the other 111 behind, and yet they were returned elected. The same six candidates would have been returned on the first choices without all the searching for second and third choices and going through the proportional division of surpluses, shown to be superfluous and unnecessary in this distribution. I presume the scrutineers for the candidates would be entitled to satisfy themselves of the correctness of all these different steps and calculations at the scrutiny; and even if they were satisfied I am afraid the general body of the electors would not compass the process—the greatest

reason of all for rejecting proportional voting in Parliamentary elections.

What would be done in the case of a by-election in so large a constituency? The electors would never be satisfied after the lapse of time to take a candidate low down on the list and give him a lengthened

tenure of the representation; and the expenses attending an election would be most costly.

Professor Hearn condemns Hare's system. He says: "The most obvious and the greatest objection is that it seeks to cure one evil by another of equal magnitude. Few electors would be able to arrange in precise order of merit a number of candidates' names. It is certain that in the last names some want of precision would be felt, and that the difficulty would increase with the increase of names. Even if this obstacle were overcome, in the absence of combination this would be ineffectual. After a few well-known names had completed their requisite number the voting would become random. No vote can be useful unless its relation to other votes can be ascertained. The discovery of such a relation implies inquiry or correspondence. The business of constituency-making would be quickly developed, and voting tickets issued and all personal action and preference vanish. A man would then no more fill his own voting list than he would compound his own drugs or prepare his own conveyance. If he insisted upon acting for himself his vote would certainly be wasted. His easiest and most effectual course would be to take and follow the voting paper some election agent would give him."

voting paper some election agent would give him."

The popular candidate's position would be endangered by persons seeking to make a less popular candidate's position more secure by placing the former name lower in the list, thinking that the former is sure to have a surplus. A pretty good estimate can generally be made of the majority likely to be elected, also the candidate who will be last. Seeking to gain a seat for a candidate not quite sure of election, and still desirous of retaining the possibility of your votes being used for one of the party you favour if not successful on the first choices, you select for your first preference the name of the candidate most likely to be last, number your party men next, and then the candidate you wish to secure when the process of eliminating commences—it begins with your first choice. Then, if your selections of the party have secured places by first choices they are passed over, and your vote is recoreed in favour of your probable selection. How can you prevent such practices and speculations? Would such proceedings be what is intended when: prescribing that every voter shall mark his voting paper in the order of his individual preference?

prescribing that every voter shall mark his voting paper in the order of his individual preference?

J. S. Mill says, on "Parliamentary Representation," under the head of "Voting": "When men voter for a long list they generally adopt entire that which is presented to them by some knot of politicians who assume the management of the election." Mr. Walter Bagshot, writing against Hare's system in the Fortnightly Review, says: "It is inconsistent with the necessary pre-requisites of Parliamentary Government. It would be the return of party rule necessarily. You must take the card of the party if you wish for representation with us. Every chapel would be an office for getting advice tickets. The church would learn. You would have representatives from all the 'isms' in England. The member would be told—
'You are elected upon our ticket; we gave you the quota. If you deviate from that you cannot be chasen again.' The optional transferable vote is not a salutary aid, but a ruinous suggested innovation."

The Hare-Spence system proposes to make the great and vital departure of only allowing the wote to count for one member, although the return is required of several. Should not the elector by his votes have a direct influence on the return of each? The elector's power over the representation of the district should not be so curtailed. In Queensland this defect was seen. The districts are divided into one and two-member

districts

districts, and the voter has one or two votes, as the case may be; and in order to secure an absolute majority on the part of those voting, preferential voting is permitted, contingent on any candidate failing to get an absolute majority. In single-member districts, if a candidate has an absolute majority he is elected; but if no candidate has such majority, then you proceed to count the contingent votes. The contingent votes counted are only those appearing on the voting-papers of what are called defeated candidates-i.e., all others except the two highest. The competing candidates are only those two who are highest on the poll in respect of primary votes. Votes are recorded by striking out the names of those candidates for whom the elector does not desire to vote; but as this may not give to the highest on the poll an absolute majority, each voter is allowed to place a figure opposite to the names he has crased, to indicate the order of his selection should his first choice full to secure the required majority. Where no candidate in a two-member district has the required majority, the four highest become the competing candidates, and when one only has the required majority the two next on the poll are the competing candidates. The provision in such latter case is that when there are more than four candidates those shall be elected who receive a number of votes greater The provision in such latter case is that than one-half of the number of all who vote at the election, exclusive of electors whose voting-papers are informal.

It will be seen from the above that in the latter case there is not any limitation to one vote. If the objection should not prevail as to the difficulty alluded to of the electors generally filling up a preferential voting-paper with a long list of candidates in a large district, then the more simple method of scrutiny suggested by professor Nanson, of the Melbourne University, should be adopted. The result is without any element of chance. It gives absolutely the will of the majority, and furnishes at the same time The result is a list of all the candidates according to the preferences as indicated by the gross vote of the electors. You add together the numbers against the several candidates, then the total votes being divided by the number of candidates, the quotient is the average for the first scrutiny. Then exclude the names of all candidates The whole labour falls on the scrutiny clerks, and there is never any necessity of a second election or a second examination of the voting-papers. The process is repeated until one candidate is discovered, and he is declared elected in a single electorate. The method, it is stated, is capable of being extended to fill any number of vacancies in the one electorate.

The statement that owing to inequality of numbers in constituencies, a majority was elected by a minority of votes, reported to have been the case in New South Wales in 1898, and that although the liberals polled 10,000 more than the unionists in England, yet the latter returned seventy-seven more members, is Under similar circumstances the Harcno argument in favour of any particular system of recording votes. Spence system would not have affected the voting materially—a few might have ousted more popular candidates. As Miss Spence says: "Narrow majorities in small boroughs and county constituencies and enormous majorities in populous centres led to this surprising result," and this only shows the necessity of an alteration in the districts, and placing electors in more equality as to voting power. It is to the fair distribution of seats that we must look to to cure any inequalities that exist. Professor Sheldon Amos writes: "It may be expected that within a period not too remote for political prevision, in every country in which representative institutions are the foundation of government, no other principle of distributing votes and seats will be tolerated than that which makes every person not disqualified by disease or crime a voter, and every person's vote of exactly equal weight in affecting the composition of the Legislature.

WILLIAM R. BOOTHBY, R. O. Province.

Sheriff's Office, September 16th, 1899.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

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

23 October, 1900.

I have the honor to lay upon the Table of the House a return containing a statement of the qualified electoral manhood of the entire Colony, arranged under the electorates proclaimed by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act of 1893.

It will be remembered that the Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners, when carrying out the duties entrusted to them, reported that the current electoral rolls were unreliable, and that they contained errors of an alarming and most serious character. A complete electoral census has now been taken, and. I am informed, with considerable care, evidencing an intelligent interest by the police, to whom the duty was entrusted. I must say that the results have far exceeded the gravest apprehensions that were entertained.

As a guide to the police, the latest available information, viz., the General Electoral Lists (which would have become the General Rolls for the Colony), prepared in August, were handed to them; and, after a personal house-to-house visitation, covering an area from the boundary of Queensland to the boundary of Victoria, and from South Australia to the Pacific Ocean, it has been ascertained that 132,136 names appeared on the most recent source of electoral information which should not have been there—that number of names has consequently been struck off. In addition to this error, 123,647 names have been obtained of persons who are qualified to be enrolled, but whose names are not on the rolls opposite to which they appear. It will thus be seen that the total number of errors reached 255,783, out of a total enrolment of 326,605. The necessity for what has been done, and for similar vigorous action at regular periods by the police, is apparent.

The Federal Electoral Districts Commissioners are now engaged in giving their attention to any modification that may be deemed advisable, in view of this more recent information, in the tentative scheme that they submitted; and, in order to afford electors and the public generally the fullest opportunity of offering reasonable suggestions that may, if practicable, be adopted, they purpose taking evidence for the city and suburbs on Friday next, and for the country districts on Monday next. Upon the completion of that evidence, their report and recommendation will be at once made to His Excellency the Governor, and duly submitted to Parliament.

REVISION of Electoral Lists.

Electorate.	No. on Registrar's List, 1000.	Struck off by Police.		No. on New List.	Electorate.	No. on Registrar's List, 1900.	Struck off by Police.	Added by Police.	No. on New List.
Albury Alma Annandale Argyle Armidale Ashburnham Ashfield Ballina Balmain North ,, South Barwon, The Bathurst Bega Bingara Boorowa Botany Bourke Bowral Braidwood	2,823 2,913 2,913 2,950 3,051 2,950 1,901 3,208 3,505 2,918 2,696 2,225 2,533 2,282 2,847 2,434 1,993	834 1,658 1,328 659 1,265 1,045 1,220 712 1,353 1,255 1,864 809 606 799 680 1,089 1,089 1,407	538 1,130 1,673 898 793 510 1,143 734 1,165 1,361 920 473 528 1,425 613 1,109 730 546 593	2,292 2,295 3,258 2,545 2,579 2,415 3,125 1,923 3,020 3,611 1,974 2,360 2,147 3,159 2,215 2,867 1,809 2,067	Broken Hill Burwood Camden Canterbury Clarence, The Cobar Condoublin Coonamble Cowra Darlington Deniliquin Dubbo Durham Eden-Bombala, Glebe Glen Innes Gloucester Goulburn Grafton	2,479 2,704 3,468 2,091 3,265 2,718 2,505 3,392 2,855 2,638 2,405 2,211 3,179 2,009 2,287	2,254 970 860 1,345 471 1,959 1,229 1,220 841 1,740 1,097 923 966 931 1,540 606 433 682 641	1,649 881 724 1,163 495 1,798 980 1,233 934 1,550 888 922 923 867 1,639 665 638 687 578	2,804 2,390 2,568 3,286 2,115 3,104 2,726 2,598 3,202 2,640 2,637 2,362 2,147 3,278 2,362 2,147 3,278 2,268 2,368 2,368 2,368 2,368 2,368 2,368 2,368

Revision of Electoral Lists-continued.

Electorate.	No. on Registrar's List, 1900.	Struck off by Police.	Added by Police.	No. on New List.	Electorate.	No. on Registrar's List, 1900.	Struck off by Police,	Added by Police.	No. on New List.
	1/1St, 1900.	<u> </u>				11150, 10000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Granville	2,618	923	875	2,570	Randwick	3,010	1,416	1,748	3,342
Grenfell	3,628	1,774	1,484	3,338	Redfern	3,308	1,770	1,749	3,287
Gundagai	2,524	860	1,041	2,705	Richmond, The	1,829	587	852	2,094
Gunnedah	2.246	740	1,015	2,521	Robertson	3,004	915	779	2,868
Hartley	2,209	792	789	2,206	Ryde	2,826	1,273	1,247	2,800
Hartings, The	,	-10	200		Rylstone	2,222	588	772	2,406
Macleay, The	2,490	710	683	2,463	Sherbrooke	2,098	722	694	2,070
Hawkesbury, The	2,770	860	546	2,456	Shoalhaven, The	2,242	813	445	1,874
Hay	2,386	1,003	595	1,978	Singleton	2,548	772	643	2,419
Hume, The	2,442	840	1,092	2,694	St. George	3,540	1,077	1,427	3,890
Illawarra	-,	738	1,100	2,574	St. Leonards	3,204	1,503	1,399	3,100
Inverell	1,938	599	884	2,223	Sturt	2,181	1,447	1,194	1,928
Kahibah	2,342	758	879	2,463	Sydney-Belmore	2,631	1.597	1,339	2,373
Kiama	2,074	720	501	1,855	,, Bligh	2,487	1.479	1,465	2,473
Lachlan, The		1.091	673	1,703	,, Cook	2,186	1,200	1,292	2,278
Leichhardt	3,347	1,222	1.380	3,505	Daningn	2,241	987	1,155	2,409
Lismore		488	958	2,208	Witanov	3,003	1,704	1,441	2,740
	2,378	699	646	2,325	Thindows	2,389	1,406	1,514	2,497
Macquarie		642	590	2,013	" Cinna	3.036	1,591	1,076	2,521
West		734	494	2,356	" v 55.	3,172	2.263	1,442	2,351
	A' A	762	704	2,236	Tana	1	2,124	1,091	1,932
Monaro	2,234 $2,217$	557	510	2,170	731.2112	1	1,964	1,467	2,594
Manning, The	7	1,681		3,867	D	1	1,008	944	2,171
Marrickville	n	707	1,707	2.059	Tamworth	1 - 1	683	713	2,148
Molong	1 -'			2,592	Tenterfield	1.894	578	415	1,731
Moree		933 828	1,245 620	1.963	Tumut		668	811	2,521
Moruya		833	569	3.041	Tweed, The	1	1,256	832	1,792
Mudgee	1	1,638		2,887	Uralla-Walcha		469	405	1,743
Murray, The	3,781 2.945	1,035	744 735	2,655	Wagga Wagga		782	847	2,406
Murrumbidgee, The				2,000	Wallsend		710	955	2,697
Narrabri		1,227	771		Waratah		885	751	2,422
Nepean, The		1,286	1,163	2,241			993	1,513	3,113
Newcastle East		1,061	857		Warringah		1,398	1,338	3,035
,, West		682	864	1,949	Waterloo		1,257	1,388	3,201
Newtown—Camperdown		1,456	1,425	3,063	Waverley		949	1,206	3,513
,, Erskine		1,371	1,429	2,681	Wellington			565	1,495
", St. Peters		1,311	1,618	3,290	Wentworth		1,185	1,346	3,346
Northumberland		729	802	2,618	West Macquarie			747	2,227
Orange		1,217	866	2,955	Wickham		801	1,380	2,409
Paddington		1,505	1,684	3,461	Wilcannia		1,706	2,162	4,470
Parramatta	0.000	838	592	2,401	Willoughby		1,219		2,819
Petersham		1,167	1,556	3,328	Woollahra		1,061	1,409	2,819
Queanbeyan		586	460	1,895	Woronora		775	924	
Quirindi		569	729	2,228	Yass		598	525	2,084
Raleigh	. 2,182	728	772	2,226	Young	3,106	1,156	867	2,817
-	1	1	}	1	<u></u>	1	1	1	1

SUMMARY.

Number on Registrar's list, 1900	326,605 132,136
Number added by police	194,469 123,647
Total number on new lists	318,116

GEORGE LEWIS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE.

(PETITION FROM THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, IN FAVOUR OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 12 July, 1900.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New South Wales,-

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:-

That it is expedient that the electoral franchise should be extended to women in time for the 300,000 women of New South Wales to vote in the first Federal elections.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the necessary steps for the passing of a measure to carry out the object of your Petitioners.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 6 signatures.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE BILL.

(PETITION FROM THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES, IN FAVOUR OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 6 November, 1900.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New South Wales in convention assembled,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

That it is expedient that the franchise should be extended to women of the Colony of New South Wales.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the necessary steps, at an early date, for the passing of a measure which shall confer the electoral franchise upon women.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

[Here follow 3 signatures.]

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE BILL.

(PETITION FROM THOMAS H. THROWER AND J. P. COCHRAN, OF THE SYDNEY LABOUR COUNCIL, IN FAVOUR OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 22 November, 1900.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Sydney Labour Council, an organisation comprising representatives of Metropolitan Trades Unions,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:-

. That your Petitioners view with great favour the introduction into your Honorable Assembly of the Women's Franchise Bill.

That your Petitioners are aware that legislation embodying similar provisions is in force in other Colonies with manifestly beneficial results.

That your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honorable Assembly to pass that Bill.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOS. H. THROWER, President Sydney Labour J. P. COCHRAN, Secretary

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOTING STATISTICS—CITY DIVISIONS.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

Printed under No. 13 Report from Printing Committee, 27 September, 1900.

VOTING STATISTICS—CITY DIVISIONS

Electorate.		No. on Roll for 1898-9.	No. on Roll for 1899-00.	No. on Registrars' Lists, 1900.	No. on Lists entitled to vote.	Names to be added by police.	No. who voted at General Election, 1898.
Sydney—				,			
Belmore		2,277	2,485	2,631	1,034	1,339	1,178
Bligh		2,222	2,401	2,487	1,008	1,465	1,192
Cook		2,015	2,134	2,186	986	1,292	1,144
Fitzroy		2,703	2,911	3,003	1,299	1,441	1,606
Flinders		2,193	2,299	2,389	983	 1,514	1,139
King		2,656	3,012	3,172	870	1,420	1,430
Phillip	•	2,493	2,754	3,091	1,127	1,467	1,263

20th September, 1900.

GEORGE LEWIS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

ANI)

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 July, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900.

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[1s. 3d.]

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

Votes No. 4. Tuesday, 19 June, 1900.

Beoken Hill Abattoies, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill (Formal Motion):—Mr. Cann moved, pursuant to Notice,—

 That the Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.
 That such Committee consist of Mr. Carroll, Mr. Cook, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hassall, and the Mover.
 Question put and passed.

Votes No. 13. Tuesday, 10 July, 1900.

4. Broken Hill Abattoibs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill:—Mr. Ferguson presented a Petition from the Journeymen Butchers Union of Broken Hill, representing that the Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill will, if passed, be detrimental to their interests; and praying the House to reject the said Bill. Petition received.

Votes No. 17. Wednesday, 18 July, 1900.

10. Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill:—Mr. Cann, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on 19th June, 1900; together with a copy of the Bill as agreed to by the Committee. Ordered to be printed.

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BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred on 19th June, 1900, the "Broken Hill Abattoirs, Markets, and Cattle Sale-yards Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose • See list, p. 5. evidence will be found appended hereto), and that the Preamble having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the Bill, in which it was not deemed necessary to make any amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill without amendment.

J. H. CANN, Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 18th July, 1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT :-

Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Cann, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Gormly,

Mr. Spence,

Mr. Cann called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same before the

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 5 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Cann in the Chair.

Mr. Cook,

Mr. Gormly. [Adjourned till Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 10 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Cann in the Chair.

Mr. Ferguson,

Mr. Quinn, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Spence,

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Cann in the Chair.

Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Spence,

Mr. Quinn, Mr. Thomas.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings in reference to the Petition of the Journeymen Butchers Union of Broken Hill read by the Clerk.

Original Petition before the Committee.

Jebez Wright (Mayor of Broken Hill) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

George James Warren (Alderman of the Municipal District of Broken Hill) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at 11 o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Cann in the Chair.

Mr. Cook.

Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Spence,

Mr. Quinn,

Mr. Thomas.

Alexander Gordon Marshall called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

John Waugh Brougham called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

[Adjourned till Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 18 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:--Mr. Cann in the Chair.

Mr. Carroll, Mr. Quinn,

Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Spence.

Mr. Thomas.

Preamble considered.
Question put,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill."
Mr. Carroll moved,—"That the Preamble be amended by leaving out the word 'Abattoirs,'"
Question put,—"That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the Question."
Committee divided.

Ayes.

Noes.

Mr. Cann, Mr. Ferguson,

Mr. Spence, Mr Thomas.

Mr. Carroll, Mr. Quinn.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative. Question,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill,"—then put and passed.

Clauses 1 to 4 read and agreed to.

Clause 5 read.

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

No.

Mr. Cann, Mr. Carroll,

Mr. Spence, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Quinn.

Mr. Ferguson,

And so it was resolved in the affirmative. Clauses 6 to 22 read and agreed to.

Title read and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY, 1900.

Bresent:

MR. SPENCE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. QUINN, Mr. FERGUSON.

J. H. CANN, Esq., in the Chair.

Jabez Wright sworn and examined:-

Chairman.] What is your position? I am Mayor of Broken Hill.
 How long have you been in that position? Five months.

3. How long have you been an Alderman of the Municipality? Four years and five months.

4. You are aware that the Municipal Council are applying for an Act to make provision for abattoirs, markets, and cattle sale-yards? Yes. 11 July, 1900.

5. Can you tell the Committee what steps the Council took to get this Bill before the House? Yes. They placed the matter in the hands of a solicitor, who drafted the Bill, and they asked you to take charge of it in the House.

6. After the solicitor had drafted the Bill, did he send it to the Council for revision? He sent it to the Council when it was complete.

7. So that the Bill had actually been before the Council before it came to me? Yes.

8. Had there been any public meetings in connection with the matter? Yes. There has been a very strong feeling about it at Broken Hill. In fact, it has been made a test question at the Municipal elections.

9. And the aldermen at the elections were pledged to get the Bill passed? They were pledged to try to

get the Bill passed. Eight out of twelve aldermen were pledged.

10. I suppose you met with no opposition locally from the time the Council sanctioned the introduction of the Bill into Parliament? No; the Council have had no notice of any opposition.

11. There have been no petitions, and no public meetings against it? No; although they advertised the

matter.

12. Was it advertised more than once that you intended to apply for this measure? Yes; it was advertised for about six weeks.

13. You know that it had to be advertised for a certain period, according to the Standing Orders, and you advertised it. Then, on account of the recess interfering with the passing of the Bill, you had to advertised it again? Yes; it has been advertised twice.

14. I think that a petition in favour of the Bill was lodged in the time of Mr. Dunstan, your predecessor? Yes.

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J. Wright.

J. Wright. 15. You divide the Bill into three sections, containing provisions for markets, sale-yards, and abattoirs? Yes

11 July, 1900. 16. Could you tell the Committee what urgent necessity there is for markets at Broken Hill? most of our food stuffs from South Australia. Butter is a very important item. During the last three months we imported £9,501 worth of butter; that is over £38,000 worth a year. As you know, butter wants keeping in a cool place, and there is no accommodation at Broken Hill, such as we could afford if we had a proper market, as we propose.

17. What other provision do you wish to make? We imported £1,948 worth of bacon during the last three months, and £4,217 worth of eggs. The markets would supply a great want. We propose to have cool chambers underneath the market buildings. The site we have selected is within 2 chains of the

railway line, and the cool storage train could run right into the market.

18. What provision have you for the distribution of supplies now? There are two or three wholesale dealers who sell by auction.

19. Have they storage accommodation for these supplies? They have not cool storage.

20. Do you propose to deal with vegetables and fruit in addition to the commodities you have mentioned? Yes; we propose to make the markets suitable for vegetables and fruit as well. Practically, all these things come from South Australia.

21. Can you give us any idea of the value of those articles which you import? Yes; I have the total value of the whole of our imports, which are principally food stuffs. The amount is £944,000 for the year 1899; reintroduced—that is what comes from New South Wales—£127,000.

22. As regards the fruit and vegetables and that kind of commodity, what provision is there for them in Broken Hill? Very poor.

23. How they sell them? Bryce's have the best place; they have cellars, and they sell by auction and rejectable to dealers when the thirty should be the sell by auction and privately to dealers, who cart the things about the streets.

24. Are there any others besides Bryce's? Yes; there are the Fromans.

25. Would there be any objection to those people who are selling by auction selling in your markets?

No; we could offer them better accommodation than they have now.

26. Do you think they would object to selling in your markets if you offered them accommodation? I have not heard anything about that.

27. I suppose the council has taken into consideration the cost of providing markets? Yes.
28. What is the amount that they estimate the markets will cost? £10,000.
29. Have they estimated the amount of revenue that they will derive from the undertaking? Yes; we

29. Have they estimated the amount of revenue that they will derive from the undertaking? Les; we consider that we could get about 10 per cent, on our outlay.

30. I see that you have also provided for sale-yards? Could you give us any idea of the quantity of stock that is brought into Broken Hill for food purposes? I cannot do better than quote from the official returns of the Government Inspector of Stock. He says that the number which passed through the sale-yards at Broken Hill is about 4,000 or 5,000 cattle and 20,000 sheep annually. These numbers, he says, would be largely increased if numicipal sale-yards were cetted, and he explains that by the fact that at the present time many of the butchers buy from drovers at Rathole Tank, who would come to the sale-yards, if any existed.

31. I suppose there is really no record kept of what are taken from the drovers at the tank? No. 32. What inspectors are there in Broken Hill for inspecting the cattle? There is only one inspector, and he has the district between Broken Hill and Bourke—a very large area of country.

33. I suppose you cannot detect diseases in cattle coming into the sale-yards so readily as you can at the abattoirs? I have no knowledge as to that. The inspector says that many of the cattle that pass in a mob, when killed are found to be diseased.

34. Have you any knowledge of any cattle having been condemned before they were slaughtered? I know of only one case. The inspector informs me that he has not time for the work of inspection.

35. So, practically, there is no supervision? The inspector says that it would require about five inspec-

tors under the present system to inspect the cattle at all the slaughter-yards.

36. I suppose you have taken into consideration the amount that would be required to provide sale-yards? Yes; the amount is £3,000.

vision, and to concentrate the nuisances as much as possible in one spot where they can be dealt with.

39. What provision is there for dealing with the cattle? The sale-yards are about 3 miles south-west of

Broken Hill. 40. Is that the only accommodation? There is the sale-yard at North Broken Hill, owned by Elder, Smith, & Co.

41. Has there been any trouble at Broken Hill in reference to the sale of cattle or sheep for butchering purposes? The trouble is, that it is absolutely impossible, under the present system, for a person to engage in the business of butchering unless he becomes a member of the Master Butchers' Association. To do this he would have to pay £20, and to submit to a vote of the members.

42. I understand that they try to block buyers at the sale-yards unless they are members of the association? Yes; men have been there trying to fight the ring, but through there being only two sale-yards they had to leave the business. One advertised the fact in the papers.

43. I suppose the municipality speed to get over that trouble by establishing municipal yards? Yes. Mr. Brougham, of Pollamaka, complained to me as an alderman that it was impossible for him to get a price for his stock, through there being no municipal yards? price for his stock, through there being no municipal sale-yards, and he had to kill on his station and send the meat in, and have it sold by auction. He referred to that three years ago, when the agitation was on in the public Press. He complimented me on the way I put the case, and said he hoped I would continue the agitation to burst up the monopoly, so that those who reared stock could get a fair return.

44. Mr. Spence.] I suppose the butchers do not bid against each other at the sales? There are only two yards, and when small men come in the prices run up. They intercept all the stock they can. One of

the largest butchers there is Kidman, whose cattle do not go through the sale-yards.

45. Then, practically, they destroy competition? A man has no chance unless he belongs to the butchers'

46. You say that a man has complained that he does not get a fair price;—is that owing to the ring not J. Wright. 47. Chairman.] Have you considered the terms upon which you will allow the sale-yards to be used? 11 July, 1900. Our idea is to throw the sale-yards open to all auctioneers, charging about 1d. per head for sheep, about 5d. per head for cattle, and 3d. for pigs. bidding against each other? Yes.

48. I suppose you have not worked the amount of revenue that those rates will bring in? No; we do not know how many head of stock will come to the sale-yards. We think that ultimately we should probably get fees from all that are slaughtered.

49. What number do you estimate that you would get fees from? I could not say anything more than is laid down by the Inspector of Stock.

50. Mr. Spence.] Do you propose to prevent anyone else from having sale-yards? Yes; within a distance of 10 miles.

51. Chairman.] I suppose you have gone into the question as to what it will cost the Council to provide abattoirs? Yes.

52. How much did the Council estimate that the abattoirs would cost? £5,000.
53. What do you anticipate will be the amount of your revenue from that source? From 10,000 head of cattle at 3s. per head the amount will be £1,500.

54. You expect that your revenue from the cattle will be about £1,500 a year? Yes.

55. What revenue do you expect from sheep? There will be 100,000 sheep at 6d. per head, giving £2,500 per annum, and 4,000 pigs at 1s. 6d., which is £300 per annum.

56. You expect to get £300 per year from the slaughtering of pigs? Yes.

57. What accommodation is there at Broken Hill at present for slaughtering? Within the municipal area there are thirteen slaughter-yards, covering the area described in the Bill, and there are six outside of that area, making altogether about pipeteen slaughter words. of that area, making altogether about nineteen slaughter-yards.

58. What supervision do you exercise over the slaughter of cattle in the way of inspection for health purposes? It is impossible for us to do it.
59. Then, you do not exercise any supervision from a health point of view? No; the inspector informs me that it is impossible to do it. The Government Inspector agrees that it would take about six men to inspect the cattle.

60. Even if they were all slaughtered in one spot? No; one man could do it then.
61. It would take six men under present conditions? Yes.

62. So that you really have no supervision at all at Broken Hill over the slaughter of cattle? No.
63. Is not the meat inspected in the shops? It would be impossible for anyone but a thorough expert to tell after meat is dressed whether it is diseased or not. Some butchers are clever enough to cut out certain veins that would reveal disease. Mr. Wilks says that the present system of supervision of slaughter-yards is totally inadequate for either checking the consumption of diseased meat or the prevention of stock-stealing.
64. How far apart are these slaughter-houses at present? I have a report here from our own inspector

on the matter, which I will put in. It is as follows:-

To His Worship the Mayor.

Town Hall, Broken Hill, 29 June, 1900.

I beg to submit the following report re the slaughter-houses within the boundaries of the municipal district. There are thirteen slaughter-yards in all under my inspection, situated from the Broken Hill Post Office as follows:

Chas. Barnett, 4, north-east
R. James, 2½, east of Post Office.
T. W. Torrington, 2½ miles east of Post Office.
Crossing Bros., 2½ miles east of Post Office.

Crossing Bros., 24 miles east of Post Office.

The approximate number of cattle slaughtered per year is 1,500 large cattle and 30,000 small cattle.

Owing to the scattered state of these slaughter-yards, and the distances between them, it is practically impossible to adequately inspect all the cattle slaughtered, as it is a common occurrence for notices to be sent in for three or four cattle to be slaughtered on the one day, at about the same hour, and at opposite points of the compass. To inspect these cattle would necessitate a ride of between 12 and 15 miles.

Under the present system, also, where each individual butcher has a yard, and in many instances does not kill more than two large and thirty or forty small cattle per week, no proper provision is made for cleansing and looking after the premises, neither do the proprietors go to the expense of properly grading and paving or blocking their yards and pens; hence it entails constant and frequent inspection to see that the premises are kept in anything like the condition they should be kept in a climate such as Broken Hill possesses.

The majority of the yards under my inspection are in anything but a satisfactory state of repair; but owing to the consideration of the Abattoirs Bill, I have been reluctant to order repairs which would entail a good deal of expense on the part of the owners.

E. J. POLKINGHORNE,

Inspector of Slaughter-yards.

Inspector of Slaughter-yards.

I may say that Crawford's establishment is about 3 miles north-west; Kidman Brothers, 3 miles north; Crossing Brothers is 1 mile from the south boundary of Broken Hill; Jonas, 1½ miles from the south boundary; and C. Jones, 6 miles north-east, at a place known as "Round Hill."

65. How many are there altogether? Nineteen.

66. Then the stock inspector, if he exercises any supervision over the slaughtering, would have to be practically at nineteen places at the same time? Yes; more particularly at Broken Hill, as they kill there in the afternoon.

67. Does your inspector attempt to exercise any supervision over the slaughter-yards? No; he says it is hopeless to attempt it.

68. Have you any record of any of the stock being condemned as being unfit for human consumption? I remember a butcher being fined some years ago for killing diseased cattle.

69.

J. Wright. 69. It is an exceptional circumstance? Yes. It is well known that the worst of the cattle coming down from Queensland are consumed at Broken Hill. I was informed at Glebe Island that there is more diffi-11 July, 1900. culty about Queensland cattle than about those of any other colony. I am also informed that Queensland cattle come down to the Rat-hole Tank, and that those which could not stand any further journey are culled out for consumption at Broken Hill. I may state also that there is no attempt at the sale-yards to cook the offal; in fact, the pigs are running round licking up the blood whilst the bullocks are being killed. The slaughter-yards are dirty and ill-provided. The inspector informed me that he did not consider it fair to ask those people to spend money in putting their slaughter-yards into a proper shape, seeing that we were asking for the passing of this Bill to do away with them altogether. This matter has been agitated for five years at Broken Hill been agitated for five years at Broken Hill.

70. Can you give us any idea of the percentage of stock that is condemned elsewhere? No. Yesterday I was at Glebe Island, and I saw a cart-load of pigs condemned. The manager told me that a man brought seven pigs, out of which four were condemned. They could not find out whether anything was

the matter with the pigs until they were opened.

71. Have you reason to suppose that the stock sent for consumption at Broken Hill is any healthier than the stock consumed in other parts of the colonies? I think that, except the sheep, it is more unhealthy. I believe the sheep are healthy. I think we get the worst animals out of the mobs from Queensland.

72. What do you estimate that the total cost of carrying out all the works provided for under this Bill will be? About £18,000. About £18,000.

73. What do you estimate your total revenue will be if all the works are carried out? The market will bring in about £1,000 a year, which will be about 10 per cent.

74. What is the population of Broken Hill? 30,000.

75. Distributed over what area? 25 square miles.

76. What is the total general revenue that you have now from all sources? Our assessment is now being I cannot give the exact figures; but the total revenue of the Municipality of Broken Hill is carried out. about £20,000 a year.

77. What is the amount derived from your general rate, apart from all other sources? We can hardly

tell until the new assessment is finished.

78. What was it last year? From the general rate last year we received £8,725. We think it will be 50 per cent. more this year. Some of the wards are finished, and they show a 40-per cent. rise. An enormous number of houses are being built.

79. You look upon the provisions of this Bill as being within the compass of the capabilities of the municipality? Yes; I do not expect we shall stop at this; we shall spend a large amount of our revenue as well, but we want to borrow this amount. I do not think we shall stop at an expenditure of £5,000 for abattoirs.

80. Have you been made aware of any opposition to the Bill? Not until I was just leaving Broken Hill to come here.

81. What is the nature of that opposition? Those who are opposing it are the master butchers who own yards, and, as I am informed, the owners of the sale-yards.

82. You have had no consultation with them about the Bill, I presume? No; not officially.
83. Do you think there is any means of meeting their opposition? They have a vested interest, and they

say what we propose to do is not fair, because they have built yards.

84. You do not see any means of getting over the trouble with the sale-yards? No; because ours will have to be up-to-date. Those now existing are not.

85. From a health point of view, you think the provisions of this Bill are necessary? Most certainly. Whichever way the wind blows at Broken Hill, we smell the slaughter-yards, they are all round us. They are on the north, on the north-west, and the north-east, and they are on the Stephen's Creek watershed.

86. That is the source from which the town is supplied with water? Yes.

87. Mr. Spence.] I see they will be allowed to sell at the private sale-yards;—do you think that will interfere with the municipal sale-yards? No; the Bill empowers us to exact fees from anything within

10 miles. It would not pay them to keep private yards. SS. The effect of the passing of this Bill will be to concentrate the business?

89. You have spoken of a ring in regard to the buying of cattle and stock;—does that affect the price of meat? I do not think much about the price; the Council does not bother about the price at which the meat is sold. The main thing is to have it good, for the sake of the public health. We know that there is a butcher's ring.

90. Is it not probable that even if they secured cattle at a low price they would still sell the meat at a high price? Yes; I suppose they would keep up the price. There is one thing I should like to mention, I was informed yesterday that pigs eating raw offal from diseased cattle will quickly get the disease. We propose to take charge of the killing absolutely, to put the meat in a cold chamber, to cart all the refuse to a digester, and from the digester to the piggery.

191. You intend the municipality to do all the killing and to feed pigs? Yes.
192. You would have to keep a sufficient stock of pigs then to use the offal? Yes; that is why I put it down at 3s. a head. At Glebe Island they charge 1s. 3d. for the right to kill there. It is considered that 2s. 6d. is a fair price for killing a bullock. But we must consider the offal as worth something for the pigs. The butcher takes all the usefull stuff, and the offal goes to make food for the pigs, and that is worth something to the municipality. worth something to the municipality.

93. The municipality would utilise all the by-products? Yes. And they could build up-to-date piggeries instead of merely having a few sticks put in the ground to become a nuisance. Having a large tract of land, as we have, away from the watershed we could fertilise the soil with the refuse. We could get rid of it in such a way that it would not be a nuisance to the town. Under this system, of course, it is impossible for any one butcher to crect abattoirs of such a description as we could erect, because it would

not pay them.

94. Mr. Thomas.] Who is the municipal officer who has charge of the supervision of the abattoirs?

95. Has he anything to do besides looking after the slaughter-yards? He is sanitary inspector. 96. Is he the only officer who is responsible as to whether the meat is good or not? He is the 97. The Government do not provide any officer? Not within a municipal district.

He is the only one.

98. Do I understand that all the cattle that are killed within the municipality are supervised only by this J. Wright. officer who has other work to do? Yes. He has assistants.

99. You give it strongly as your opinion that he is not able to decide whether all the meat is good or not? 11 July, 1900. No; if this Bill becomes law we should employ a competent man through the Board of Health to watch

the whole of the killing, so as to detect any diseased animals that may be killed.

100. The reason why I ask the question is because the President of the Master Butchers' Association at Broken Hill, says that the supervision at present is quite ample, in his opinion? The burglar, no doubt, thinks that the police force is strong enough. The President of the Butchers' Association has a slaughteryard.

101. Do you know who are the owners of the sale-yards? Yes; Messrs. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have one of the sale-yards, and Elder, Smith, & Co. have the other. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have two saleyards—one in the town, for selling horses, and one north-west of Broken Hill, for the sale of cattle.

102. Have you any idea as to the amount of money that the municipality have compelled persons who own slaughter-yards to spend? We have never gone into the matter. They have been practically allowed to put up what they like. We look on their yards as temporary expedients.

103. Have the municipality compelled them to re-roof the slaughter-yards to the satisfaction of the Council, and has it cost them a lot of money? No; they have not been compelled to spend any money.

That is referred to in the inspector's report.

104. I see the master butchers say that at the present moment there are about twenty slaughter-yards around the district; it is a great convenience to them, because they have not to bring all the sheep into one place. If you have only one slaughter-yard all the stock will have to be brought to one place; and by having to do that he says they would lose a great many more sheep than they do now, owing to making them travel more? There is nothing in that, because the distance is not more than 5 or 6 miles, one way or the other, and proper pens will be put up at the abattoirs to yard every man's sheep. The present cattle-yards are simply posts stuck in the ground.

105. You purpose, in connection with the sale-yards, to provide freezing chambers? No, cooling

chambers.

106. Mr. Merrit argues that as there are about twenty abattoirs the butchers can suit themselves as to when they kill; but if they have only one slaughter-yard they will have to kill at certain times, unless there are cooling chambers, and not having cooling chambers in their own shops a great deal of meat will Yes; but we purpose creeting cooling chambers.

107. A great deal of water will be wanted for the abattoirs? Yes.
108. Where do you intend to get it from? From the White Lead Tank, about a quarter of a mile from

the slaughter-vards.

109. Do you think the fact of there being a monopoly of abattoirs would in any way interfere with the journeymen butchers ;-would it put any of them out of employment? I think it would shorten their hours of labour considerably.

110. Do you think it would cause the dismissal of any of them? No. They work about eighteen hours

a day now; if this Bill became law they would only work about ten hours a day.

111. Do you think one effect will be to cause the introduction of boy labour to take the place of men? They have all the boy labour they can possibly use at Broken Hill.

112. You do not think that it will tend to cause the introduction of more boy labour? No; the

municipality does not go in for boy labour, but for employing men at a minimum wage. 113. I suppose the municipality intend to employ their own men in killing the cattle?

114. That would take some of the men employed by the butchers? More men would be employed. The

man who does his round in the morning would not have to go killing in the evening.

115. Do you think they may employ boys instead of men? They are employing boys in the killing-places. Most of them have one man who does the slaughtering. The municipality would require practical slaughtermen, who would be slaughtering all day long. They would pay better wages than the butchers do.

116. There is a strong probability of the men who to-day are engaged in killing being employed by the municipality on account of their having a knowledge of the work? I believe the municipality will pick

117. You do not think the municipality would want to work these men eighteen hours a day? No; the. municipality could not do it. Eight hours is laid down as a rule for working-men, and the minimum wage is 8s. 4d.

118. Then you think the fear of the journeymen butchers that some of their work will be taken away, and that boys will be employed to do the work that men are doing now, is a needless fear? It is. The men that dominate the so-called journeymen butchers society are influential men employed by the masters.

119. You think, from the report of your inspector, that the present sale-yards are in a dirty condition? Yes.

120. Simply on the ground that there is a possibility of having municipal slaughter-yards, you are not causing the owners of the present yards to spend money which otherwise you would require them to spend?

No. It is thought that it would be unfair to compel them to spend money now.

121. You think there is a great deal of meat sold in Broken Hill which is absolutely unfit for human consumption? Yes, I am sure of it. One of the inspectors at Glebe Island told me that this system of municipal slaughtering has been adopted at Wanganui, in New Zealand, and that it is a great success. 122. Mr. Quinn.] Your main reason for wishing to establish municipal slaughter houses is the danger to health from the consumption of diseased meat? Yes.

123. Do you know what diseases are communicated to human beings from cattle? Consumption is one. 124. It would be natural to suppose that if this meat goes into consumption absolutely unchecked such diseases might be communicated as tuberculosis, trichinosis, and cancer? Yes.

125. Have you any hospital statistics from Broken Hill to show whether such diseases are more common there than in Sydney? No. I know that a number of people die there of pneumonia.

126. You do not think that if these works are carried out by the municipal council the result will be to throw men out of employment? No; it will give employment. In the first place, we shall spend about £18,000. Then we shall employ more men than will be displaced. 127. All those hawkers will be thrown out of employment? 128.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE

J. Wright. II July, 1900.

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128. And the people who store the produce that you intend to store will no longer carry on that business? Broken Hill is a place where there is much building going on, and if the stores are not wanted for their

present purpose they will be useful for something else.

129. You estimate the revenue altogether, from cattle, sheep, and pigs, at £4,300 a year;—that, I presume, will be an additional charge on the meat? No; out of that we shall have to pay the men who kill, and

they have to be paid now.

1.30. Do you think the retail butchers will reduce the price of meat on account of your taking over the work of killing? I think the meat will be cheaper, because there will be more competition. Men will not have to belong to the butchers' ring. They will be able to buy in the market, take their cattle to the municipal abattoirs to be killed, then put the meat in cool chambers, and send carts for it as it is wanted.

131. Is the butchers' union a trades union? No; it is a union that was got up for convivial purposes. It is not represented on any of the unionist bodies.

132. Would it be necessary to feed stock there for some days ahead for a big place like Broken Hill? You could not have done that during the last four or five years; there was no feed. We have a large common there, on which we propose to feed a number of sheep when the seasons are favourable. When there is plenty of feed on the common the butchers can send the regulation number of sheep; when there

is no feed, the sheep will have to be brought in from long distances.

133. Would the municipality feed them? The municipality would have regulations, under which they would not be allowed to keep stock more than a certain number of hours without food.

134. At the different slaughter-yards they have paddocks in which to keep the stock? That is on the

135. Have they a right to the common or is a certain area leased to them? They lease 10 or 20 acres

each from the Government, under what are called "special leases."

136. Is that for agistment purposes or for slaughtering? For slaughtering.

137. The stock do not feed there? Yes; if there is any food to be had. If there is no feed they cannot keep the stock there.

138. Mr. Spence.] In case of a drought the municipality would be able to kill a greater number of stock and put them in the cool storage? Yes; we recognise that we should be in a better position to keep the market well supplied.

139. Mr. Quinn.] It is not proposed to compensate the men who have invested their money in cattle sale-yards and slaughter-houses? No; I think they have had their money out of those establishments, and if No; I think they have had their money out of those establishments, and if we fail to get the Bill they will have to renew most of the buildings or they will have to improve their condition. We believe that rather than do that they would get out of our jurisdiction altogether and shift further away, as some of them are now doing. That is the trouble.

140. They do not seem to like the municipalities to interfere? The burglar does not care about the

policeman, as I said before.

141. Mr. Spence.] Is it not probable that the use of the markets for the imported butter and eggs, and so on, would enable the sellers to supply the consumers at a lower rate than they do now? There would be less handling; the cool car would come right through from the railway, the stuff would be put into the cool chamber, and the stuff would be kept in better condition.

142. And the general public would gain? Yes.
143. Mr. Ferguson.] There is a provision in your Bill with regard to abattoirs (clause 5), which prevents slaughtering within 20 miles of the boundaries of the municipality? Yes.

144. Do you know that it is customary, where abattoirs are situated, for it to be optional with the butchers to slaughter there or not, as they pleased;—it is not compulsory at Sydney to slaughter at the Abattoirs? I understood that it was compulsory. I do not think people would take cattle they have any doubts about to a Government or municipal slaughter-yard, if they could possibly slaughter in a

private yard. 145. The Jews here do their own slaughtering? They slaughter at the Abattoirs; but they can do their own slaughtering.

146. In the event of that clause being altered to enable a man to use his own or the municipal slaughter-yards, would the Bill be of any use to you? No; this Bill does not go far enough.

147. You anticipate that your total revenue from these works will be about £4,300 a year? Yes.

. 148. Have you any idea of what profit you would make out of that amount? I do not think we shall get much more than £300 for interest and the sinking fund.

149. At the present prices your revenue would be £4,300 a year ;—after the cost of inspection and wages had been paid, you anticipate you would have a profit of about £300? About £350—enough to pay 10

had been paid, you anticipate you would have a profit of about 500 about 500 per cent. on the works.

150. £350 would be your profit? Yes.

151. The amount you have power to borrow for abattoirs is £5,000; for the market, £10,000; for the sale-yards, £3,000 — making altogether £18,000? Yes.

152. At what rate do you anticipate, then, to get the money? At about 5 per cent. They probably may have to pay 6 per cent. We pay 7 per cent at present for a current overdraft.

153. At 6 per cent, if you borrow the amount which the Bill authorises you to borrow, you will have to pay something over £1,000 a year in interest? Yes.

154. The profit you would get out of these works would be £300 a year? That is from the abattoirs

alone.
155. What do you anticipate from the markets? I anticipate that we shall get 10 per cent. on the

£10,000; we should get £1,000 out of the markets, which would pay interest and form a sinking fund.

156. And what would you get from the sale-yards? It would be very difficult to say what the amount would be from the sale-yards. We might not get more than £50 a year at the start.

157. Your commonage at Broken Hill, although pretty large, is not large enough to feed many cattle and sheep? In good seasons we could feed all the cattle and sheep there. As a matter of practice, the cattle do not graze there. The butchers are allowed to have a certain number of cattle on the common. If the season is very lad they bring it less quantities of exect. cattle do not graze there. The butchers are allowed to have a cattle do not graze there. If the season is very bad they bring in less quantities of stock.

159. But all the butchers who are there now have homestead leases in addition to the commons on which they put the cattle? Yes, some of them have.

159. The Municipal Council would only have the common? Only the common.

160.

160. The Municipal Council does not anticipate having to pay any money as compensation to these men? J. Wright.

No; I do not see that there is anything to compensate them for.

161. You have not considered whether that would be necessary? No. They have put up makeshift 11 July, 1900.

structures, and the time has come when we think we want something better 162. I suppose there would be no opposition in regard to the sale-yards? No; I do not think the sale-

yards are very good paying affairs.

163. In regard to the abattoirs, there is opposition? Yes; it touches their pockets. It will stop them from feeding their pigs on raw offal, as they do now.

164. Chairman.] You have been sent by the Municipal Council to represent the municipality? Yes; Alderman Warren and myself, by resolution of the Council.

165. Mr. Quinn.] Has there been any manifestation of opinion on the part of the people of the town in favour of the Bill? Yes; the matter has been brought up at nearly all our elections, with the result that it is one of the planks of the platform of eight out of the twelve aldermen that we should have municipal sale-yards, slaughter-houses, and markets.

166. There has been no special agitation? Yes; it has been spoken of at public meetings at every election. It is acknowledged that this work ought to have been done years ago.

167. Chairman.] When you addressed public meetings as an alderman, have you referred to this proposal? Yes: I said that we should have to agitate until we got rid of some of the reactionists. 168. Is the Council unanimous on the subject? Yes.

169. The people of Broken Hill are fairly remarkable for standing up for their rights; if they felt that they were consuming cattle in such a condition that they were dangerous to health, do you not think there would have been some demonstration directed towards the rectification of that evil? done it through us.

George James Warren sworn and examined :--

170. Chairman.] What position do you hold at Broken Hill? I am an alderman. 171. How long have you been in that position? About eighteen months.

G. J. Warren. 11 July, 1900.

172. You are aware that the municipality has got a bill before Parliament?

173. And you have been sent by the Council to give evidence to prove the necessity for the Bill? Yes. 174. Have you read the Bill? Yes.

175. You know it is proposed to establish abattoirs, markets, and cartle sale-yards?

176. You have taken a particular interest in this subject, from a municipal point of view? Yes; I spoke on the hustings on the question.

177. Then you fought your elections on this question? I did.

178. Mr. Thomas. Do you think the people of Broken Hill want this Bill to be passed? They do, very much.

179. And you think these works would be a great convenience to them? Yes. 180. Do you think it would be to the benefit of the public health? Yes.

181. Mr. Quinn.] Do you know of any cases of disease that have sprung from the consumption of cattle suffering from tuberculosis? No. I have visited a good number of the slaughter-houses. I visited about ten of them in company with the inspectors.

182. Do you know any cases in the hospital? I do not.

182. Do you know any cases in the hospital? I do not.

183. Mr. Spence.] Have you seen bullocks slaughtered? Yes; I saw them being slaughtered there. We drove to a good many of these establishments, but not to them all—they are so far apart. The condition of these abattoirs was very bad. At a slaughter-house on a hill outside the boundaries of the municipality I saw several pigs running about where they were killing. In another slaughter-house outside the municipality I saw about twenty little pigs, and as a bullock was opened some of the pigs ran away with parts of the iuside, and as the blood ran from the bullock was opened some of the pigs ran away with parts of the iuside, and as the blood ran from the bullock the pigs drank it.

1.84. Chairman.] Is there any inspection going on of the slaughtering on the part of the municipality, or of anybody else? Mr. Wilks does the outside inspection, but he and our own inspector tell me that they cannot get through the work. If a man is going to kill two bullocks at 3 o'clock, you find that another man is going to do the same. By the time you get there the bullock is haveing up, and any had

another man is going to do the same. By the time you get there the bullock is hanging up, and any bad

parts are taken from it.

185. After they have stripped and dressed the meat you cannot tell whether it is sound?

186. Do you know whether any meat has been condemned at Broken Hill as being unfit for human consumption? I believe Mr. Wilks has condemned some.

187. Your inspector has not condemned any? Not to my knowledge.

188. Do you know of any opposition to this Bill? Yes; the master butchers are going very strongly

against it.

189. Can you state the grounds on which they are going against it? It is because they have slaughter-yards of their own; but they are in a very bad condition. They are weak structures—not up to the mark, by a long way. I think they want to continue to kill at their own places, so that they can kill what they like.
190. They really want to evade supervision? Yes, that is my idea.

191. I suppose the Mayor of the municipality has collected all the statistics relative to the Bill? Yes. 192. And has he been authorised to present them to the Committee on behalf of the Council?

193. You do not know of any other opposition to the Bill? I believe the journeymen butchers are opposing it. I was talking to one of them, and he reckons that if they carry out the system under this Bill there will be only half a dozen men wanted in the slaughter-houses, and the butchers will only employ

young chaps to go round for orders.

194. In your opinion, is that suspicion well grounded? No. There will be just as much work for firstclass butchers as there is at present. If we have practical men the work will be much better done, and

it will be better for the journeymen.

195. You believe that if what is proposed is carried out it will be a paying concern for the municipality? Yes.

196. You do not know of any inability on the part of the municipality to carry it out and make a success of it? No; I believe if the Council carry it out it will be a boon to the place.

197.

G. J. Warren. 197. Have there been any demonstrations at all in favour of the Bill? The agitation has been going on for years; it was going on before I got into the Council.

11 July, 1900. 198. Then it has been a matter of public agitation in Broken Hill? Yes; for the last four years. 199. Could you tell us what the advantages to the municipality would be if you had general markets in Broken Hill? Foodstuffs are all coming through from Adelaide for sale. If they came right into the market, we should be able to see what we were getting.

200. You do not exercise any supervision over what is brought in? No. The Mayor could enlighten

you on the matter. He might tell you something about some cheese.
201. Cheese that was condemned in Melbourne was sent to Broken Hill, was it not? Yes.

202. At present you are not able to exercise any supervision? No.

203. Is that accounted for by the fact that the distributing centres are scattered all over the place? Yes.

204. Do you think you could get better supervision if you concentrated the business? Yes. 205. Mr. Quinn.] You say that this matter was made a test-point at the municipal elections for a number of years? Yes.

206. Do you know whether it was ever made a test-point at the Parliamentary elections as to whether Yes. Members would support a Bill of this kind?

207. Do you wish to put in a report? Yes; I will put in the report to the Mayor of the Inspector of Stock, Mr. Wilks, which is as follows:-

Jabez Wright, Esq., Mayor, Broken Hill.

Sir, I have the honor to herewith furnish the particulars requested in your communication of the 26th instant,

viz, :-A.—Re the number and description of stock intended for human consumption passed through the sale-yards at Broken Hill-

About 4,000 to 5,000 cattle, annually.

,, 20,000 sheep, annually.

I am of opinion these would be largely increased in numbers if municipal sale-yards were erected.

B.—Re the number and description of stock slaughtered at the different slaughter-yards—

About 9,500 cattle per annum.

,, 100,000 sheep
4,000 pics

", 100,000 sneep", 4,000 pigs ", C.—Re the number and position (approximately) of the slaughter-yards—

Fifteen at the present time in actual use. There are others that have been used in the past, some of which will probably be used again, as fat stock become more plentiful and cheaper.

D.—And any such other information, &c., as may be of use in enabling me to submit to the Parliamentary Committee on a Bill now before Parliament to empower the Council to construct public abattors.

I am not aware that I can give you any more information than I have in the foregoing, with the exception that the present system of supervision of slaughter-yards is totally inadequate for the purpose of either checking the consumption of diseased meat or prevention of stock-stealing. I herewith forward a map of parish of Picton, and have roughly placed on same, thus approximate position of some of the slaughter-yards; also town hall, thus are sale-yards, approximate position of proper supervision under present system.

There has

I have, &c., JOSEPH WILKS, Inspector of Stock.

THURSDAY, 12 JULY, 1900.

Kresent:—

Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. QUINN,

MR. COOK, Mr. THOMAS,

MR. SPENCE.

J. H. CANN, Esq., in the Chair.

Alexander Gordon Marshall sworn and examined :-

A. G.

208. Chairman.] You are a resident of Broken Hill? Yes.

Marshall.

209. Are you in business there? Not at present.

209. Are you in business there? Not at present.

210. You have connections with Broken Hill? Yes. I am a property holder and a resident ratepayer.

211. You are aware that the Municipal Council of Broken Hill is applying to Parliament for the passing of a Bill to enable them to establish abattoirs, saleyards, and markets? I was not aware of it until last

Saturday week.

212. Did you not see advertisements in the papers stating that the Municipal Council were about to apply to Parliament for the passing of this Bill? I did not.

213. I understand that you object to the powers asked for being granted? Yes.

214. Will you state to the Committee what your objections are? My first objection is that the people have never been consulted in regard to the matter. It has never been discussed by the council. The first intimation I had of it was last Saturday week, when I learnt that the council had voted a sum of £25 to pay the expenses of two aldermen in visiting Sydney to give evidence. That was the first intimation of it that the butchers generally had. The Common at Broken Hill is very dusty, and there is very little feed on it; but it is the only place where stock can be put. A few of the butchers have homestead leases, which they use for the purpose of depasturing stock. A large number of sheep, lambs, and cattle going which they use for the purpose of depasturing stock. A large number of sheep, lambs, and cattle going to one particular slaughter-house would create such a dust that it would be almost impossible for people to live in that neighbourhood. Some butchers kill some 20, some 50, some 100 sheep a week. The constant moving about of these animals will cause a great deal of dust. Broken Hill is in a very isolated position, having no railway except the Adelaide and the Tarawingee lines, we have no stock coming in by rail, and there is no means of accommodating the stock. We have no regular market. We have to go out into the country to buy stock in large numbers. Then there is the continual falling away of the stock, which would be a serious matter, and there being no other outlet for stock, except the Broken Hill market, the squatters will not send their sheep in. It is a long journey at any time, and if the stock are not sold they fall away. Having no other market to fall back on, the owners must take them back to the stations. The butchers have got special leases of land of from fourteen to twenty years duration, and they have expended upwards

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A, G.Marshall.

of £9,000 in the aggregate in fencing in their leases, and putting up slaughter-yards, sheep-yards, cattleyards, and making dams to hold water. To compel everyone to go to the abattoirs to kill his stock, whether he likes it or not, would be a great hardship on the butchers. At present the butchers have 12 July, 1900, their slaughter-yards dotted all round the common, and each one kills his stock at his own place, just as it suits his convenience, and having their places dotted round the common, the stock are not moved about They are small lots, some butchers killing thirty or forty a week; some, perhaps fifty or in large bodies. It would be much better to let them go on in that way than to concentrate all the stock in one No ordinary staff of slaughter-men could kill for Broken Hill; they would have to have an extra staff, which would be a cause of extra expense to the butchers. When the time came for killing somebody would have to kill first, and there would be no place in which to put the meat, unless there were freezing-chambers in connection with the abattoirs. There are days at Broken Hill when you cannot see your hand before you for dust, and if you killed your stock on such a day as that it would be seriously damaged, unless some provision of the sort I have indicated were made. At present each butcher just takes the opportunity to kill as it suits him hest. At Glebe Island they can go on killing all day, and they have places to put the meat in, and there you are not affected by the dust as we are at Broken Hill. Then, at Broken Hill, we have not got a good supply of water with which to keep the abattoirs clean. My two sons, who are in business at Broken Hill, have a freezing-chamber. Whenever Marshall & Co. kill their stock, they put the ment into the chilling-chamber out of the dust. Mr. Kidman has a cool-chamber in which he stores meat, but he buys his ice from them. Those are the only two firms that use chilling chambers. Each butcher would require a chilling chamber in addition to the one at the abattoirs, because, immediately a beast is killed, and while it is moist, the dust sticks to it as it would to a wet rag. Therefore, it must not be exposed to the dust. The Early Closing Act interferes very materially with the butchers. A butcher cannot open his shop during prohibited hours to take meat in through the front door. Wilson Brothers were fined for taking meat in at the front door of the shop, the front door. Wilson Brothers were fined for taking meat in at the front door of the snop, because, having that door open was held to be keeping open for business. That is one thing that I would ask you to inquire into in connection with the abattoirs. In the hot weather, we have to take the opportunity to kill when we can. The butchers who have slaughter-yards have always been worried more or less about putting up fresh improvements. Things were very rough in the earlier buildings, there was no flagging; but all the flagging in the world would not prevent the damage that is done by the accumulation of dust at Broken Hill. The health authorities have been compelling the butchers to make improvements, and keep abreast of the times. They compelled some of the butchers to pull down the old slaughtering establishments, and put up new ones, or to add improvements. There were instructions to build slaughter-houses, and pave them with flags, to use galvanised-iron in the roofs, and to have them washed out after every killing. That was an impossibility. You could erect tanks; but you could not get water. As late as eighteen months ago they compelled us to put up beef slaughter-houses. Before that some had galvanised-iron places. Some had only a gallows in the open-air, but the beef had to hang out all night, and got a deal of dust on it. Now there to have closed houses in which to put the heaf. I am affected that the dust is going to be more than it has been in houses in which to put the beef. I am afraid that the dust is going to be worse than it has been in the past, because more and more of the country is being broken up and denuded of timber; so that when we get a dust-storm it comes hundreds of miles now. It is impossible to kill stock at any stated time. You have to seize upon the opportunities as best you may. As things are worked at present, the whole of the butchers and their employees are delivering meat in the morning; but the whole force is employed in the evening or at night in killing. With an ordinary staff of slaughter-men, you could only start when the weather permitted, which would be a great drawback. If these abattoirs were established as proposed, you would require en extra staff. The butchers have no objection to were established as proposed, you would require en extra staff. The butchers have no objection to inspection; they do not care how much inspection there is. We have police inspection outside the municipal boundaries, and the municipal inspector does the inspection inside, or is supposed to do it. butchers think that, if any more inspection is wanted, the appointment of another inspector would meet the case. One inspector cannot be at every sale-yard at once, neither could be see every beast killed at the abattoirs, if there were abattoirs. We find in Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, where they have public abattoirs, that the butchers are not compelled to kill in those abattoirs. In Sydney there are a lot of private slaughter-houses subject to inspection. Under the present system every butcher has to give twenty-four hours' notice of his intention to kill, so that the inspector has every opportunity of knowing when the killing is going to be done. If you have a wild beast you cannot yard you have to give notice to the inspector, under a heavy penalty, before shooting it. Even if a bullock breaks away you dare not shoot it and dress it without giving notice. In such a case you have to give special notice, and to keep the hide twenty-four hours for inspection, lest it should have been stolen. There has never been a butcher convicted at Broken Hill of attempting to sell diseased meat or of killing it, neither has there ever been one convicted of stealing cattle or sheep. This Bill is supposed to be as much for preventing the stealing of stock as for preventing the selling of diseased meat. We think that if the Bill is passed it must cause serious loss to the butchers and seriously increase the price which the people will have to pay for meat. It is a well-known fact that there is no disease in stock on the Barrier, except starvation; there is plenty of that. There is no scab in the sheep, no fluke, no anthrax; but tuberculosis we have seen. Nearly all of the stock that we kill at Broken Hill comes from Queensland. Most of the stations about Broken Hill have a few, but not sufficient to supply the district. When stock Most of the stations about Broken Hill have a few, but not sufficient to supply the district. When stock cannot get through from Queensland, the local producers seize their opportunity, put in their stock, and get a higher price. Nearly all the stock are imported, and they are inspected at the borders as well as by the local inspector at the yard. We think, therefore, that inspection is pretty fairly provided for. The falling off in the condition of stock at Broken Hill is a very serious matter at the present time, but under the proposed system, having one large mob to supply the abattoirs would make matters infinitely worse. The same remark applies to the cattle and sheep yards. They fulfil all the requirements of the Act at present. Sales are held to a week—one in Bagot, Shake's, and Lewis's place, the other in Elder, Smith, & Co.'s yard. One sale is held on Monday and the other on Thursday, and oftener if necessary, but those are the two advertised days. There are sales held in the town yard also. Under these circumstances, there is no trouble about the inspection of the stock, but Mr. Wilks, the Government Inspector, goes all over the country; he cannot be at Broken Hill all his time. If there was a local man employed to inspect the stock that came in that would meet all requirements. The number of cattle killed during the last twelve months was 5,356—that is according to the police statistics; the number of sheep killed 177—D

A. G. Marshali. 12 July, 1900.

during the past twelve months was 65,160. We think that if the council turned their attention to the improvement of the streets, making roads, and keeping the dust down, it would be better than carrying out a scheme that will create more dust. We have no water, except that from Stephen's Creek, and where they propose to take water from—the White Lead—there is not sufficient for the purpose. Anyhow, they would have to convey water to the abattoirs, and a great deal would be required to keep the place

215. Chairman.] You do not think that the White Lead dam would conserve sufficient water? No; there is very little water in it. The butchers have their own provision made for water, except in dry times, and then they have to buy it. There is a stand-pipe at the old Imperial dam, otherwise you would have to buy water from the Stephen's Creek Company, and cart it, unless you could have it laid on, which

would mean a big expense.

216. In reference to the municipal council not taking the sense of the people in reference to this proposal, it has been stated here that eight out of twelve alderinen were pledged to this scheme at the municipal election? Practically, four labour men ran Broken Hill Council. Whatever they do they do it in caucus, and, when they do not agree amongst themselves, what is carried by the majority they vote solidly for in the council; so a minority of four rules the town. That is how the matter stands.

217. But if there are eight aldermen pledged on this question, it must have been brought up at the municipal

election? At the last council meeting, which was on the 6th July, there was no discussion on this Bill, but there was a discussion about a sum of £25 for two aldermen to come and give evidence in support of it. 218. It has been sworn here that the Bill was referred to the solicitor of the Municipal Council to be drafted, and that then the solicitor laid it before the council, and that it was dealt with by the council before I was asked to take charge of it? Possibly. The first intimation I saw was in the paper on the 6th July; some might have known of the thing before, but it was kept very quiet.

219. Are you aware that this Bill was asked for before the present municipal year;—that Mr. Dunstan signed a petition, on behalf of the council, in favour of the Bill? No, I was not aware of it. I was aware that Suttor & Co., auctioneers, wanted the corporation to build market yards for the convenience of auctioneers. They had not a yard, and I suppose that Elder, Smith & Co. would not lend theirs unless they were well paid for it. That was the only intimation we have had as to any proposal of this kind, and that had reference only to sale-yards, not to abattoirs at all.

220. The intention to apply for the Bill was advertised before the end of last session, and on account of

the House being in recess for so long a time the advertising had to be done a second time to comply with the Standing Orders, and still you did not see the advertisement? I did not.

221. How long have the butchers' leases to run before they expire? I could not tell—they vary; some of them must be pretty well run out. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis have renewed their lease. Several of them must have been in existence for ten or twelve years. There is only one freehold, and that is Wiseman's.

222. What is the period for which the leases are granted generally Fifteen years, with the right of

223. They are special leases are they not? Yes, special leases for slaughtering purposes. There are some water leases.

224. How many of the slaughter-yards have cool storage? There is none in connection with the yards. 225. It is only the shops? Yes, and only two of them. Froman's have cold storage for their dairy produce.

226. I suppose that if there was adequate cold storage provided it would be a convenience to the tradesmen of Broken Hill? It could not be carried out in the way proposed; but under present circumstances

each butcher kills as little as possible—only just what he is going to sell.

227. How long do you keep the stock before you kill it, as a rule? As a rule, each butcher has about one month's stock in hand. There are no regular sheep sales.

228. You get the stock from the stations? Yes; several butchers work together and buy a large lot. The stock is kept in the vicinity of the town. Kidman's keep stock at Black's Hill and bring it down as required.

229. If they had the abattoirs they could still keep their stock in the outside places? No. I believe that under this Bill the intention is to take charge of all the stock as they come to the market, to shepherd them, and when they are killed to take all the offal.

230. They propose to provide killing facilities? Yes; but the butchers will have to kill at one particular

yard.
231. They have to kill at the abattoirs; a killing staff would be provided, and fees charged for killing? Yes, and the present staff would be idle half the day, simply being employed in the morning delivering

232. If you had a central place for slaughtering, could it not be arranged that a time should be fixed for the regular staff to kill? Yes, you could fix the time; but there are days when it is impossible to kill, as you cannot see before you for dust.

233. If they had proper accommodation, they would have sheds, lighting, and other facilities which the butchers individually could not afford to provide? It would be an enormous expense. The butchers are providing accommodation at present, and they often kill all night. The ordinary staff could not do that. 234. They would be rid of that emergency, if they had cool storage? Yes; if they had a freezing-chamber in connection with the abattoirs.

235. We are informed that they propose to have that ;—would that facilitate the trade? No doubt, but it would be at a big cost.

236. Meat does not keep long after it is taken out of the chilling chamber, and unless a butcher had another chamber at his shop, he would be no better off. .

237. The quantity to be taken out at a time would be a matter of arrangement? The meat would have to go 3 miles out to the inunicipal boundary, and it would not suit the butcher, unless he had a stream of carts continually running.

238. It has been stated that there is practically no supervision in the way of inspection at Broken Hill? The supervision may be lax, but it ought not to be, and we have no objection to inspection.

239. But owing to the way|the yards are distributed over a large area, it is impossible for two men to cover the distance? No man can see all the sheep or bullocks killed at the abattoirs, but he can see all the stock

coming to the market, and he can see them at the various yards. It does not take much time to go round on horseback, and inspect the whole of the sheep. Let every butcher be required to give notice whether he is going to kill pigs, sheep, or lambs.

A. G. Marshall. 12 July, 1900.

240. It is said that most of the cattle come from Queensland? Yes.

241. It was stated here yesterday that most of the diseased stock comes from Queensland? I have only known two cases of diseased stock at the killing-yards. Some years ago two or three diseased, bullocks came in, and they were boiled down under the supervision of the police.

242. What is your opinion as to the qualifications required for inspectors? I presume that you want a

qualified man. A policeman may or may not understand the diseases.

243. As a matter of fact, very often the disease cannot be detected until the animal is killed? No. Tuberculosis is the only disease that I have seen. Sometimes a bullock may have some internal complaint. Any butcher, however, who had any respect for himself and his customers would not attempt to sell diseased meat.

244. I suppose what I have said also applies to a municipal inspector;—he is probably no more qualified than the police to detect disease in meat? . No.

245. It is said that the inspector at Broken Hill does not attempt to do it? I do not know anything about that.

246. It was stated that your yards are outside the municipality? No; they are not outside; but, any-

how, the police inspect them.

247. If there was a central place for the slaughtering, it would facilitate the inspection of the stock? Yes.

248. From a health point of view, do you think it is necessary to inspect stock which are to be slaughtered? Yes.

249. I suppose that if a man gets hold of a bad beast he does not want to suffer any loss? He will not buy a bad beast knowingly. And even if he buy a bad beast there would be no loss to suffer, as all loss in that way falls on the seller This is the rule of the Broken Hill markets.

250. We are told that most of the cattle slaughtered at Broken Hill are "culls" which are not capable of travelling to Adelaide? That is not true. A great deal of cattle pass Broken Hill on the way to Western Australia and Adelaide. Some of the best bullocks may go lame, and then, as a matter of course, they are left behind.

251. But that is no detriment to it as an article of food? No; the best bullock may go lame first in travelling over dry stages. Then there is a duty of £1 per head on cattle going into South Australia, and £1 a head on a 1,000 lb. bullock is comparatively much less than a tax of £1 on a 400-lb. cow. The

little cows, therefore, are left behind, and the most valuable bullocks go on to Adelaide.

252. The incentive is to take the greatest quantity? Yes; because a duty of £1 on a small cow is equivalent to a duty of £2 on a large bullock. The small cattle are the most useful in hot weather. If a bullock is not doing well when travelling, they get rid of him as soon as they can.

253. I suppose your people have no particular objection to the markets? No; except on the ground of expense to the citizens generally. There are two sale-yards there now.

254. I am not speaking in reference to sale-yards, but in reference to general markets? There are good shops in the town, some held on long leases, and to some extent the proposed markets would interfere with their business. Possibly, some of the shopkeepers would take stalls in the markets. Meat is a thing that it is difficult to deal with in the open market of Broken Hill.

255. Mr. Ferguson.] Have you made any inquiries about the abattoirs of Melbourne and Sydney? 256. You say it is not compulsory for butchers to kill in the abattoirs at those places? No; it is not compulsory to kill at Glebe Island.

257. You are sure of that? I was so informed by the man in charge, and by some of the butchers. Some have their own slaughter-yards.

258. What price do they pay for killing? One and three-pence each, for cattle at the Glebe, and 1½d.

259. What do you think would be the price at Broken Hill for killing? I should think it would be nearly double what it is in Sydney. At Broken Hill, horse feed, water, and everything else which will be required is expensive, and freezing chambers will be very expensive.

260. The Mayor of Broken Hill calculates that they will charge about 6d. a head for killing sheep; is that a fair charge? No; it is too heavy.

261. And 3s. a head for cattle;—is that a fair price? No. It all depends upon whether they deliver the meat. From some slaughtering-yards they deliver everything; at others, they simply kill the meat, and the owner has to take charge of it himself.

262. The Mayor, I believe, proposes in the municipal abattoirs that the municipal authorities shall keep the by-products, and charge 3s. a head for cattle, and 6d. a head for sheep;—would that be cheap or dear? I should think it would be very dear, as they would take the offal.

263. I suppose it is considerably more than you pay now? Yes.

264. You call it a high charge when they keep the by-products? Yes.
265. The charge per head at the sale-yards is to be 1d. per head for sheep, about 5d. for cattle, and 3d. for pigs;—do you think those charges are fair? No; I think they are pretty high. It would not do to make a hard and fast rule. The auctioneers themselves only get 5 per cent. for selling.
266. The Mayor stated in his evidence that the butchers of Broken Hill make their men work long hours;—is that true? The law provides now that they shall only work so many hours a week, and the butchers have to hook the time at which the man come on and go off

have to book the time at which the men come on and go off.
267. The journeymen butchers, in a petition, say that the passing of this Bill would have a tendency to lower their wages, because there would be more boy labour employed, and they would not be taught the trade in all its branches? They would not; that is quite right. They would employ boys until they are grown up, and then put other boys in their places.
268. At present the employees are taught the trade in all its branches?

Yes.

269. Would there be any objection on the part of the butchers to the establishment of sale-yards? No. That is a matter for the auctioneers.

270. Would there be any objection to the proposed markets? I do not think so.

271. The chief objection is to the abattoirs? Yes.

A. G. Marshall.

272. And your ground of objection to the proposed abattoirs is that they have slaughter yards of their own in different parts of the town, which will be more suitable than the proposed municipal abattoirs?

Yes; much more than the municipal abattoirs would be, or any central abattoirs.

273. It would be impossible to keep a large quantity of stock on the common? Yes.

274. Most of the butchers there have homestead leases? Yes; some of them have.

275. Do you consider that the slaughter-yards at Broken Hill are in a good state, generally speaking? Yes; and all requests to make improvements have been cheerfully complied with. There has been no attempt at creasion. The butchers have been suite prepared to accountly with the requirements of the law attempt at evasion. The butchers have been quite prepared to comply with the requirements of the law. 276. Do you think the establishment of the proposed abattoirs would have a tendency to increase the price of meat? Yes; there would be more expense without any adequate benefit. I do not consider that the abattoirs would be beneficial to the district. There would be a great loss in the value of the skins alone, as they would be depreciated in consequence of the dust, and there would be a considerable loss on the

wool from the same cause.

277. Mr. Quinn.] If this Bill were passed, would the improvements on homestead leases held by the butchers be so much dead loss? They would be of no use whatever; we should have to be at a loss.

278. You estimate that the improvements made by the butchers are of the value of about £9,000?
279. If the Bill were passed it would injure the men in the trade to that extent? Yes.

280. If the present system of inspection is defective, as is admitted, how many inspectors do you think could inspect the killing in those various yards? One would be quite capable of doing it, by using a horse. 281. He cannot always see a beast killed, but he might see it after it is killed? Yes, and before that. He can see them at the yards.

282. You believe it is necessary that a man should be an expert to detect disease in cattle? Yes. The

ordinary policeman does not know much about it.

283. Do you think an expert butcher could detect disease after a beast has been killed? Yes. 284. Could be tell if cancer had been cut out? Yes; there would be the piece cut out missing, and that would be a suspicious circumstance, and would leave an inflamed state of the meat.

285. Do you know whether at Glebe Island, or at any abattoirs in any of the capitals, there are any microscopic blood tests made? I never know of any. I have known cattle to be condemned in a yard, and after being killed to be found free from disease; and, of course, I have known cattle to be condemned

in a yard and afterwards proved to have been diseased.

286. It has been said that these diseased cattle come from Queensland;—do you know whether there has been any prevalence of disease in Broken Hill, such as might be traced to the consumption of diseased

meat? Ν̈́ο.

287. Is tuberculosis a common disease there? No.
288. Is cancer common there? No.
289. Is trichinosis? No; tuberculosis is the only disease that I have seen there.

290. Has there been any complaint of people in the hospitals suffering from cancer? No.

291. If it has been customary for diseased and worthless cattle coming from Queensland to be dropped at Broken Hill, it will be natural to suppose that there would be some effect noticeable on the health of the consumers of that diseased meat? I think that Broken Hill is the healthiest place in the world for stock, and for the people too. To say that diseased cattle are culled out of the mobs at Broken Hill is to talk nonsense. The cattle are inspected on the border, 200 miles to the north, and anything that would pass the inspector there would develop before the animal got to Broken Hill.
292. As a resident of Broken Hill, have you observed any popular agitation in favour of this Bill? No,

none whatever.

293. Have there been any public meetings about it? None whatever.
294. We have it in evidence that the question has been made a test one for candidates for the Council,

and also for Parliament? No, never.

295. Chairman.] Has there been any agitation against the Bill? Yes, as soon as it was known that the Bill was to come before Parliament, and Mr. Brougham and myself have been sent here to oppose it. There has been no agitation on the part of the public, because the public were not aware of what was being done.

296. Mr. Spence.] Is it not a fact that some of the aldermen advocated the matter at the election for the Council? No, I never heard of it.

297. Did you attend the meetings? No, I did not.

298. Then the question might have been dealt with at the meetings so far as you know? It might have been; but I do not think it was.

299. Mr. Quinn.] You did not think it was a burning question in the local politics? No; nothing appeared about it in the papers.

300. This Bill, as a matter of fact, is sprung upon the butchers? Yes.

301. Was it not advertised more than once that the Council intended to get this Bill passed? I believe it was, but I did not see it.

302. Chairman.] I understand that some of the butchers use other butchers' slaughter-yards at Broken Yes.

303. Can you tell what the butchers charge for the use of those yards? They do not charge. Perhaps two have a yard together—two small men. They have a man to tail the cattle. That man takes the cattle from the sale-yards, tails them, waters them, and yards them as required.

304. They work into each others hands? Yes. Some of them may pay 5s. or 10s. a week.

305. They do not pay at so much per head? No.

306. It has been stated here that there is a sort of monopoly established by the butchers, who fight together to keep any new man out? Unfortunately there has been too much of that. They have been selling meat at 1d. a lb., but it does not pay at that. One firm of butchers started with £14,000, and got through it in three years; they tried to get a monopoly, but did not succeed. 307. Mr. Spence.] Did they belong to the Master Butchers Association? Yes.

Some of the butchers have soap works, where they boil tallow and turn it into soap, which is sold locally. The tallo away in casks. Some of the butchers have boiling-down arrangements; others have digestors. The tallow is sent

30S. Mr. Quinn.] Do they ever give raw offal to the pigs to eat? They used to, but they do not do it now; they have to boil the stuff down.

209.

309. It would be an unhealthy thing if they did, would it not? I do not know that it would be.
310. Mr. Spence.] It does not make good pork? I do not know why it should not when the stuff comes fresh and clean from the inside of the sheep. If it were thrown on a heap to ferment, and then afterwards boiled down, I do not think it would be so healthy as it is when it is fresh.

311. If you were in the bacon trade, you would prefer to have grain-fed pork? Yes; but grain-fed pork is out of the question there. If there is any disease in the animal, of course boiling-down the offal would bill the gramma but T. kill the germs; but I do not see that it would make so very much difference. At Broken Hill lately a man kept pigs, and collected offal from the hotels and boarding-houses, and gave it to his pigs. Some of the buchers employ men to cart stuff to their pigs. In winter-time a great deal of pork comes from South

312. Chairman.] So there is really no supervision over the slaughter of that pork? No; that comes straight into Broken Hill without supervision. According to this Bill, nothing is to be killed within 20 miles of Broken Hill, except at the proposed abattoirs.

313. You could kill outside that distance? But you could not bring the meat into Broken Hill for sale. 314. Outside of 20 miles, could they not bring it in? Without inspection?

315. Yes? That would be very unfair to those who have to submit to inspection, and to pay fees. A man could erect sale-yards beyond the 20-mile limit for the purpose of killing and supplying Broken Hill with meat.

316. Would not the distance be too great to bring the meat in summer? No; not in a train. They could go down to the Rathole, and they could send in their meat from there every morning. Under the provisions of the Bill, butchers could start at Cockburn, and send their meat into Broken Hill from there. 317. You think that would be practicable? It could be done quite easily, particularly during the winter

318. Mr. Spence.] What advantages would it be to the butcher to go so far away? He would be outside of all these restrictions. He dare not kill animals in Broken Hill, but he might send the meat down from Cockburn.

319. You say that hardly any diseased cattle go to Broken Hill? Yes.
320. Then no butcher would go to Cockburn for the advantage of killing diseased cattle? No; but if he saw a chance of buying diseased cattle cheap he could kill without inspection, and he might be induced to send the meat through from Cockburn, as he could do so without any supervision, and at less expense than it will take to kill in Broken Hill, where we are to be compelled to kill at one slaughter-house and to pay fees, and all that sort of thing.

321. The man would have freightage to pay? That would not be much.
322. Would it not equal the fees to be charged at Broken Hill? I do not think so, because at Cockburn he could buy stock and keep them. He would get grazing cheaper and better than at Broken Hill. It cannot be worse than at Broken Hill; it must be better. If a man can stock right away there he would have great advantage over the butchers at Broken Hill, who have to keep stock in hand which are con-

have great advantage over the butchers at Broken Hill, who have to keep stock in hand which are continually falling away, and who has to pay shepherding fees, and to buy water.

323. Mr. Quinn.] Suppose there is diseased meat there, and the Bill was to prevent it being sold, it would break down in regard to that? Yes. There has been an exceedingly severe drought there, and this year has been the worst of all. We have been buying sheep and cattle in South Australia. In winter you can kill in South Australia, and you have not the extra expense of sending the skins to Broken Hill, and then carting them back. They all have to go to the sca-board. There is also something saved in regard to the offal and tallow. It costs about £3 5s. a ton to take the tallow to Port Adelaide. The butcher would save £2 a ton by killing in South Australia. A man killing at Cockburn, or any part of the South Australian line, could send stuff to Broken Hill and compete more than successfully with the butchers there, and he would be under no supervision whatever. In an ordinary season we could beat them, because the and he would be under no supervision whatever. In an ordinary season we could beat them, because the stock is cheaper at Broken Hill. In South Australia there is 1s. duty on sheep; therefore, we are supposed to get the sheep at 1s. less, but we do not always do that. Suppose a mob is going to the Adelaide market, it is to the advantage of the owner to leave any small or lame ones at Broken Hill.

John Waugh Brougham sworn and examined :-

324. Chairman.] Where do you reside? At Polamaka, 28 miles from Broken Hill.

325. You are not in business in Broken Hill? No.
326. But your interest is concentrated in Broken Hill? Yes.
327. You were there before the mines broke out? Yes.
328. You are aware that the Municipal Country of Broken Hill are applying for a bill providing for the establishment of abattoirs, markets, and cattle sale-yards? Yes.

330. Will you state to the Committee the grounds of your opposition? My first objection is that I do not think the making have been supposed in the state of the committee of the grounds of your opposition? not think the public have been consulted in the matter, or advised of it in any way, except by its being once brought before the Council. The people have not had a chance to say whether they think the abattoirs and sale-yards are necessary. If the abattoirs are erected, the country around Broken Hill will not earry the steel, which will have to be concentrated there, so closely that it will cut up the country and fall off in condition. Another thing, the railways do not at Broken Hill, as in most towns, where there are abattoirs and yards, bring in fat stock. All the stock killed at Broken Hill has had to be travelled. There is not a regular market at Broken Hill. The butchers have to go far away to purchase their stock, consequently they have to lay in a month's supply, and that supply is scattered in different places all round the town. I do not think there have been any complaints whatever as to the state in which the butchers have kept their yards. They have carried out well all necessary improvements at a cost of nearly £9,000. I think it would be rather a hard thing for those butchers, unless they got com-

pensation, to be compelled to slaughter their stock at the proposed abattoirs instead of in their own yards. I do not think that at either Adelaide or Sydney the butchers are compelled to do their killing at the public abattoirs; but under this Bill they would be compelled to do so at Broken Hill.

331. Within 20 miles? Yes; there is no objection to the markets and yards, although I do not think the yards would pay, because there is no regular sending in of stock. The squatters can only send a

J. W. Brougham.

12 July, 1900.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE

G. W. Brougham. 12 July, 1900.

certain number. If he is sending 2,000 into Broken Hill from a long distance, say, 150 miles back, and there is an overplus, what is he to do with them, there is no way of keeping them at Broken Hill. The butchers have their little homestead leases, so that they can depasture their stock till they are required. I do not see how there is going to be a regular market at Broken Hill. Nearly all the butchers have leases granted to them, for which they pay 10s. an acre, a good rental, and the Government, I consider, derive a big revenue from those leases. I say, therefore, that the Government should appoint an inspector to do nothing else but inspect the slaughtering. As it is now the police are suppose to do it, and the Inspector of Stock is supposed to do it, but between the two I believe it is hardly done at all. was a man who had to do nothing but inspect stock it would be done, and the butchers, if called on, would be quite willing to pay half his salary.

332. Do you not think it would be a pernicious system to allow the butchers to pay half the inspector's salary? It would be, now I come to think of it. No doubt it would be better that the salary should be paid by the Government or the municipal council. If these abattoirs are crected, there is no doubt that they will have to have refrigerating chambers, or cool rooms. The butchers could not get their meat away. We have killed meat on the station at night, and that meat was completely bad before morning. And, if meat was killed in the day-time at the abattoirs, I do not think there would be any chance, on

some days, of its lasting until morning.

333. It is proposed to erect cold storage in connection with the abattoirs; -- would that be an advantage, or give better accommodation than they have now? I do not think it would be any better. The butchers or give better accommodation than they have now? I do not think it would be any better. The butchers now can kill at night, and get their meat just as they want it. Cold storage would have to be provided if the proposed abattors were erected. According to the Stock Inspector's report, the number killed in a year at Broken Hill was 9,500 cattle, 100,000 sheep, and 4,000 pigs. Those numbers do not agree with the police records. The butchers have to give notice when they kill a beast; and the returns by the police are: 5,356 cattle, and 65,160 sheep. The Stock Inspector's returns are simply approximate. 334. I suppose the notice to the police is as a preventive of stealing? Yes. They have never had a conviction for stealing yet, nor do I think they have had a conviction for selling diseased meat. 335. In reference to the action of the Council in asking for these powers, I suppose you are aware that they advertised the matter before they got the Bill introduced in Parliament? Yes. 336. As a matter of fact, the thing was advertised twice: on account of the House remaining in recess

336. As a matter of fact, the thing was advertised twice; on account of the House remaining in recess such a length of time after the first advertisement was issued, they had to advertise again;—but you did not see those advertisements? No.

337. It has been stated here that this proposal was made a test question at the municipal elections, and that eight out of twelve aldermen are in favour ef the Bill; do you know whether that is so or not? do not.

338. I understand that you are not constantly in Broken Hill? No.

339. And you depend on the reports in the papers for information as to what is going on? Yes.

340. I suppose the butchers could bring their stock from a distance to the abattoirs, as they do now. They do not bring stock in, and run it round to the slaughter-yards, do they? That is just what they do. Three-fourths of them graze on the common, on which the sale-yards are situated. They are not situated there altogether, they are all round the town.

341. I suppose that it would be impossible for one man to go and inspect all those slaughter-yards? No, I no not see that it is impossible. The inspector can inspect the stock at the sale. Then I do not see what is to prevent him from doing his work in the evening when the butchers are killing.

342. It has been stated that there are nineteen slaughter-yards from 2 to 3 miles apart? Yes; but I do not suppose that it would take the inspector very long. It is not as if the butchers killed twenty or thirty hulleshe such there are likely are on true.

thirty bullocks each—they only kill one or two.

343. It is stated in the inspector's report that in many instances there are butchers killing two, three,

and four head of stock at the same time, and that the inspector cannot exercise supervision; would that I do not think so. I do not see what is to prevent the inspector, if his whole time is deroted to the one thing, from doing his work easily and well.
344. Which they do not do now? They do not do it now, most decidedly.

345. What is your opinion as to the police being competent to inspect under the Act? They are not competent. The inspector should know something about the diseases.
346. The same argument would apply in reference to the municipal inspector? Yes.
347. He is given other duties to perform, which occupy his time? Yes; he should have no other duty but that of inspection. The Government Stock Inspector is supposed to do it; but he is called away for a fortnight or three weeks at a time.

318. You admit that, from a sanitary point of view, the slaughtering of cattle ought to be inspected?

Yes; there should be a proper inspector appointed.

349. I suppose you would admit that if it was possible to concentrate all the cattle in one spot, the facilities for supervision would be better than when they are scattered all over the district? Yes; but I do not think it is possible to have the stock concentrated in one spot, considering how Broken Hill is situated. If there was a regular market twice a week, it would be a different thing. There has not been a regular sheep market there for nearly two years. They do not send them to market now; the sheep are sold outside.

350. I suppose that the demand is really in excess of the supply? Yes, just at present.
351. So that there is not a normal condition of things prevailing just now? There used to be a market once a week for sheep; but that died out altogether. I do not believe there will be a sheep market in Broken Hill again. As I said before, we can only send a certain number, and we were left out in the cold so many times with an overplus of sheep, which we did not know what to do with, and they were sacrificed.

352. Mr. Spence.] With regard to the inspection, how many miles would the inspector have to travel if they were killing at all those yards on the same evening? He would have to travel 15 or 20 miles.

353. How would it be possible for him to do it if they were all killing at the same time? They might be

killing; but they do not remove the animals at once.

354. Is it not a fact that signs of disease can be removed from the carcase, and that the inspector should be on the spot when the animal is killed? I do not see that it is possible for him to do that. He could not see all the cattle that had been killed.

355.

355. The butcher might remove the liver if it showed signs of disease, might he not? That is easily overcome. They should not be allowed to remove anything until the inspector has seen the meat. In a case of tuberculosis, if the lungs were left it would afford sufficient proof for the inspector that the 12 July, 1900. bullock was diseased.

356. You think that by compelling them to retain everything until the inspector came one man could do the work? Yes. There would be evidence then to say whether the animals were diseased or not. As far as sheep are concerned, we have no disease in the district.

357. I have been rather struck with this discrepancy between the stock returns of the inspector and those obtained from the police; -- does the stock inspector get his information from those who kill the stock? No.

358. How does he get any information at all? I do not know.
359. These are supposed to be sworn returns;—I understand that he gets them from the owners of stock?
That is only the assessment return. Those returns go in once a year.
360. We are supposed to have correct returns? Yes; I have given you the police returns.
361. If the inspector's statement is a reliable one, it is evident that they do not report to the police all the stock that are killed? Then, of course, the police are at fault, and it is a very serious matter.
362. In your opinion the police returns are the most correct? Yes.
363. You object, not so much to markets being provided for under this Bill, as to power being given to

363. You object, not so much to markets being provided for under this Bill, as to power being given to erect abattoirs? Yes. If it is confined to markets and sale-yards there would be no objection to the Bill. As far as the health of the town is concerned, I think the present arrangement of the slaughter-

yards will be better than the proposed abattoirs. Where are they going to find water?

364. What do the butchers do with their offal? Most of them boil it down for their pigs.

365. Have you known of many diseased cattle going to Broken Hill? We have a very good inspector on the Queensland Border, and very few diseased cattle come through. All the cattle from there have to come through the station at Polamaka, and we have never had a mob of pleuro cattle through the run.

366. Mr. Quinn.] With regard to the system of inspection, do you know whether, in the large cities, every beast and sheep is killed under the eye of an inspector? I think that is an impossibility.

367. I believe the system in Melbourne is for the inspector to see the lungs and liver of the animal? Yes.

368. And then traces of the disease, if there is any, are revealed? Yes. They also keep the head and tongue.

369. If that were done, it would not be necessary to see each animal killed, would it? No.

370. If the inspector saw those parts, he would know whether the animal had been healthy or not? Yes. 371 You are a pastoralist? Yes. 372. Would the passing of this Bill adversely affect the pastoralists now supplying the Broken Hill

It would.

373. In what way? We could not get rid of our stock, and we should be compelled to find some other

outlet for our sheep.

374. Would not the same quantity be brought then as now? Yes; but under different conditions. The butchers then could not keep the sheep, and they would be only able to buy a week's supply. That is where the difficulty comes in. It is not as if the stock came in by train where you could send just what

you want. You cannot send a few sheep into Broken Hill; it would not pay.

375. As regards the diseased cattle from Queensland, it is said that only the culls are dropped at Broken Hill, and that they are worthless;—is that true? No. As far as culls are concerned, they are in every market. The tops are taken out and sent to the big cities. It is the custom all over the Colonies to send market. The tops are taken out and sent to the big cities. It is the custom all over the Colonies to send the tops to the biggest market. The culls are the small cattle, but they are always in good condition. The Buller station sends the best cattle down that comes to Broken Hill, and one draft is always taken off in Broken Hill, the rest being sent on. They are not culls, and they bring nearly as good a price in Broken Hill as they would in Adelaide, sometimes a great deal better price. But they could not put 200 or 300 head of cattle on the market at Broken Hill—they cannot hold them there. The big lots have to go away; the culls are taken out, but they are good meat. They are taken out because they are small cattle, perhaps not exactly in tip-top condition, same as the tops. There are culls in the Sydney market, and in every market. and in every market.

376. Do you pay any attention to Broken Hill hospital? Yes.

377. Do you know whether there are any large number of cases of tuberculosis or cancer there? There are very few, indeed.

378. Have you, heard of any cases of disease having been communicated by eating diseased meat? I

379. If this Bill were to pass, the outlay of the butchers on yards and tanks would be useless to them? It would be perfectly uscless.

380. They would be injured to that extent? Yes.

381. And they would expect compensation? Yes. Messrs. Kidman Brothers have 382. That was in consequence of a license issued by the Municipal Council? Yes. Messrs. Kidman Brothers have laid out £3,000.

383. The issue of the license was an encouragement to them to lay out that money? Yes. 384. Is the Municipal Council still issuing licenses? I could not tell you.

385. The butchers and pastoralists who supply the Broken Hill market would be injured by the establishment of these municipal abattoirs? Without a doubt, seriously injured.

386. Do you think the proposal, if carried out, with the various charges that would be made, would lead to an increase in the price of meat to the consumer? It must cause a considerable rise in the price of meat.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BROKEN HILL ABATTOIRS, MARKETS, AND CATTLE SALE-YARDS BILL.

(PETITION FROM THE JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS' UNION OF BROKEN HILL AGAINST.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 10 July, 1900.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Journeymen Butchers' Union of Broken Hill,—

SHOWETH:-

- 1. That a Bill to authorise the maintenance of Abattoirs by the Municipality of Broken Hill is at present under consideration by a Select Committee of your Honorable House.
- 2. That if Abattoirs are erected in Broken Hill the Journeymen Butchers' Union will be broken up, wages reduced, and about one-third of the men now employed thrown out of work, and boys will be engaged to do the work that men are now doing.
- 3. That under the present system boys are taught the butchering trade in all its branches, whereas if Abattoirs are erected they will have no chance of learning anything but shop and cart work.
- 4. That ten men will be able to do the work that sixty are doing now, and master butchers will employ boys for the cart rounds; and as soon as such boys grow up and expect more wages other boys will be put on in their places, whilst those leaving will have learnt nothing of the trade, and could not get employment as journeymen in any other town.
- 5. That Abattoirs could not possibly give employment to more than one-sixth of the men whom the master butchers must discharge.
 - 6. That the said Bill will, if passed, be detrimental to the interests of your Petitioners. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honorable House to reject the said Bill. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 100 signatures.]

. . . .

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

 $\Delta N\,D$

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED, 11 September, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900.

358--

 $\lceil 6a. \rceil$

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES NO. 37. TUESDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

6. Brodie's Enabling Bill (Formal Motion):—Mr. E. M. Clark moved, pursuant to Notice,—
(1.) That Brodie's Enabling Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.
(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Wood, Mr. Howarth, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Archer, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Nicholson, Dr. Ross, and the Mover. Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 40. TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

6. Brodle's Enabling Bill:—Mr. E. M. Clark, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on the 4th September, 1900; together with a copy of the Bill as amended and agreed to by the Committee.

Ordered to be printed.

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BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred, on 4th September, 1900, "Brodie's Enabling Bill," beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose *See List, evidence will be found appended hereto); and the Preamble, as amended, having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the several clauses and the schedules of the Bill, in which it was deemed necessary to make an amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill, as amended by them, with an amended Preamble.

EDWARD M. CLARK, Chairman.

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haynes,

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

Mr. E. M. Clark called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings, appointing the Committee, read by the Clerk. Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with Original Petition to introduce same, before the

Mr. W. D. McIntyre appeared as Counsel for the Promoters of the Bill. John Brodie called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Ellen Brodie called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Margaret Downes called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

William Foster called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Peter Gilroy called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mrs. Mary Gilroy called in, sworn, and examined.

Room cleared—Preamble considered and amended.*

Question,—"That this Preamble, as amended, stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed Clauses 1 and 2 read and agreed to.

First, Second, and Third Schedules read and agreed to. New Clause to stand as Clause 3 read and agreed to.

Title read and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill, as amended, to the House, with an amended Preamble.

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS.

Page 2. Preamble, line 44, omit "Brodie" insert "Downes, wife of Michael Downes" Page 3. Preamble, line 33, omit "Brodie" insert "Downes, wife of Michael Downes" Page 4. Insert the following New Clause to stand as Clause 3:-Short \ Title. \ 3. This Act may be cited as "Brodie's Enabling Act, 1900."

LIST OF WITNESSES.	PAGE.
Brodie, Mrs. E.	5
Brodie, J	5
Downes, Mrs. M.	6
Foster, W.	6
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*Sec Schedule of Amendments.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ón the

BRODIE'S ENABLING BILL.

TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Present:-

Mr. ANDERSON, | MR. HOWARTH.

MR. HAYNES,

E. M. CLARK, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

W. D. McIntyre, Esq., instructed by Messrs. Read and Read, Solicitors, Sydney, appeared as Counsel in support of the Bill.

John Brodie sworn and examined:-

1. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the father of Mary Gilroy? Yes.

J. Brodie.

2. You were a party to the settlement referred to in the preamble to this Bill? Yes. 3. You know the proposal in the Bill to give your daughter, Mary Gilroy, power to mortgage, sell, or 11 Sept., 1900. lease?

lease? Yes.
4. You consent to that proposal? Yes.
5. You know of your own knowledge that she and her husband are unable to make a living for themselves and their children out of the land as it now is? Yes; the family is a large one. and their children out of the land as it now is?

6. They now owe money for land tax? Yes.

- 7. Chairman.] You are quite satisfied with the provisions of the Bill? Yes.

 8. Mr. Haynes.] You settled this land on your daughter? Yes.

 9. Was sho single at that time? No; she was married.

 10. The land was to be retained by her during her lifetime, and then to go to her children? Yes.

 11. Now you want the settlement altered by Act of Parliament whereby she may realise on certain portions of the land for the nurness of maintaining and educating her children? Yes. portions of the land for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children?

Ellen Brodie sworn and examined:-

- 12. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the wife of the last witness, John Brodie, and the step-mother of Mary E. Brodie. Gilroy? Yes.
- 13. You were a party to the settlement of a certain piece of land at Turramurra on that stepdaughter? 11 Sept., 1900.
- 14. You know the proposal in the Bill to give her power to sell, mortgage, or lease a portion of that property? Yes.

6

E. Brodie.

15. You consent to that course? Yes.16. That settlement was made under the power of appointment that you had? Yes.

11 Sept., 1900. 17. Mr. Haynes.] You propose to allow your stepdaughter to dispose of a portion of the land—wisely you think—for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children? Yes.

18. It is not producing anything now? Not that I am aware of.

19. Chairman.] You know the land well? Yes.

20. As orchard land it is not worth anything? No, it is not.

20. As orchard land it is not worth anything? No, it is not.
21. Mr. Haynes.] You are satisfied that this Bill carries out your wishes? Yes.
22. Has your stepdaughter any children? Yes; nine alive.
23. Chairman.] I suppose you often see the children? Yes.

23. Chairman.] I suppose you often see the children? Yes.
24. Pretty well the whole of them are well aware of what she is doing in regard to this matter? They are all quite well aware of it.

25. And none of them has ever offered the slightest objection, even in ordinary conversation with you? No.

Margaret Downes sworn and examined:-

M. Downes. 26. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the wife of Michael Downes? Yes.

27. How many years ago did you marry him? Seventeen or eighteen. 11 Sept., 1900. 28. Before your marriage your name was Margaret Brodie?
29. You are a sister of Mary Gilroy? Yes.

30. You know that under a certain power of appointment exercised by your stepmother you had remainder over in certain land? Yes.

31. That is now a remainder over on a contingency of nine children dying? Yes.

32. You know the proposal in the Bill to give your sister power to sell, lease, or mortgage? Yes.

33. You consent to that course? Yes, I do.

William Foster sworn and examined :-

W. Foster. 34. Mr. McIntyre.] You were appointed trustee when Mrs. Brodie exercised a power of appointment in favour of her daughter, Mary Gilroy? Yes. 11Sept.,1900. 135. You know the proposal now to give Mrs. Gilroy leave to sell, mortgage, or lease? Yes. 36. No such power having been in the previous appointment? No. 37. Do you consent to that course? I do.

38. You are well acquainted with the family? Yes. 39. And you know it will be for their benefit? Yes.

40. Neither the mother nor the father of the children having any means of supporting them? Yes.
41. And the land being really a burden? Yes; they cannot do anything with it.

42. Mr. Haynes.] When this land is sold, will your trusteeship continue? I have no objection; but that matter rests with them, I suppose, and not with me.

43. Chairman. You naturally take an interest in the family, and will act as trustee if necessary? Yes. I have seen them all reared up.

44. Mr. Haynes.] Is the father of the children a sober, steady man? Yes.

45. So he and his wife are likely to put the money to good use? Yes.
46. Otherwise I suppose that, as trustee, you would not give your consent? If I thought he was going to squander the money I would not consent.

Peter Gilroy sworn and examined:—

P. Gilroy. 47. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the husband of Mary Gilroy, the appointee in the power of appointment Yes. 11 Sept., 1900. exercised by her stopmother, Ellen Brodie? 48. You have nine children? Yes.

49. Their names and ages are correctly stated in the Bill? Yes.
50. You know the course now proposed—to allow your wife to sell and dispose of a portion of the land for the purpose of maintaining and educating her children? Yes.

51. Do you consent to that course? Yes.

52. Do you consider that is a proper course? Yes.
53. Is the land productive now or not? No, it is not.
54. Is it rather a burden than productive? It is rather a burden now, in its present condition.
55. Being near a railway station, it is not in a good position for an orchard? Well, it has its d Well, it has its drawbacks.

56. Do you know that there is a claim now made for £41 for land tax? Yes. 57. Which you are unable to pay? Yes; that is correct.

58. And the land, instead of helping you to support your children, practically hinders you in its present state? Yes; I have to keep them at home, and they ought to be going to school.

59. Chairman.] You have read this Bill? Yes.

60. You know the contents of it? Yes.

61. Mr. Haynes.] Supposing you realise on this portion of the estate, you know that your duty is to provide for the children permanently, in the way of carrying out the original purposes of the Trust;—do you feel convinced that if you realise on this portion of the estate you will be able to protect their interests in every way, besides educating them? I think so.

62. The grant having been made to your wife, and no doubt for the benefit of her children also, their interests would be isoppositively as the realisation of this portion of the estate;—do you feel

interests would be jeopardised in a sense by the realisation of this portion of the estate;—do you feel convinced that you can realise in this way and yet provide for their future? Yes. I feel confident that I could do better if I could use the property in a way I should like—I could use it to much better

63. Chairman.] How old is your youngest child? About 2 years and 9 months.

64. Then all your children are between 21 and 2 years?

65. They nearly all have to be educated? Yes.

66. And you are naturally anxious that they should have a good education? Yes.

P. Gilroy,

67. And with your present means you are not in a position to give them such an education? I am not 11 Sept., 1900. at the present time.

68. Mr. Haynes.] What are you? A wood-carter and gardener.
69. You have not come to any determination as to what you will do with the money? No. 70. Chairman.] You are on the best of terms with all your children? Yes.

71. From the youngest to the oldest they know exactly what you are doing in this matter? Yes. 72. How old is the oldest? She has turned 20.

73. And she knows exactly what you are doing? Ye74. And she offers not the slightest objection? No. Yes.

75. Mr. Anderson.] You believe that it is in the interests of the family that this land should be sold?

76. If this land be not sold is there a possibility that the value of it will be consumed by rates and taxes, and you will have also no opportunity of utilising it? I think the matter would work out in that way.

77. Chairman.] Is there not a movement in the neighbourhood in favour of creating a municipality?

Yes; they are agitating for it very strongly.

78. And that would increase the amount of taxes that you would have to pay? Yes.

79. Mr. Haynes.] Can you state for the satisfaction of the Committee that, with the view of carrying out the intentions of the Trust, you will, apart from your immediate requirements, on the sale of this land, devote a certain portion of the proceeds to each child in the way of an annuity or something of that description, if it is possible for you to invest the money in that way? My intention is to do the best I can for the children—to put the money to the best use for their advantage.

can for the children—to put the money to the best use for their advantage.

80. Can you say to the Committee that you will honourably and affectionately, as far as your children are concerned, see to the investment in that way of all the money realised from the sale of this land, apart from satisfying your immediate requirements? Yes.

Mary Gilroy sworn and examined :-

81. Mr. McIntyre.] You are the daughter of John Brodie? Yes.

M. Gilroy. 11 Sept., 1900.

82. And stepdaughter of Ellen Brodie? Yes.83. And the wife of Peter Gilroy? Yes.

84. You are the appointee under an appointment by your stepmother, Ellen Brodie, of a certain piece of land at Turramurra? Yes.

85. There is a remainder over to your nine children? Yes.

86. And a further remainder over to your sister, Margaret Downes, the wife of Michael Downes? Yes. 87. You know it is proposed that, under the Bill, you should have power given to you to sell and dispose of a certain portion of that land? Yes.

88. You are anxious to obtain that leave? Yes.

89. What is your object? I will have to sell a piece of it to pay my expenses.
90. What expenses? There is bush land we cannot use, and taxes have to be paid upon it.
91. And what about the education of your children? I will give them all education as far as I can afford.
92. Is this piece of land productive? Not to us at present.

93. Has it been of any assistance to you in maintaining and educating your children? No, it has not. 94. In carrying out the power given to you by Parliament, you would be willing to abide by the Trusts as set out in the power of appointment exercised by your stepmother? Yes.

set out in the power of appointment exercised by your stepmother? Yes.

95. Chairman.] Whatever you may do with this land will be done for the benefit of your children as regards their education, and in other respects? Yes; educating them and providing something for them

to do. 96. Mr. Haynes.] This land has been given to you for the benefit of yourself while living, and afterwards for the benefit of your children; it sometimes happens that the proceeds from the realisation of estates melt away, and the children get nothing from it, not through the bad intentions of the parents, but through misfortune;—do you say that you will faithfully guard the interests of your children with regard to the money that may be realised, apart from the immediate requirements of yourself, and also the education of your children—that is to say, if by selling this porton of the estate you realise a sum larger than your children. require for your own immediate needs and for the education of your children, will you set apart a portion of this money for your children in the form of an annuity, or in some other way that may be determined upon by yourself and your friends, in order to provide against misfortune, and for the purpose of carrying

out the original purposes of the Trust? Yes.

97. The land is producing nothing? No; it is not.

98. Chairman.] You have not paid land tax for three or four years? I have not paid any at all.

99. And you have a demand now stating that unless you pay by a certain date certain proceedings will be taken against you? Yes.

100. The demand is for £41 Ss. Sd.? Yes.

101. Mr. Gilroy has received such an intimation? Yes.

102. And you have not been able to pay? No, I have not. I went to the Crown Solicitor's Office, and told the Chief Clerk that I could not afford to pay.

103. Mr. Anderson.] You believe that by selling this land you will be doing the best you could do in the interests of the family? Yes.

104. Mr. Haynes.] You have nine children? Yes.

105. Supposing Supposing this land should realise (say) £3,000, or a sum of money above your immediate or near requirements, will you see whether you could not in one of the institutions, such as the A.M.P. Society, set aside £100 for an annuity for each child, or something of that description? Yes; to do something of that kind is in accordance with my wishes.

106. You will make provision for annuities for the children? Yes.

107. Mr. Anderson.] Do you realise that the estate in its present state is impoverishing the prospects of the children? Yes; we cannot get a living from the place.

- M. Gilroy.

 108. You believe that if you were to leave the land in its present condition, and were not to effect a sale, you would be likely to lose the benefit of it altogether? Yes.

 11 Sept., 1900. You believe that the course now proposed is the best and only course you could take to secure the interests of your children and yourself? Yes.
 - 110. Mr. McIntyre.] This signature on a document dated 21st April, 1880, by which you are made the appointee under a power of appointment exercised by your stepmother, is your father's signature? Yes.
 - 111. And that is your stepmother's signature? $\chi_{\rm es.}$
 - 112. Under that deed your father and stepmother, as settlors, settled this portion of land mentioned in the Bill upon you for life, with remainder over to your nine children; and in the event of your having no children, with remainder over to your sister, then Margaret Brodie, now Margaret Downes? Yes.

 113. And in that deed there is no power of sale by you? No; there is not.

 114. Chairman.] You have had conversations with your children in regard to this matter? Yes.

 - 115. They have a thorough knowledge of all you are doing in the matter? Yes, those of them who have any sense.
 - 116. You mean the older children? Yes. They see the land would be of no use to them as it is at
 - present.

 117. And if they were called here as witnesses they would give evidence to that effect? Yes.
 - 118. Mr. Howarth.] As a matter of fact, the land in its present state is of very little advantage, if of any advantage, to you? It is of no advantage to us.

 - 119. And the orehard is deteriorating year after year on account of the great clearances that are being made around it? Yes; the fruit does not hold on the trees for any time.

 120. It will return less in future than now? Yes. The oranges catch the hot wind, and get shrivelled up.

 121. Therefore, it is to the advantage of the children that you should have more power over the land than that document gives you? Yes.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED, 12 September, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900.

361—A

[6d.]



EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 37. Tuesday, 4 September, 1900.

- 7. Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill (Formal Motion):—
 Mr. Phillips moved, pursuant to Notice,—
 (1.) That the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill be referred to a

 - Select Committee for consideration and report.

 (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Perry, Mr. Moore, Mr. Gormly, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. W. W. Young, Mr. Wilks, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Anderson, and the Mover. Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 41. WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

5. Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill:-Mr. Phillips, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on 4th September, 1900; together with a copy of the Bill as amended and agreed to by the Committee. Ordered to be printed.

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DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred on 4th September, 1900, the "Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose 'so List p. 4. evidence will be found appended hereto), and the Preamble, as amended, having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the Bill, in which it was deemed necessary to make certain amendments.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill, as amended by them, including amendments in the Preamble.

S. PHILLIPS, Chairman.

No. 1 Committee Room, Legislative Assembly, 12th September, 1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Moore,

Mr. Gormly,

Mr. Nicholson,

Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Phillips called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.
Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same before the Committee.

M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, Esq., Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Promoters of the Bill.

Maurice Arthur Hyde Fitzhardinge sworn and examined.

Witness produced Government Gazette of 28th January, 1893, showing dedication of 15 acres and 23 acres 10 perches of land; Government Gazette of 28th July, 1900, containing dedication of 16 acres 3 roods 30 perches of land; Government Gazette of the 28th February, 1893, notifying appointment of Trustees of the Dubbo Show-ground.

John Dight Mackay (President of the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association)

sworn and examined.

Preamble considered and amended.*

Room cleared. Preamble considered and amended.*
Question,—"That this Preamble, as amended, stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed.
Clause 1 read, amended,* and agreed to.

Clause 2 read, and agreed to.

Clause 3 read, and agreed to.

Clause 4 read, amended,* and agreed to.

Title read, and agreed to.

Chairman to report the Bill with amendments to the House, including amendments in the Preamble. * See Schedule of Amendments.,

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS.

age 1, Preamble, line S. Omit "two."

" 8. Omit "one rood three perches." 1,

1, Clause 1. " 24. Before "consent," insert "written."

" 47. After "cited," insert " as." 1, Clause 4

LIST OF WITNESSES.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

DUBBO PASTORAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Bresent: -

Mr. T. BROWN, MR, MOORE,

MR. GORMLY MR. NICHOLSON,

S. PHILLIPS, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. M. A. H. Fitzhardinge appeared as Solicitor for the Bill.

Maurice Arthur Hyde Fitzhardinge sworn and examined:-

1. Chairman.] Do you appear as Solicitor for the Bill? Yes. I produce the Gazette of the 28th M. A. H. January, 1893, page 879, showing the dedication of 15 acres and 23 acres 10 perches. I also produce the Fitzhardinge. Gazette of 28th July, 1900, page 5,951, containing the dedication of 16 acres 3 roods 30 perches. Line 8 of the Bill shows that the total area is 42 acres 1 rood 3 perches. That should be 40 acres exactly. The dedications are correct, but by some clerical error 2 acres 1 rood 3 perches have been inserted wrongly. I produce the Gazette of the 28th February, 1893, page 1,732, notifying the appointment of the Trustees of the Show Ground at Dubbo. The names are Chas. Hy. Fitzgerald, Joseph Penzer, James Holmes, George Hy. Taylor, Fredk. Edmund Body, Robert Booth, and Thomas Baird.

John Dight Mackay, President of the Dubbo Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association, sworn and examined:-

2. Chairman.] Have you examined the Preamble of the Bill? Yes.

J. D. Mackay.

2. Chairman. I have you examined the Freemole of the Bill? I.es.

3. Do the Trustees desire to raise money on mortgage? Yes.

4. Will you explain the object for which they seek that power? The position is this: The population of 12 Sept., 1900. the district is largely increasing and the present ground is too small. We have lately had an addition to the ground, and it is necessary to fence it in and to creet further buildings for the accommodation and exhibits generally. A new pavilion is absolutely necessary. The agricultural produce shed is too small,

the sheep shed wants enlarging, and the cattle pens are too small.

5. Do you desire, with the proceeds of any mortgage, to pay off present liabilities? Yes.

6. Were those liabilities incurred in effecting improvements on the ground? Yes, in making buildings.

7. Do you desire, out of part of the mortgage, to make the further improvements of which you speak?

8. Mr. Gormly.] What is the amount of liability? £1,046.

J. D. Mackay. 9. What amount do you propose to borrow on mortgage? Probably, £1,500. The disposition, at present, is to incur a further expenditure of £500 or £600. I feel certain there would be no proposal to borrow more than £2,000. The position of the society is a very good one. There has been an expendi-

ture of about £5,000 on improvements.

10. Have you any idea of the value of the site of improvements as they stand? No. There are 40 acres of land in an excellent position, not very far from the railway station. I should say that the land, with the improvements, will be worth £5,000 or £6,000.

11. Do you produce a schedule of the improvements? Yes, totalling £5,025. These improvements have

been spread over a great many years.

12. Mr. Fitzhardinge. Is the Bill framed on similar lines to those of other Bills? I understand the

Bill is similar to the Cowra, Wellington, and Orange Agricultural Association measures.

13. Do you consider that Trustees are safe-guarded by the first clause, which provides that you cannot borrow without the consent of the Secretary for Lands? Yes, quite.

14. I suppose, as a matter of fact, it would be rather difficult for you to say exactly what amount you will require? With the present Committee the disposition is to spend £500 or £600 more; but of course, as time goes on, and the show increases in importance, further buildings may be necessary, and it may be desirable to obtain the money to exact them in this way. desirable to obtain the money to erect them in this way.

15. If a fixed amount were inserted in the Bill, your hands would be tied to it? Yes.

16. And if you wanted a few hundred pounds more you would have to come to Parliament again? Yes. I do not think there is any risk of the Committee spending money in such a way that the land will pass

out of the hands of the Association.

17. Mr. T. Brown.] Have you a mortgage already on the property? No. Wis guaranteed by the Committee, and we have been able to reduce it considerably. We have a liability, which

18. Chairman.] Are, the Committee, Trustees, and members generally, anxious that the Bill should be passed? Yes.

19. Mr. T. Brown.] What steps have the Association taken to ascertain the opinion of the Committee and members? The matter has been under discussion at the annual general meetings, and at the

Committee meetings, for the last year or two.

20. Has any opposition been raised? None at all.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL;

TÖGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED, 18 October, 1900.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1900.

383-

[9*d*.]

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 19. Tuesday, 24 July, 1900.

- 9. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL (Formal Motion):-Mr. Cruickshank moved, pursuant to Notice,-
 - (1.) That the Municipal District of Inverell Reduced Area Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.
 - (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. See, Mr. Spence, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Holman, Mr. Moore, Mr. Neild, Mr. Pyers, and the Mover. Question put and passed.

Votes No. 59. Thursday, 18 October, 1900.

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MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, for whose consideration and report was referred, on 24th July, 1900, the "Municipal District of Inverell Reduced Area Bill,"—beg to report to your Honorable House:—

That they have examined the witnesses named in the List* (whose evidence *See list, p. 4 will be found appended hereto), and that the Preamble having been satisfactorily proved to your Committee, they proceeded to consider the clauses and the Schedules of the Bill, in which it was not deemed necessary to make any amendment.

Your Committee now beg to lay before your Honorable House the Bill without amendment.

GEO. A. CRUICKSHANK, Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room,

Legislative Assembly,

18th October, 1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

WEDNESDAY, 25 JULY, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Pyers,

Mr. Neild,

Mr. Spence.

Mr. Cruickshank called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Bill referred, together with original Petition to introduce same before the Committee.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mr. Cuickshank in the Chair.

Mr. Byrne,

Mr. Neild.

Arthur Bloore (Mayor of Inverell) called in, sworn, and examined. Frederick Lynne Rolin (Solicitor) called in, sworn, and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Arthur Bloore recalled and further examined.

Witness handed in two Petitions, one signed by ratepayers within the proposed reduced area, and the other signed by ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off (see Appendix), and produced Plan showing the proposed reduced area and also the area proposed to be cut off.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER, 1900.

MEMBERS PRESENT :-

Mr. Cruickshank in the Chair.

Mr. Holman,

Mr. Moore,

Mr. Spence.

Preamble considered. Question,—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill,"—put and passed. Clauses 1 to 3 read and agreed to Schedules read and agreed to. Title read and agreed to. Chairman to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Present:—

MR. BYRNE,

MR. NEILD.

G. A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Arthur Bloore sworn and examined :-

Chairman.] What is your occupation? Auctioneer.
 You are the Mayor of Inverell? Yes.

A. Bloore.

2. You are the Mayor of Inveren: 1es.
3. You have been authorised by the Inverell Municipal Council to give evidence before this Committee? 20 Sept., 1900. I have.

4. Mr. Neild.] Is that authorisation by resolution of the Council? Yes.
5. Chairman.] Will you kindly make a statement of the facts of the case? At the present time, in our municipality we have about 43,370 acres of land. We have 37 miles of main road to maintain. The roads within the area that we propose to retain are in fair order; but the roads in the area that we propose shall be cut off from the present municipality—that is, 21 miles of road—are principally unformed and unmade. As far as our finances are concerned, I may say that we have a loan of £5,000 which was renewed the other day, and that the mortgagees are perfectly willing to agree to the proposed curtailment of the area of the municipality. I have received a letter from Messrs. Rolin and Gilder, solicitors to the mortgagees informing me that in the renewed mortgage Messrs. Rolin and Gilder, solicitors to the mortgagecs, informing me that in the renewed mortgage there is a clause agreeing to the reduction of the area of the municipality as proposed by this Bill; therefore the passing of this Bill will not in any way interfere with the mortgage nor cause a reduction in the amount advanced to the municipality under it. Another step that we considered might be necessary m the amount advanced to the municipality under it. Another step that we considered might be necessary was to obtain the signatures of the ratepayers in the proposed reduced area, and also the signatures of the ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off, in favour of this Bill; and I now produce two petitions in favour of the Bill, one signed by the ratepayers in the proposed reduced area, and the other signed by the ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off. The income of our Council for the municipal year ended in February last was £1,213; the expenditure for salaries, lighting, collection of rates, and interest amounted to £790; leaving a balance of £423 to form and maintain 150 miles of lanes, streets, and roads. The income from the 10,370 acres that we propose to retain is £1,063, and the income from the 33,000 acres that we ask shall be cut off is £150. At the present time our Council is perfectly solvent. We have no overdraft besides our loan, which amounts to £5,000, and we are able to maintain the streets in the proposed reduced area, but we are utterly unable to form and maintain to maintain the streets in the proposed reduced area, but we are utterly unable to form and maintain the roads outside that area. I produce a return prepared by our engineer, which will show you that to put all our existing roads in fair order would cost the sum of £5,678. We absolutely cannot do anything to relieve the people outside the proposed reduced area. The farmers and the settlers are very often debarred from coming to town because of the impassable state of the roads.

Frederick

Frederick Lynne Rolin sworn and examined:-

F. L. Rolin. 6. Chairman.] You are a solicitor in practice in Sydney? Yes.

o. Chairman.] I ou are a solicitor in practice in Sydney? Yes.

7. You are acting for the mortgages in the case of the mortgage over the Inverell Municipality? Yes.

8. The mortgage you now produce is the mortgage in question? Yes.

9. Is it true, as the Committee have been informed by Mr. Bloore—the Mayor of Inverell—that the mortgage embodies a clause enabling the Inverell Council to reduce the area of their municipality without interfering with the mortgage or reducing the amount of the advance? Yes.

10. Would you kindly read the clause to us? It is as follows:—

And it is hereby declared and agreed that in case the area of the said municipal district of Inverell shall, by virtue of the Bill now before the Parliament of New South Wales, he reduced to the dimensions comprised in such Bill, the annual revenues of the said mortgager, arising from all sources whatsoever, including the said reduced area, shall remain and be subject to this mortgage, and to the debeutures herein recited, for the purpose of securing the repayment of all moneys due thereunder.

11. In your opinion, that clause covers the whole intentions of this Bill that we have now before us? Yes. 12. In your opinion, it is the intention of the mortgagees to carry on the mortgage, as it now exists, on the reduced area and the revenue therefrom? Yes.

the reduced area and the revenue therefrom?

13. Mr. Neild.] What I have noticed is that there seems to be no specific statement that the mortgagees relinquish any rights now existing with reference to the rates of the area that it is proposed to excise from the municipality? We simply took this mortgage from the Municipality of Inverell as it stood at

the time, with notice that there was a prospect of the area being reduced.

14. Mr. Byrne.] There was some talk of it, then? We have a plan attached to our mortgage showing the intention to reduce the area. We took this security on the Municipality of Inverell as it stood, but

with the knowledge that the area was to be reduced.

15. And, as representative of the mortgagees, are you satisfied, on behalf of the mortgagees, with the reduction of the area? Yes, certainly.

reduction of the area? Yes, certainly.

16. Mr. Neild.] Then the intent of that portion of the mortgage is to accept the reduced municipality as security in place of the full area now existing? I take it that is it. We have the plan and the Bill attached to the mortgage.

17. You had full notice? Yes.

18. Suppose that, in the course of this measure going through the Legislature, the municipal boundaries were altered, and the area of the municipality were still further reduced, how would the security stand then? We have taken security on the Municipality of Inverell as it stands.

19. You have taken that security with notice that legislation may affect the limits of your security to that extent? Yes.

20. And as representing the mortgagees you are content for this proposal to be carried out by Parliament? Yes; I find that in one of the recitals in the mortgage, after reciting this Bill now before Parliament, and the proposed reduced area, there is this clause:

And whereas it is agreed that in case such Bill becomes law the security of the said debentures and this mortgage shall only extend to such reduced area and to the annual revenues of the mortgager arising from any sources whatsoever, including such reduced area.

Arthur Bloore recalled and further examined:-

A. Bloore. 21. Chairman.] You hand in two petitions duly signed by ratepayers—that is, one signed by the ratepayers within the proposed reduced area, and the other signed by the ratepayers in the area proposed to be cut off? Yes. [See Appendix.]

22. Mr. Neild.] The persons within the area proposed to be eliminated who have signed the petition from

the ratepayers within that area constitute the whole of the ratepayers within that area? 23. The persons within the area proposed to be retained who bave signed the petition from the ratepayers within that area constitute nearly the whole of the ratepapers within that area? Yes.

24. Have you any plans? Yes; I produce a plan showing the proposed reduced area, and also the area proposed to be cut off.

25. Mr. Byrne.] How long has this proposal for the curtailment of the area of the Municipality of Inverell been before the ratepayers? From as far back as 1882.

26. It has been a matter of common talk and common anxiety? Yes.

27. Mr. Neild. Has it been a question at municipal elections upon which candidates have expressed their opinion? Certainly.

28. Mr. Byrne.] Candidates were asked, "Are you in favour of the climination proposed"? Yes.
29. Chairman.] Those figures that you have given in evidence to-day as the accounts of the municipality are the same as are approved of by the Treasury officials of New South Wales in connection with the payment of subsidy? Yes.

30. They are the sworn returns and the audited figures of the municipality? Yes.
31. Would it be possible for the Council at the present time to carry out the necessary works to enable loads to be carried on the main roads in the outlying part of the municipality which it is proposed to cut off? No—absolutely impossible for them to do it—they have not sufficient money.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF INVERELL REDUCED AREA BILL.

APPENDIX.

A1.

[To Evidence of Arthur Bloore, Esq., Mayor of Inverell.]

Inside Curtailed Area.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Ratepayers of the Municipal District of Inverell humbly showeth:—
1. That the Inverell Corporation has been incorporated under the Municipalities Act of 1867 for a period of twenty-eight years, and that during that time has contributed large sums of money towards its roads, ways, and other local eight years, and that during these time has constituted and a requirements.

2. That at the time of incorporation the very large area of 50 square miles was included within the municipal limits in order to secure the necessary population to enable the provision of the said Act being carried into effect.

3. That this step, although necessary to secure the population provided for by statute, entailed the very large and altogether unproportionate expenditure of constructing and maintaining 150 miles of roads.

4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintaining of the said roads.

4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintenance of the said roads.

5. That your Petitioners who are resident within the intended curtailed area therefore pray that the boundaries of the Municipal District of Inverell may be curtailed, and that the proposed amended boundaries of the said municipal district within the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough, be as follows:—10,370 acres: Commencing at the north-west corner of portion numbered 154, containing 50 acres 1 road, in the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundaries of portions numbered 154, 155, and 156, and then eastern prolongation, being a line bearing east 340 chains to the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell, being a line bearing south along the western boundaries of the portions numbered 163, 12, 151, and 5, in the parish of Campbell, and portions numbered 242, 52, and 200, in the parish of Elsmore, 305 chains, to the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell; thence on the south by part of the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell; thence on the south of the north-west corner of portion numbered 154; thence on the west by a line north, partly formed by the west boundaries of portions numbered 88, 87, 86, 70, and 69, and 154, 305 chains, to the point of commencement. Or that such relief may be afforded your Petitioners as your Honorable House may see fit. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow signatures of ratepayers.]

A2.

[To Evidence of Arthur Bloore, Esq., Mayor of Inverell.]

Outside Curtailed Area.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The Perition of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Inverell, humbly showeth:—

1. That the Inverell Corporation has been incorporated under the Municipalities Act of 1867 for a period of twenty-eight years, and that during that time has contributed large sums of money towards its reads, ways, and other local requirements.

requirements.

2. That at the time of incorporation the very large area of 50 square miles was included within the municipal limits, in order to secure the necessary population to enable the provision of the said Act being carried into effect.

3. That this step, although necessary to secure the population provided for by statute, entailed the very large and unproportionate expenditure of constructing and maintaining 150 miles of roads.

4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintanance of the said roads.

4. That the income from the greater portion of the incorporated area is insufficient to provide for the construction and maintenance of the said roads.

5. That your Petitioners who are resident outside the intended curtailed area therefore pray that the boundaries of the Municipal District of Inverell may be curtailed, and that the proposed amended boundaries of the said municipal district within the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough, be as follows:—10,370 acres: Commencing at the northwest corner of portion numbered 154, containing 50 acres 1 road, in the parish of Inverell, in the county of Gough; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundaries of portions numbered 154, 155, and 156, and then eastern prolongation, being a line bearing east 340 chains to the eastern boundary of the parish of Inverell, being a line bearing south along the western boundaries of the portions numbered 163, 12, 151, and 51, in the parish of Campbell, and portions numbered 242, 52, and 200, in the parish of Elsmore, 305 chains, to the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell; thence on the south by part of the existing south boundary of the Municipality of Inverell, being a line west 340 chains, to a point due south of the northwest corner of portion numbered 154; thence on the west by a line north partly formed by the west boundaries of portions numbered 88, 87, 86, 70, 69, and 154, 305 chains, to the point of commencement. Or that such relief may be afforded your Petitioners as your Honorable House may see fit.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow signatures of ratepayers.]

[Here follow signatures of ratepayers.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

$N \to W$ SOUTH WALES.

DOCTOR LUDWIK BERNSTEIN, J.P.

(REPORT ON CASE OF, USING EXPRESSIONS INSULTING TO THE QUEEN.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 October, 1900.

REPORT upon the Case of Dr. Ludwik Bernstein, accused of having, on the 23rd October, 1899, whilst a Justice of the Peace and holding other Offices under the Crown, at Wightman's Hotel, in Lismore, in the presence of several persons, used expressions insulting to the Queen.

I no myself the honor to report that I have held, in the Court-house at Lismore, on the 12th and 13th days of October instant, the inquiry entrusted to me in the matter mentioned above.

Mr. Browning appeared for the persons who complained of the alleged insulting expressions, and Mr. Sheridan appeared for Dr. Bernstein.

Mr. Browning called the following witnesses:

Mr. H. H. Morrell. Dr. A. F. Parker. Mr. E. W. Bentley, J.P. Mr. F. G. Adrian, P.M.

Mr. Sheridan called the following witnesses:-

Major Charles Edward Taylor. Mr. Archibald Currie, J.P. Mr. Andrew Johnston, J.P.

Mr. James McG. Dunn, J.P.

Mr. T. G. Hewitt, J.P.

Mr. E. H. Graves.

Mr. N. J. Simmons, solicitor. Mr. J. F. O'Flynn, J.P. Mr. John McLennan.

Their

Dr. Bernstein also went into the box and gave evidence on his own behalf.

There were also put in evidence copies of the Northern Star, of the 7th and 11th April, containing letters by Dr. Bernstein and other persons. These are marked A and B.

The questions which the conduct of the case raised for consideration were as follows:—

1. Were the words complained of used at all, or only other words, which it was contended were much less offensive and personal?

2. Were the words, whatever they were, used under such circumstances and in such a manner, and were the idiosyncrasies of Dr. Bernstein such as to deprive the words of serious meaning or importance?

3. Were the feelings of the people of Lismore and the district about really outraged by the occurrence, or was Dr. Bernstein well known, and therefore not taken seriously, and was the whole matter merely stirred up and exaggerated by Mr. H. H. Morrell from self-seeking and spiteful

To deal with these in their order :--

1. The expressions complained of were said to have been used in the presence of six persons. Of these, one was at the time of the inquiry absent in South Africa, one was not called by either side, and the other four were called against Dr. Bernstein. They were all gentlemen in good positions, who gave their evidence very well, and substantially told the same story. Two of them were evidently friendly to Dr. Bernstein. The other two showed no animus against him whatever, that I could see, and were good witnesses, whom I saw no reason to doubt. Their part in the occurrences which accompanied the speaking of the objectionable words appeared to be such as to make it natural that they should observe and remember with particularity what Dr. Bernstein said, and accordingly they were the strongest witnesses against him. Naturally enough, both were attacked—one, Mr. Morrell, as being actuated by improper motives, and the other, Mr. Graves, as being a friend of his.

I shall deal with this more at length in its proper place: at present it is enough to repeat that I 1. The expressions complained of were said to have been used in the presence of six persons.

I shall deal with this more at length in its proper place; at present it is enough to repeat that I considered all four gentlemen to be excellent witnesses, intelligent and educated men, and with no desire

but to tell the truth to the best of their ability.

Their story was as follows:—On the morning of the 23rd October the news of the battle of Glencoe, which was then considered a very important victory, reached Lismore. Six gentlemen of the town and district, Dr. Parker, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Morrell, Lieutenant Melhuish, Mr. Mackay, and Mr. Graves, went together into a bar-parlour of Wightman's Hotel, and were discussing the news of the war generally. Mr. Mackay threw across the table to Mr. Morrell a copy of a newspaper published in an adjoining district, and calling his attention to an anti-British article, asked him to read it out. As Mr. Morrell was doing this Dr. Bernstein entered the room and sat down. Mr. Morrell read on for a short time and then, without finishing the article, threw back the paper, saying, "Take your rag." Dr. Bernstein (who it was admitted held pro-Boer opinions, and who was also, it appears, in the habit of expressing them, according to his character, in a way which made it rather difficult to discuss the question with him at all) either then or very shortly after made some sarcastic reference to Rudyard Kipling, or to his poem "The Absent-minded Beggar" saying "that he was a fine Poet Laureate," or words to that effect. Mr. Morrell said, "He is not the Laureate at all; Austin is the Queen's poet." Dr. Bernstein answered, "Damn the Queen." This appeared to stagger the company, but after a moment Mr. Morrell said in effect, "Dr. Bernstein, you hold several positions under the Crown, you are taking the Queen's money, and you ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself to mention the Queen's name in that way" Dr. Bernstein then said, "Damn and bugger your Queen." He appears to have said this emphatically, for Mr. Graves says that he shouted it. Mr. Graves then spoke very strongly to Dr. Bernstein. Mr. Morrell left the room. Dr. Parker tried to restore peace, and suggested a friendly drink. Dr. Bernstein (who was perfectly sober, but appears to have just before had a deight in a neighbouring room with a friend and to have required. but appears to have just before had a drink in a neighbouring room with a friend, and to have required no more) would not join, and the party broke up.

Dr. Bernstein gave a somewhat different account of what passed. He said that Lieutenant Melhuish told him that his (Lieutenant Melhuish's) offer of service in South Africa had been accepted, and that he was to go, and that he (Dr. Bernstein) then laughed at him, and said, "If England, with 40,000,000 of population, cannot squash two small republics, of 150,000 in all, without help from New South Wales, it is a bad look-out." This excited Mr. Morrell, who jumped up and said, "You have no right to say so, though you are a foreigner; you have the Queen's commission, take her money, and wear her livery." This, in turn, excited Dr. Bernstein, who said, "Damn the Queen's commission; I have a perfect right to say whatever I like."

Evidence was given to show that Lieutenert Melbuich and large liver liver.

Evidence was given to show that Lieutenant Melhuish could not have told Dr. Bernstein at that time that his offer of service had been accepted, inasmuch as the acceptance came very unexpectedly late one evening, and he left early next morning; but, apart from this, I am satisfied that Dr. Bernstein's memory is at fault, and that the version of the other witnesses is the correct one. Dr. Bernstein's evidence was a little uncertain. After denying that he said "Dawn the Queen," he admitted that he might have said it; and though he denied using the second offensive expression, he stated that he might have said "Dann and bugger; what has this to do with it?" He admitted that he uses this word very commonly (in fact, this was part of his defence) and also that he was excited. Moreover, he admitted that he had never before denied the words complained of, or set up any other version. When the letter of complaint sent by Mr. Morrell to the Department of Justice (which letter set out the words and circumstances very fully) was forwarded to Dr. Bernstein, he, after the lapse of two or three weeks, wrote on the 20th February a letter, not of denial, but of apology, in which the following passage appears:—"In reply, I beg to state that, if ever I used expressions attributed to me, it could hardly be done seriously, or in any sort of way express my sentiments." Again, on the 7th April, in a letter of self-defence to the local paper, he said no word denying having used the expressions attributed to him, though he knew exactly what those expressions were. This seems very unnatural conduct if, in fact, he had not used the words. On the whole, for these and other reasons, I feel no doubt that the version of the gentlemen present is the correct one, and I therefore find that Dr. Bernstein used the words complained of under the circumstances set out.

2. The next matter urged was that whatever was said was really, considering Dr. Bernstein's

character and habits and all the circumstances, a matter of no importance.

It was clearly shown that Dr. Bernstein is a somewhat peculiar man, excitable, irritable, irascible, and given to the common use of bad language, which in his mouth often means no more than an expression of impatience would with another. Several very respectable witnesses, who were beyond all suspicion of partisanship, deposed that they would not infer, from the use of such words by him, that he was a disloyal subject. Some said that they regarded such expressions in his mouth as meaningless. It was stated that he and his peculiarities were well known, and that on certain points he was never taken seriously. It seemed to be admitted, on all hands, that the use of the words complained of meant less in Dr. Bernstein than it would in the case of the great majority of men. I attach weight to this evidence, and consider that it establishes that it would be unfair to infer, from the language used by Dr. Bernstein,

any settled and fixed disloyalty in his mind.

On the other hand, Dr. Bernstein was charged with having, on previous occasions, acted ectfully to the Queen. Immediately after he used the words complained of he was reminded that disrespectfully to the Queen. twelve or fifteen years before he had caused a disturbance by refusing to drink the Queen's health. accusation was afterwards, in January, repeated in the letter of complaint sent to the Department of Justice, and later on again in a letter which appeared in the local paper of the 11th April in reply to a letter of Dr. Bernstein's. On none of these occasions did he deny the charge. At the inquiry, however, letter of Dr. Bernstein's. On none of these occasions did he deny the charge. At the inquiry, however, he denied it on oath. The witness who, I was told, could give direct evidence of the occurrence lives in Sydney, and I have not thought it necessary to seek him. I treat this charge, therefore, as not satisfactorily proved. It was also stated that Dr. Bernstein had, in June of last year, at the banquet given in Lismore to the Right Honorable G. H. Reid, used expressions of the Queen almost identical with those complained of. He had risen, and was, it would seem, putting on his hat to leave, when a friend said to him, "Don't go yet; we're going to drink the Queen's health." Dr. Bernstein's reply was, according to one witness, "The Queen be buggered"; according to another, "Damn and bugger the Queen's health." He, however, returned to his place and joined in the toast, behaving himself with propriety. His explanation of the words (which he did not deny having used) was that they were a mere propriety. His explanation of the words (which he did not deny having used) was that they were a mere expression of impatience, in the language habitual with him, at having to come back to the table. I think that this explanation should be accepted. One of the two witnesses who heard him never for a moment took the words as intending disrespect. The other, at first, felt differently, but on reflection altered his

Such a callocation of words cannot, of course, be defended, but I am satisfied that it would be unfair to draw any strong inference against Dr. Bernstein from baving used them on that occasion. therefore think that the event of twelve or fifteen years ago should be regarded as not proved, and the

event of June, 1900, as having been almost entirely explained away

This leaves the occurrences of the 23rd October to be regarded by themselves in the light of the immediately surrounding circumstances. Dr. Bernstein, who is a foreigner by birth, holds opinions against all Governments. He was what is called a pro-Boer, and avowed and warmly advocated his opinions in a manner which seems to have caused several of his friends and acquaintances to cease discussing the matter with him. He had, it need not be said, a perfect right to hold and to support his views about the rights and wrongs of the war; but it is evident, that with ardent sympathies of such a kind and with such an irritable and intolerant nature, he would not be likely to share the general feelings of rejoicing over the British victory of Glencoe. He stated in his evidence, and it well illustrated his peculiar character, that he volunteered to go, as a medical man, to a base hospital in South Africa, because it was sickening to remain in Lismore, where the "Absent-minded Beggar" and "Boys of Bull-dog Breed" were going on from morning till night; with these views and with such idiosyncrasies, it is probable that, when he came into the room where the others were sitting, he was not in the best of tempers. The answer to his sneer at Kipling, and the mention of the Queen's name, appear to have acted as a red rag to a bull, and drew from him his first improper exclamation. This was no doubt uttered on the spur of the moment, and under the influence of irritation, which in him may have been natural, but was none the less unjustifiable. He was then, however, spoken to by Mr. Morrell, and rominded of the positions which he held. It is probable that this reproof was intensely irritating to Dr. Bernstein. It was, however, perfectly just, and Dr. Bernstein had been himself, and, however, the probable that the probable to the position of the positions which he held. ever it may have irritated him, it must have brought clearly before his mind the facts that his expression was offensive to those who heard him, very improper in itself, and excessively improper, to say no more, in him. Dr. Bernstein is an educated man, with abundant intelligence. He has, no doubt, allowed himself to acquire the habit of using bad language, but he must know perfectly well that it is bad language, and insulting when used as he was then using it. That he uses such words sometimes from habit does not prevent him from using them on purpose if he so wishes. Under these repeated the offence, with gross aggravation both of words and emphasis. Under these circumstances he went on and

These being the facts, I find myself unable to come to any other conclusion than that these words, whose character it is quite unnecessary to dilate upon, were used by Dr. Bernstein wilfully, with the full knowledge of their very insulting character, and with an offensive intention. Whether his conduct proves that he is ordinarily disloyal, I think that it is unnecessary to decide; for the moment he was disloyal, in

that he purposely, and with full advertence to what he was doing, grossly insulted the Queen.

3. As to the portion of the defence which consisted in attacking Mr. Morrell and attributing the whole of the agitation for an inquiry to vindictive and self-interested motives in him, I find that it is whole of the agitation for an inquiry to vindictive and self-interested motives in him, I find that it is altogether unfounded. At the time of the occurrence Mr. Morrell was not on friendly terms with Dr. Bernstein, owing simply, as he said (and I see no reason to doubt him), to what he called Dr. Bernstein's "disloyal expressions." He had no quarrel with him on any other ground, and they had been associated in the service of the same insurance company. Immediately after the break up of the party at which Dr. Bernstein used the insulting expression, Mr. Graves came upon Mr. Morrell and Lieutenant Melhuish in the street outside, in a state of great indignation, and intending at once to write a letter of complaint to the Minister of Justice. Mr. Graves dissuaded them from doing this, and obtained, first, a postponement and afterwards an abandon ment of the design. The matter would then have drawed but postponement, and, afterwards, an abandonment of the design. The matter would then have dropped, but the occurrence became public, appears to have excited a good deal of comment and indignation, and at last the magistrates of the district took it up. I acquit Mr. Morrell of any improper motive in what he did, and I think it is a great pity he was attacked.

4. It remains to set out certain matters which were put forward, not only to support the defence that Dr. Bernstein had no disloyal intention, but also as mitigating his offence.

About January 20th of this year Dr. Bernstein, through Major Taylor, of Lismore, applied to be sent to South Africa. He was not young enough to go to the front, but expressed his willingness to go to one of the base hospitals, and so release some younger man. He says himself that he did this because he wanted to get away from Lismore, where the continual singing of patriotic songs made life burdensome. It was suggested that, at the date of this offer, Dr Bernstein knew what the public feeling was about his utterances. It seems to me that this must have been the case, but whether that in any way influenced his action, I cannot say. He did, in fact, volunteer, and is, I think, entitled to the credit of his action.

Dr. Bernstein has been in Lismore for twenty-two years. During that time he has been an active, public-spirited, and useful citizen. He says, and it appears to be true, that he has been elected to every position to which it was possible for his fellow-citizens to elect him. He has been Government medical officer since 1879. He was coroner for sixteen years. He was an alderman for sixteen or seventeen years, and mayor three or four times. He was surgeon to the Lismore Hospital for fifteen years. He has been surgeon-captain in the Military Forces of the Colony for the last four years, and was surgeon-lieutenant hefers that. He has been returning officer for the last three years, and chairman of the School Board. before that. He has been returning officer for the last three years, and chairman of the School Board since that position was created. He has been a justice of the peace since before his arrival in the Colony till very lately, when he resigned the office in consequence of the complaint made against him in this He has acted as honorary secretary to the different University and musical examinations, and, since 1883, has taken the local observations for the Government Observatory. During the inquiry it was quite evident that several of the most respectable witnesses were very friendly towards him. All these things show that he must have so conducted himself as to secure the confidence of his fellow-citizens and of the Government. No doubt there is another side to it, as was pointed out to Dr. Bernstein when he committed his offence. A man who is generously treated by the community to which he comes as a stranger, who takes the oath of allegiance, who is appointed to positions of honor and emolument, certainly comes under peculiar obligations of gratitude and of consideration for the feelings of those about him, to which obligations Dr. Bernstein, on this occasion, appears to have been insensible.

Finding, as I am compelled to do, that Dr. Bernstein did, after taking the oath of allegiance, and

while holding positions in the service of the State, use language in the highest degree insulting to the head of the State, and that he used it wilfully, and with an insulting intention, the question arises, what

action should be taken?

I have desired to make every allowance for Dr. Bernstein's habits of speech, opinions, and the irritation of the moment, but I am sorry to say that I cannot see that these things amount to a sufficient excuse. That a man is in the habit of carrying a loaded pistol, and so has a deadly weapon at hand in a moment of passion, is no defence if he wilfully use it to shoot a follow-citizen; and, in the same way, Dr. Bernstein's habits of bad language, though they may have made it harder to control his tongue when the temptation arose, are no defence if the insult was wilful. That is one of the risks which a man runs who allows himself to acquire such habits.

This matter has obtained great publicity and has given grave scandal. The feelings of the residents and of the magistracy of the district have been aroused. Dr. Bernstein, though at first, in a letter to the Chief Secretary, he expressed regret for what he had done, never did so publicly. On the contrary, he defended himself and attacked others, both in a letter to the local paper, on the 7th April, and afterwards at the inquiry. It seems to me that it is impossible, under these and all the other circumstances of the case, to treat the charge, now that it has been found to be fully proved, as a matter of small importance. With the greatest regret, therefore, considering Dr. Bernstein's many good qualities, and his excellent record of public work, I find myself compelled to recommend that he be removed from the service of the State, whose head he has wilfully insulted, and dismissed from his appointments under the Crown.

CHARLES HEYDON.

Inquiry held at the Court-house, at Lismore, before His Honor Judge Heydon, concerning the alleged disloyal utterances made use of by Dr. Bernstein at Wightman's Hotel, Lismore, on the 23rd October, 1899.

Mr. R. J. Browning, instructed by Mr. J. C. McIntosh, appears on behalf of those who made the complaints.

Mr. J. P. Sheridan, instructed by Mr. P. G. Best, appears for Dr. Bernstein. The inquiry started at 2 o'clock p.m., and adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

On Saturday, the 13th October, 1900.

The inquiry started at 9.30 a.m., and adjourned at 1 p.m.; sat again at 2 p.m., and finished at 6.15 p.m.

This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am district secretary to the Mutual Life Association; on the 23rd October, 1899, I met several gentlemen in the street, and we went to Wightman's Hotel; just previous to this a special had been issued from the Star office about the war; someone had it with them; went to the hotel; there were there Mr. Graves, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Parker, Mr. Mackay, Veterinary Lieutenant Melhuish, and myself; we went into one of the side rooms, a bar-parlour; we sat down; we were discussing the extraordinary; Mackay threw across the table a paper containing a disloyal leading article, as we thought, and asked me to read it out; I got partly through it and threw it back to him; at this stage Dr. Bernstein came in; he sat down on a chair at the door and declined to have any refreshment, although invited; I forget who asked him; the subject turned on Rudyard Kipling's poem; two or three of us were talking of it; it had just been published; Dr. Bernstein stated that he, Kipling, was a fine Poet Laureate, or words to that effect; it was said in a sarcastic manner; I replied that he was not the Poet Laureate, but Austin was the Queen's poet; Dr. Bernstein replied, "Damn the Queen"; I said, "You hold several positions under the Crown, you are taking the Queen's money, and you ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself to use the language you have used against Her Majesty"; he replied, "Damn and burger the Queen"; Mr. Graves interjected that I did not understand treating a man of Dr. Bernstein's calibre, and said to Dr. Bernstein, "You low Polish Jew; you have been kicked out of your own country because you could not obey the laws there, and how dare you come to our country and insult all we hold most dear? it is only your age that protects you; I remember that on a previous occasion you only escaped punishment at the lands of Mr. Cockbaine for refusing to take your hat off when the Queen's health was being drunk through the intervention of some one else"

Mr. Sheridan: I have been on the rivers on and off for nine years; I have been in the Sugar Company during that time; I have spent a certain proportion of each year during that time in Lismore; I was on good terms with Dr. Bernstein as regarding personal matters, but there were expressions which I had repeatedly heard him use which were repugnant to a man who was an Englishman and had a love for his country; outside Dr. Bernstein's loyalty I was a friend of his; I remember a letter over Dr. Bernstein's signature appearing in the Press on the 7th April, 1900; I replied in a letter which was published on the 11th April, 1900; in it I said that it was a calumny that I had ever been a friend of Dr. Bernstein's; in October last Dr. Bernstein was a man I would know in the street, but not a man I would have as an intimate friend; in my letter of 11th April, I meant an intimate friend; before October last year I had ceased to speak to Dr. Bernstein on account of his disloyal expressions, for some weeks before; there was no other trouble; I had no letter to deliver to Dr. Bernstein from Mr. Remmington; Dr. Bernstein was the medical officer for our association here; I am not aware that Dr. Bernstein and I had a row over the winter dances; I was secretary to the committee; Dr. Bernstein was not invited to attend the meeting; I deliberately refrained from asking Dr. Bernstein, under the instructions from the committee; this was to the dance; there was a meeting called to form a committee; I do not think I issued those notices; I do not recollect that I met Dr. Bernstein in the street, and apologising to him for not asking him to the original meeting, and his using strong language; it may have happened though; I fix the 23rd October as the date because Mr. Graves had the slip in his possession bearing the date the thing occurred; this is not the date, as far as I remember, that Mr. Melhuish got the telegram to go to South Africa; I do not know if Mr. Melhuish on getting news to go to to the front; Mr. Melhuish got a telegra

he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness to go to South Africa, and by Dr. Bernstein then telling him that it was a foolish thing for him, as an Australian, to fight in a war that did not concern Australians, and by my then saying what I mentioned about his being in the Queen's service; I am certain that Dr. Bernstein did not say that for England, with a population of 40,000,000, to require the assistance of Australia to wipe out two small republics, was ridiculous; the room was one of the bar-parlours; have been told that the room, since Dr. Bernstein wrote to the paper, is known as Mackay's room; previously to this I had never heard it called such; it was the Mr. Mackay who was with us that is meant; I draw no sinister conclusion from Dr. Bernstein having declined refreshment; at that time my objection to Dr. Bernstein was that he was disloyal; I considered he was a man the Empire could not rely on in time of trouble; I heard he had volunteered, but I do not know on which side it was; I have always known Dr. Bernstein as a man who always uses language like that I have mentioned; he is a very irascible man. [Two issues of the "Northern Star," containing a letter of Dr. Bernstein's, and the reply of the witness, now put in, dated the 7th and the 11th of April, 1900.] The first report I made to the Minister of Justice or the Colonial Secretary was on the 17th January of this year; there were references in the Press to this matter before this date, but I cannot remember any particular instance.

Mr. Browning: In the interval between October and January certain justices of the peace called in my office and asked me to place in writing to them the disloyal utterances of Dr. Bernstein which I had heard, as they intended petitioning the Police Magistrate to call a meeting of the Bench to discuss the question; this was some time in January, and just before my letter of the 17th January; they stated that, unless someone put the matter in writing, they could take no action; I consequently put the matter in writing, after having satisfied myself from the Police Magistrate that the letter was required for a public purpose only; as far as I know, the Bench met subsequently on several occasions; the day after my letter of the 17th day of January a prominent citizen spoke to me in the street about my action, and stated that he would be too strong for me; he said he would take care that no damage was done to Dr. Bernstein; I found myself being attacked; I was being personally attacked at my head office for what I had done; I have absolutely no private feelings in this matter at all; I have acted purely on public grounds.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of October, 1900, before me.

H. MORRELL.

This deponent, Arthur Frederick Parker, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a legally qualified medical practitioner, and have been so for some years at Lismore; I remember the fact, but not the date, that I was one of a party at Wightman's Hotel; we were all assembled before Dr. Bernstein came in; Mr. Morrell, as far as I can remember, was reading an extract from one of the Tweed papers when the Doctor came in; the paper contained pro-Boer sentiments; the conversation became general and a discussion took place about Kipling and Austin; and I believe it was Lieutenant Melhuish made the remark that Austin was the Queen's poet; Dr. Bernstein, who had been joining in the conversation previously, rejoined, "Oh, damn the Queen; what do I care for the Queen?" then someone, I think it was Mr. Morrell, took exception to the words; the words were repeated twice; Mr. Morrell then called attention that he was a magistrate, and he should not use language like that about the Queen; He then repeated the words "Damn the Queen" again; I believe the second time he said "Damn and bugger the Queen," but I cannot swear to it; there had been a special slip about the war printed that day.

Mr. Sheridan: I could not say that I heard Melhuish say that he had instructions to hold himself in readiness to go to the front; it is more than probable that something of it was said; I cannot say I remember the Doctor pointing out or saying how absurd it was thinking that England wanted their help; I have not sufficient recollection to say if it was said, but I cannot say it was not; someone said to the Doctor, "Remember that, although you are a foreigner, you hold the Queen's commission"; I cannot say whether this was said before or after these expressions about the Queen, but I think it was after the first; I have known Dr. Bernstein quite twenty years; during that time he has held a great number of public positions in the town; the Doctor is accustomed to use that kind of language to other people and of other people; it is habitual to him, and anyone knowing him well could hardly help knowing it was habitual with him; I tried to smooth matters over; I did not think it meant as much coming from him as it would coming from other people not in the habit of using such language; personally, I did not take the expressions to be disloyal; I did not think the Doctor meant what he said.

Mr. Browning: I have never heard Dr. Bernstein make use of disloyal expressions personally; I have had no reason to alter my opinion of Dr. Bernstein since; the Doctor was perfectly sober at the time.

His Honor: Dr. Bernstein is what is called a foul-mouthed man.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th of } October, 1900, before me. ARTHUR F. PARKER.

This deponent, Ernest William Bentley, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am manager of the Commercial Bank, at Lismore; I was one of the party in a room at Wightman's on the date in question; there were six present; the conversation was of a general character; it appears that some remark was made by Dr. Bernstein; Mr. Morrell then remarked something to the effect that he, Mr. Morrell, was surprised that a person holding the Queen's commission should have made such a remark; Dr. Bernstein then replied, "Damn the Queen"; Mr. Graves then stated, "You are quite right, Morrell, and if the words are repeated I will pitch the Doctor out"; this was the general tenor of the words; I did not hear the Doctor repeat the words; there had been a telegram printed; I only heard the expression once; I was speaking to Mr. Mackay or Mr. Melhuish at the time, who was sitting on my left; the room is more of a private room, according to practise, though the public could go in; there is a room close to it, with a thin partition between; expressions could be heard in the next room; I did not hear they were; Mr. Morrell was sitting at end of room; Doctor was just inside of the door on Morrell's right; Graves was sitting diagonal to the Doctor; there was someone between Graves and myself to whom I had been talking.

Mr. Sheridan: I do not recollect the question about Melhuish getting a telegram to go to South Africa cropping up that morning; I do not recollect the words cropping up that though the Doctor was a foreigner he held the Queen's commission; I have known the Doctor more than ten years; every one else in the room except Melhuish and Morrell were old friends of the Doctor's; as far as I know, Melhuish was on friendly terms with the Doctor; every one knows that the Doctor habitually uses language similar to what was used that day; it was a disloyal remark; I did not take it the same from the Doctor as I

would from ninety-nine people out of a hundred.

Mr. Browning: This was the only thing that happened to mar my friendship with the Doctor; I. have spoken to him two or three times since; it is only in the last eight or nine months that a special coolness seems to have sprung up; the coolness seemed to have emanated on the Doctor's part; at a later period, perhaps three or four weeks later, the Doctor and I were talking about the Transvaal war; his remarks seemed to be more sympathetic with the Boers; we got rather warm on the matter; I told him he was opinionated, and would not permit anyone else to have an opinion of their own; I walked up the street with him after; I do not really know what caused the unfriendly feeling, though I think the Doctor was under the impression that I deliberately cut him in the street, which was not the case. (Mr. Browning here asks, "Do you consider Dr. Bernstein a disloyal man?" The witness replies, "I decline to give an

answer.")

Mr. Sheridan: The Doctor and I have had a reconciliation; the misunderstanding has been cleared away. (Mr. Sheridan here asks, "Would you have the Doctor as a friend of yours if you thought he was an enemy of the Empire?" The witness replies, "I cannot say.")

The Doctor same in after the others: I did not hear the Doctor say, "Damn and

His Honor: The Doctor came in after the others; I did not hear the Doctor say, "Damn and bugger the Queen"; I cannot say positively that he did not say it; my attention was drawn to the matter shortly after—the same afternoon—and I then did not remember the Doctor having used the second expression; the Doctor uses other words besides "damn"; I have heard him use the second word; he is an excitable man at times; he is a man who gets excited in a discussion—it need not be a personal one.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of ? October, 1900, before me.

ERNEST BENTLEY.

This deponent, Frederick Gregory Adrian, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am Police Magistrate at Lismore, and have been so for about a year and nine months; Mr. Morrell and Mr. Graves called on me, and told me some magistrates had interviewed them, and told them that I could not, or would not, take any official action on the hearsay evidence; I told them that it was not a matter for me, but to write to the Department; I think I also told them that if the magistrates signed a requisition I would convene a meeting of the Bench; the same day three magistrates called on me, and I told them the same thing; I met Mr. Morrell the same day, and he told me he had written a letter, or was about to write it, to the Department; I after received, on the 26th February, 1900, a requisition to call a meeting of the magistrater, and the 2nd of March a meeting was held a treater with a religious to the 2nd of March a meeting was held a treater with a religious treater. of the magistrates; on the 3rd of March a meeting was held; twenty-eight magistrates attended; Dr. Bernstein was summoned to attend; he wrote apologising, saying that as he had resigned his commission, he did not see how he could attend; an inquiry was demanded; the communications were formally acknowledged; since that time everything has been done at the instance of the Bench; a resolution was passed by a large meeting of the magistrates of the district unanimously approving of the action of the three magistrates in signing a requisition to call a meeting.

Mr. Sheridan: I last communicated to the Department on the 4th April, 1900, on behalf of the

Department. Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 12th day of) October, 1900, before me.

F. G. ADRIAN.

This deponent, James Macgregor Dunn, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am an auctioneer, carrying on business at Lismore, and have been in this district for ten years; in June, 1899, I was present at a banquet given to Mr. G. H. Reid at the "Freemason's Hotel," in Lismore; I was not sitting near Dr. Bernstein, though he was present at the banquet; I remember the Queen's health being proposed; Dr. Bernstein stood up and drunk the Queen's health the same as the other people; I was the secretary to the banquet; I had all the arrangements; the date of the banquet was Saturday, the 3rd of June, 1899; the chairman, Mr. O'Flynn, sent for me after the eatables had been finished, and instructed me to see there was plenty of wine on the table; in doing so I remarked to the hostess, Mrs. Ryan, "I shall want another two bottles of champagne"; my seat was towards the bottom of the table; Dr. Bernstein had left his seat and was on the other side of the table, and evidently heard me ordering the wine; Dr. Bernstein said to me, "What do you want more champagne for?" I replied, "Don't go away, we are going to drink the Queen's health"; Dr. Bernstein replied to me, "Oh, the Queen be buggered"; I took no notice of the words, as I did not consider they were of any importance or value; Dr. Bernstein returned to his seat, and drunk the Queen's health the same as the rest of us; I did not pay any more importance to the speech than if the Doctor had said, "The Queen be jiggered"; I considered it to be a meaningless expression; I did not hear anything about it for a long while after—till after the October trouble; Dr. Bernstein has, I believe, pretty strong opinions against all Governments; I have not heard Dr. Bernstein since that time make use of disrespectful expressions against the Queen; Dr. Bernstein and I have had discussions about the war, but we dropped them, as we had a difference of opinion.

Mr. Sheridan: I have known the Doctor about fifteen years, and have been on very intimate terms

with him during that time; he is my family doctor; Dr. Bernstein has taken a leading part in the public life of the town; he has been mayor several times; Dr. Bernstein has always drunk the Queen's health, and I have heard him propose it, when he has been presiding at banquets as mayor of the town; he has always done it with propriety; I have never heard Dr. Bernstein make use of a bad word in front of a

His Honor: I did not mention to any one the remark of Dr. Bernstein at the banquet till a long time after, when it was put to me; after the trouble arose a person asked me if it was so; someone else besides myself must have heard it; when I say Dr. Bernstein is not to be judged like other men, I mean I consider that Dr. Bernstein being a foreigner, and having had to learn the language, and being like a great many of his country, having a "kink" somewhere; the Doctor has always had a great amount of license in these matters, and has never been taken seriously in them; he has always expressed himself forcibly on the Boer war, on the Boer side.

Mr. Browning: I was one of the twenty-eight justices who attended the meeting called by Mr. Adrian; I attended several meetings of magistrates; at subsequent meeting of magistrates, an adjourned meeting I think, which Dr. Bernstein attended, and he used the expression, "I demand or insist that an inquiry be held."

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of) October, 1900, before me.

J. MACGREGOR DUNN.

This deponent, Thomas George Hewitt, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows :-- I am proprietor of the Northern Star newspaper, and a justice of the peace, residing at Lismore; I was present at the "Reid" banquet in June last; I heard a remark addressed to Mr. Dunn in reply to something Mr. Dunn said to Dr. Bernstein; Mr. Dunn said, "Don't go away yet, Doctor; we are going to drink the Queen's health"; Dr. Bernstein had lets seat, and had his cap on as if he was going away; Bernstein replied, as far as I recollect, either "Bugger the Queen's health," or else "Bugger the Queen"; I was sitting next the vice-chair; I heard nothing in the way of comment on this remark till long after; I was present at two of the meetings of the justices.

Mr. Sheridan: I have known Dr. Bornstein about thirteen or fourteen years; I have lived for eleven

years in the same town with him; he expresses himself very forcibly; he has expressions that no one else in the town uses; I believe on this night that Dr. Bernstein returned to his soat, drunk the Queen's health, and then went away; the words grated very much on my ears at the moment, and I asked the vice-chairman, "Did you hear that?" he said, "No; what was it?" I repeated the words to him; thinking the matter over after, and knowing how Dr. Bernstein uses these words, I attached no meaning to them; I knew that Dr. Bernstein had met a good many friends that day, and there had been a good deal of hobnobbing over the Minister's visit; I imagined that perhaps some one had immediately before said something to him which annoyed him, and caused him to leave his seat; thinking that, I never mentioned the matter to any other person than the vice-chairman, until some two months ago, when the matter was again put to me; the vice-chairman was T. C. Lodge.

Mr. Browning: After the episode in October there were some letters in the papers; I made no comments on it because I thought the matter was sub judice; I do not recollect if the other papers commented on it; I do not recollect any other correspondence except Mr. Morrell's, Dr. Bernstein's, and Mr.

Maxwell's letters.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of } October, 1900, before me.

THOS. G. HEWITT.

This deponent, Edward Hanniford Graves, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:-I am acting district secretary to the Mutual Life Association of Australia at Lismore; I have known Dr. Bernstein for a great number of years, and till this occurrence in October last was on very friendly terms with him; I live at Koolool, about 4 miles out of town; on the 23rd October last I came in close town; I decided I would ride in and get what war news was to be got; just outside the town I met Mr. Melhuish; I got what news there was from him; later on Mr. Melhuish met me in front of the Star office. Mr. Morrell Mr. Marker, Mr. Bentley were also there a I measured the real star and the real star of the star of t town; I decided I would ride in and get what war news was to be got; just outside the town I met Mr. Molhuish; I got what news there was from him; later on Mr. Melhuish met me in front of the Star office; Mr. Morreil, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Bentley were also there; I procured the war slips now produced from the different papers; they are dated the 23rd of October, 1899; we walked down towards Wightman's, and in crossing in front of the Joint Stock Bank we met Dr. Parker; we then went into Wightman's; we went into one of the bar-parlours; drinks were ordered; Mr. Mackay produced Nicklin's paper, the Tweed Herald; he asked Mr. Morrell to read an article in it; about this time Dr. Bernstein came into the room, sat down at a vacant chair at the door; he was asked to join us in a drink, and he said, "I won't drink"; Mr. Morrell continued reading the article out loud, as he bad been doing before; in my opinion, it was an article abusing the British and Cecil Rhodes; the Doctor was there while a portion of it was being read; after Morrell had read a portion of it—he had not finished it—he threw the paper back to Mr. Mackay, saying, "Take your rag, I won't read it"; Dr. Bernstein then made a remark about Kipling's poem that had come out about that time about the African war—I took it to be the "Absent-minded Beggar"; to that it went on to mentioning Austin over the Poet Laureate; and Mr. Morrell then made some remark that "Austin was the Queen's poet, and not Kipling"; Dr. Bernstein, without any further remark being made, said, "Damn the Queen's wall looked down our noses; Mr. Morrell said, "Dr. Bernstein, you ought to be ashamed of yourself—a man holding your position in the Lancers; it is a disgrace to you to mention the Queen's name in that way"; Dr. Bernstein then shouted out, "Damin and bugger your Queen"; I then said. "It is no use addressing Dr. Bernstein in the courteous manner you have—Dr. Bernstein, you have been turned out of your own country, you could not live there, you are a low Polish Jew," and several other t Queen's health, and Mr. Cockbaine was going to chastise the Doctor; a Mr. Dewdney took Dr. Bernstein's part, and Mr. Cockbaine 'went for 'Dewdney, as he could not hit Dr. Bernstein'; Dr. Bernstein remarked, "You are talking out through your ear"; when things were quiet again, Dr. Parker said, "Let us have another drink and smooth matters over"; Mr. Morrell left the room; Dr. Bernstein refused again to drink; we then left the room; after walking up Molesworth-street I saw Mr. Morrell and Mr. Melhuish on the opposite side of the street; I crossed over to them; I found them bent on taking action and reporting the matter to the Department and they were going to write it then: I dispusded them as reporting the matter to the Department, and they were going to write it then; I dissuaded them as strongly as I could, and got them to postpone it, and afterwards got Mr. Mackay to use his influence the

Mr. Sheridan: I was not present at the affair at Polsen's; I am friendly with Mr. Morrell since he came on the river; I am a cane-planter, as well as acting district secretary; I do not know if Dr. Bernstein was in another parlour that morning when we came in; knowing Dr. Bernstein, I took it he was grumpy, as he would not have a drink; I did not hear him say he had just had a drink; Bernstein spoke of Kipling as the Poet Laureate; at that time I was coming into town pretty often, as I was anxious about the war; I was not in the day before; Mr. Melhuish could not have told Dr. Bernstein in the parlour at Wightman's that he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness, because from what he said to me a day or two after, I know he had not yet received any such telegram; we wanted to give Mr. Melhuish a send-off, but he got his telegram late one evening and went early the next; I know nothing about a prior telegram to hold himself in readiness; speaking from memory, he only got one telegram summoning him, and he went at once; I did not hear Melhuish tell Dr. Bernstein on the 23rd that he had received a telegram to hold himself in readiness, and I do not think he did say so; I did not hear Dr. Bernstein say that it was foolish for Australians to think that England needed their help to enable 40,000,000 people to thrash two smail republics; it is possible that Mr. Morrell may have made use of the words "Queen's commission," and I think he did, referring to the Doctor's honorary position in the volunteers; I do not recollect Morrell saying that, "Although you are a foreigner, you hold the Queen's commission"; if there was any reference to the Queen's commission it was after the first words were used; I do not hold the opinion that any one who thinks the Boers are right in the war are disloyal; I think a Government servant is quite entitled to think that the Boers had right on their side, but while he is a Government servant, I do not think he ought to express it.

Him Honor: I am here as a witness, and I have also taken other action since I tried to pacify the other people, as I heard things after, and I also saw a letter in the paper that Dr. Bernstein wrote; I then came to the conclusion that action ought to be taken; of the gentlemen in the room, the justices of the peace were Dr. Bernstein and Mr. Bentley; I do not know if at that time Melhuish was attached to any military body in Sydney; in January last some magistrate approached me, and asked me if I would give an account of what I knew of it; Mr. Morrell was not a magistrate, and was not one of those who

asked me; the war news referred to the battle of Glencoe, and gave the news of it.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of a October, 1900, before me.

E. M. GRAVES.

This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being duly recalled, on his former oath says:—Mr. Melhuish was a lieutenant in the New South Wales Lancers, and was a veterinary surgeon to the regiment at that time, the 23rd October, 1899.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

H. MORRELL.

Defence.

This deponent, Charles Edward Taylor, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I hold the rank of major in the New South Wales Lancers, and hold the command of the local corps; I have known Dr. Bernstein about twenty-two years; meeting him as a citizen; in my opinion, he has taken one of the most prominent parts in the affairs of the town; the doctor is, and was on the 23rd of October last, surgeon-captain in the New South Wales Army Medical Corps on the Reserve List; Dr. Bernstein spoke to me about the 20th of December last year, and at his request I wrote a letter to headquarters about his going to South Africa with the Army Medical Corps.

Mr. Browning: I strongly supported Dr. Bernstein's application on account of medical ability; previous to the doctor's request, I had heard talk about his having made use of certain alleged disloyal utterances; I had also read letters in the paper about it; I was told what they were; I had only heard at the time I recommended the Doctor's application that he had used the expression once; I had not heard that on being remonstrated with he had repeated it; when Dr. Bernstein asked me to forward his application he said nothing more; I looked upon him as a loyal subject from his holding the office in the Army Medical Corps; I did not hear that he had openly expressed sympathy with the Boers, and I do not believe he ever did; I am in the Education Department, master of the Public School at Goonellebah; Lieutenant Melhuish made application, through me, to go to the front; I got a reply that he could not go; later on I heard that he was suddenly summoned and left at once; he is at front now.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of October, 1900, before me.

C. E. TAYLOR.

This deponent, Archibald Currie, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a store-keeper at North Lismore; I have resided in the town forty-four years and eleven months; I am a justice of the peace; I have been alderman for five or six years; I was in the council with Dr. Bernstein; knowing the Doctor's habits of speech for many years, I do not think he is a disloyal subject, even if he said what has been attributed to him; I would not take any notice of that expression or word.

Mr. Browning: I am a loyal subject; I am a justice, and I attended one of the meetings; I think it was the first; I forget what the resolutions were; I thought there ought to have been some inquiry; I still think so; I did not hear the expressions alleged until I came to the meeting of magistrates, and the meeting was unanimous; we wanted to know whether or not Dr. Bernstein was guilty of this expression; we were told he had resigned, but we wanted the inquiry still; I think it is a serious matter that he should have said what he did, but, nevertheless, I think he is a loyal subject.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of ?
October, 1900, before me.

ARCHIBALD CURRIE.

This deponent, Ludwik Bernstein, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a medical practitioner, residing at Lismore, and have resided here since 1878; I have been Government medical officer since 1879; I was an alderman between sixteen and seventeen years; I was mayor on three or four occasions; I have been coroner for sixteen years, since 1884 until quite recently; I was surgeon to the Lismore Hospital from 1883 to 1898; in the military forces I have been surgeon-captain since 1896, and was surgeon-lieutenant prior to that; I have been returning officer for the district from 1897, and am now; I have been chairman of the School Board, and am now; I have been in that position since it was established; I have been a justice of the peace since I have been in this Colony, and was a magistrate in Queensland; I have been honorary secretary to the different University and musical examinations; I have been the officer appointed by the Government to take the observations for the Government since 1883; while I was in the council I took a prominent part in establishing the gas and water works

with the assistance of the other aldermen; I have only a very hazy recollection of the incident Mr. Dunn alluded to; whatever has been said of what took place, may be quite correct; whatever I said was an expression of impatience at having to come back; I heard nothing about it until about six weeks ago; on the morning of the 23rd October I was in Wightman's Hotel, when the others came through; I was in one of the parlours having a drink; they went into a room called Mackay's room; I left my friend and went in after them; Mr. Bentley, Mr. Graves, Mr. Mackay, and Dr. Parker were very old friends of mine; Mr. Morrell was only a few years, and Mr. Melhuish was even shorter; at that time I was not on friendly terms with Mr. Morrell; when I went into the room I saw Mr. Morrell throwing the paper across to Mr. Mackay; he said, "Take this rag, I don't want to read it"; someone said to me, "Sit down and have a drink"; I said, "No thank you, I have just had one"; Mr. Melhuish then said to me, referring to his application to go to the front, "They have accepted me, and I will have to go to Sydney"; I said, "What to do?" he said, "To go to South Africa, and help England," or, "the Mother Country"; I laughed at him and said, "If England with 40,000,000 of population can't squash two small republics, containing a population of 150,000, men, women, and children, without assistance from New South Wales, then it is a had lation of 150,000, men, women, and children, without assistance from New South Wales, then it is a bad look-out"; Mr. Morrell then jumped up and said, "You have no right to say so"; I said, "Why?" he said, "Although you are a foreigner, you took the onth, and you have the Queen's commission, take her money," and I think said, "wear her livery"; I said, "Damn the Queen's commission; I have a perfect right to say whatever I like"; with this Mr. Morrell got up and went out; then Mr. Graves said, "I have a good mind to kick you out in the street"; I said, "What would I be doing in the meantime?" then someone interfered and said, "Let us have a drink and settle the matter"; I declined to drink, and we all got up and went out, in different directions; this is all that happened in the room, to the best of my recollection; I won't be certain if I said "Damn the Queen's commission" once or half a dozen times; the next day Lieutenant Melhuish said to me he was going, shook hands, and said, "Goodbye," and left the morning after; in December last I wrote to Major Taylor, asking him to come and see me and he came to my residence; I got the major to make the application in my behalf; I made the stipulation that I should go to a base hospital and relieve some younger man, to enable him to go to the front; I told him I had heard that Ur. MacCormick was going, and that I would like to go with him, but that I could not go to the front; until the last two or three days I told no one of my offer to Major Taylor; on the 17th January I got a note from Mr. Morrell to say that he had written to the Department; I wrote to the Principal Under Secretary on the 20th February a letter of explanation and apology; the event that Mr. Graves said took place at Polson's Hotel twelve or fifteen years ago never took place to my knowledge; I do not recollect any correspondence taking place in the papers before January.

Mr. Browning: My memory is very fair; I do not think I ever gave a different statement to what I have given so-day; Mr. Morrell was supposed to be a friend of mine, though he was not; that is why I said in my letter in the Star of April 7th that the gentlemen present were all supposed to be friends of mine: I very likely used the expressions twice but not in the way they say: I deny having said "Damp

mine; I very likely used the expressions twice, but not in the way they say; I deny having said, "Damn the Queen," also the second; I was not a lunatic and not drunk; I would say the expression was a most disrespectful one; it is a vulgar expression, but I cannot say if it is disloyal or not; I have always been of the opinion that all I said was, "Damn the Queen's commission"; it was this that I apologised for; when I wrote on February the 20th I knew the expressions I was charged with having used; a copy of Mr. Morrell's letter of the 17th January was sent to me in the beginning of February; an official copy was sent to me; when I got Mr. Morrell's letter of the 17th January I knew to what he referred; the letter of the Chief Secretary was a surprise to me calling on me for an explanation, I stated in my letter to the paper, because I attached no weight to Mr. Morrell's notification to me; I did not think the Department would take any notice of his letter; I was not in Sydney between the 17th January and the 2nd February; I went down to Sydney after the 2nd February; I took no steps then to block an inquiry; my letter of the 20th February was written from the "Hotel Metropole," in Sydney; on the 13th June last I first asked for an inquiry; I knew that the Bench tried to get an inquiry and could not get it; tried privately and could not get one, so I then tried officially; when I received the copy of Mr. Morrell's letter on the 2nd February I then knew that I was charged with using the two expressions complained of; I do not think I ever wrote to any official about it; I cannot produce any letter I wrote; in my letter of the 20th February I gave the same explanation that I have given to-day.

Mr. Browning: Why did you not in your letter of the 20th February deny having used the expression as you have to-day, "Damn the Queen" and "Bugger the Queen"? Witness: I did not think it was necessary; I still adhere to the expression that provoking chaff was made about my foreign birth before I made use of any disrespectful expression at all

think it was necessary; I still adhere to the expression that provoking chaff was made about my foreign birth before I made use of any disrespectful expression at all.

Mr. Browning: What was the provoking chaff you refer to in your letter of April the 7th? Witness: That, although being a foreigner, I took the Queen's money and wore her livery; the words were used in a very far from chaffing way; I do not recollect having some words with Mr. Bentley subsequent to the 23rd October; whatever I said about the war I said privately among friends and never publicly; there never was any estrangement between myself and Mr. Bentley over the Boer war; I never publicly chuckled over the British disasters, and never remember to have done to privately; I really meant to go to the war if I had been accepted; the reason I volunteered to go was because it was sickening to stop here; it was "Absent-minded Beggar" from morning to night, and "Boys of the Bull-dog Breed"; I made no stipulation about salary; I would have gone for nothing; I still adhere to my statement that Mr. Morrell is actuated by the desire to get a cheap advertisement for his insurance society; when I referred to a certain clique in my letter I referred to certain people in Lismore whose names I decline to mention; I resigned my commission of the peace sometime in February; I received an acknowledgment about four weeks after. about four weeks after.

Mr. Browning: If you only used the words you have sworn to to-day why did you resign? Wit-

Mr. Browning: It you only used the words you have sworn to to-day why did you resign? Witness: That is my business; I did not resign the position of the coroner.

His Honor: I might have used the expression "Damn the Queen," on the 23rd October; I am certain that I did not use the expression "Damn and bugger the Queen," or "your Queen"; I might have said "Damn and bugger; what has this to do"; in the copy of Mr. Morrell's letter forwarded to me both these expressions were attributed to me; I received that copy on 2nd February,

His Honor: Can you refer me to any document in which you dony using the expressions? Answer:

Simply my letter of 20th February; that is not exactly a depial, but an explanation; I only once had intimation

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intimation, and consequently only once wrote about it; that is why I never denied using the words; when I got the letter from the Department, enclosing Mr. Morrell's letter of the 17th January, I was under the impression that all I said was "Damn the Queen's commission"; As far as I recollect, I was excited on the 23rd October when I said "Damn the Queen's commission"; the conversation and chaff excited me; this was ill-natured chaff; I am afraid that I use the word "bugger" pretty often; it was about the middle of December that Major Taylor came to see me, in answer to my note; there is not a word of truth in the statement about the occurrence at Polson's Hotel; I did not deny the statement in Mr. Maxwell's letter as to the incident at Polson's Hotel; a number of my public positions have had no pay attached to them; most of the positions I have been elected to by the citizens; the others the Government has appointed me to; I think I have held every position that the citizens could elect me to; I put them forward as evidence that I have gained the esteem and confidence of those among whom I have lived for a number of years, and that I cannot have misconducted myself very seriously; the ground on which I was removed from being coroner had nothing to do with this complaint, but because I had resigned my commission as justice of the peace; at present I am returning officer and Government medical officer; if I did use the words it was exceedingly improper for a man in my position.

Taken and sworn, at Lismore, this 13th day of) October, 1900, before me.

LUD. BERNSTEIN.

This deponent, Andrew Johnston, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I live at Eureka; I am justice of the peace; I have known Dr. Bernstein for about sixteen or seventeen years; I have known him as a citizen and professionally; the Doctor is pretty free in his speech; I have heard the expression he is charged with using; I would not think that on account of the Doctor using them that he was disloyal; I would say, knowing his temperament, that it was a meaningless expression.

Mr. Browning: My opinion would depend upon the circumstances under which the words were used; I did not hear the evidence of Mr. Morrell, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Parker, or Mr. Graves; I would not wish to justify the expression, "Damn the Queen," even in Dr. Bernstein; still less the expression, "Damn and bugger the Queen"; I was one of the justices who attended all the meetings; it did not strike me to go and see the Doctor before joining the other magistrates in demanding an inquiry; I have been requested to give evidence.

Mr. Sheridan: I thought the Doctor might have used the words, as he is a hasty-tempered man.

Taken and sworn, at Lismore, this 14th day of) October, 1900, before mc.

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

This deponent, Nathan Julian Simmons, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows:—I am a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, practising at Lismore; I have practised here on and off for twenty-five years; I was away for five years out of it; I have known Dr. Bernstein between twenty-three and twenty-four years; I have heard the expressions and the given return of the process and the process are also form that I have set the Dectar's ordinary makes of and the circumstances under which they were used; from what I know of the Doctor's ordinary mode of

speech, I would pay no attention to the expressions coming from him.

Mr. Browning: Mr. Morrell, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Parker, and Mr. Graves are all friends of mine; I know them all well; they are all conscientious upright men.

His Honor: I would not take, from the expressions of the Doctor, that he was disloyal or had any personal feeling against the Queen; I do not think he would use the word "damn" as a curse to anyone he was not condemning; it is an habitual expression of his.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of ? October, 1900, before me.

NATHAN J. SIMMONS.

This deponent, James Francis O'Flynn, being duly sworn, on oath says as follows:—I am an engineer—an ironfounder—residing at Lismore; I have resided here eighteen years; I have been an alderman nearly thirteen years; I have been mayor for seven years; I have known Dr. Bernstein almost since I came here; I have met him very constantly during that time; I heard a portion of the evidence of Mr. Morrell, also of Mr. Graves; from what I know of the Doctor, I would not attach much importance to the statements; I would not take the Doctor to be a disloyal subject from using the expressions, knowing the Doctor as I do.

Mr. Browning: It would depend on the circumstances; Dr. Bernstein and I have had differences of opinion on municipal matters-very strong ones; they have led us into lawsuits, civil and criminal; there has been no reconciliation; I would not consider it would be a proper expression to make use of to any woman; I should not think it justifiable in anybody, including the Doctor, to say it about any lady friend of mine.

His Honor: If I had to try the case if he had misconducted himself as a magistrate in the using of the words, I would find him guilty, but if trying him as a man for disloyalty, I would not say he was guilty of disloyalty; I should not think that using those words in him proved it.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of) October, 1900, before me.

JAMES F. O'FLYNN.

This deponent, John McLennan, being duly sworn, on his oath says as follows: -- I am agent for the North Coast Steam Navigation Company at Lismore; I have been an alderman about five years; I have known the Doctor about twenty-two years; I know the Doctor's method of speech; I would not consider the use by Dr. Bernstein of the expressions on that occasion any proof that he was disloyal, as I know the man and his ways.

His Honor: The expression in itself is an insulting one; I do not think it is a loyal thing to make an insulting remark about the Queen; I do not think it is a proper thing for a magistrate to make an insulting remark about the Queen, even if he does not mean it.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of } October, 1900, before me.

JNO. McLENNAN.

This

j.

This deponent, Herbert Hugh Morrell, being recalled, on his former oath says:—I know that Dr. Bernstein's statement that Lieutenant Melhuish, on the afternoon of the next day after the 23rd October, somewhere about 4 or 5 p.m., told him he was going to South Africa, and said good-bye, and said he was sorry that the Doctor could not be at Ryan's that night, is incorrect; Mr. Melhuish and I lived in the same house; we had dinner at that time usually at half-past 6 in the evening; while we were at tea a telegram arrived, telling him to leave at once for the Transvaal; previous to that we had believed that his services would not be required, from Mr. Melhuish himself; the spree to which Dr. Bernstein refers was originated by myself about two hours after the telegram arrived, and was arranged by telephone from

Mr. Mackay's office; from the time that Mr. Melhuish received the telegram till he left I do not think he was out of my company; I drove him to Ballina the following morning.

Mr. Sheridan: I prefer to say that Mr. Melhuish got a communication to hold himself in readiness a few days before he went rather than a couple of days before he went; after that communication he received another, telling him he would not be wanted; and after that again he received a sudden summons; if what Dr. Benyating stated did take place it must have been late in the coverience and part morning. if what Dr. Bernstein stated did take place, it must have been late in the evening or early next morning;

I did see them shake hands.

Taken and sworn at Lismore, this 13th day of) October, 1900, before me.

H. MORRELL.

Inquiry into complaints against Dr. Bernstein on 12th and 13th October, 1900.

THE "NORTHERN STAR," SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

[To the Editor of the Northern Star.]

Sir.

For some time past letters under sensational headings, and signed "Nemesis," "George Maxwell," "Englishman," &c., have appeared in the Star and Chronicle, ascribing high crimes and misdemeanours to a certain justice of the peace holding some Government commission. It now appears, without any doubt, I am the justice referred to.

From the tenor of these letters, strangers to the district would certainly conclude that I must have been organising a Boer contingent, or hatching an arch-conspiracy to overthrow the reigning dynasty, or, at least, working up a new gunpowder plot

From the tenor of these lotters, strangers to the district would certainly conclude that I must have been organising a Boer contingent, or hatching an arch-conspiracy to overthrow the reigning dynasty, or, at least, working up a new gunpowder plot.

With your permission, I will simply state the facts of the case—not extenuating nor exaggerating—and then leave the Lismore people (who know me well) to judge for themselves.

Some time in October last a few friends mot to have a drink in a prieate room, known as Mackay's room, in Wightman's Hotel. Among the party were Messrs. E. W. Mackay, J. Melhuish, H. Morrell, and others whose names just now it is not necessary to mention, but all supposed to be friends of mine, and some of whom I have met daily for the past ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and whose families during that period I have attended professionally. The war had just been declared, and naturally the conversation drifted to the subject. In the heat of discussion, and under greate excitement, I made use of some words that by enemies—not by friends—might be construed into a want of respect for Her Majesty. Those who know me will believe me when I say that I had no idea of discrepted or disloyally; but under provoking chaff about my foreign birth, I forgot myself and used some fiery words. Had it not been in a private room, and among friends, where many things are said, that are never taken seriously, I could have better understood, the attitude that has been taken by cortain irrepressible individuals. However, the matter appacently dropped till the 2nd February, when to my surprise I received a communication from the Colonial Secretary, enclosing a copy of letter he had received from Mr. Morrell, and asking me to offer an explanation regarding it. Mr. Morrell's letter was dated the 17th January—that is, more than three months after the alleged words had been used—and he stated that he had reported me at the request of some magistrates, which had consulted with the district P.M. I should really like to know

In conclusion, I ask myself what can be the motives for these persistent attacks, forced on in a sneaking manner without, I believe, any consensus of opinion from the public men of this town. I am one, Sir, who, not desiring to boast, or hide my faults, have spent more time and money in one year than those who are now attacking me have done in ten. After viewing the whole circumstances their motives must be attributed to—

- 1. To seize an opportune occasion to prejudice me in the eyes of the public, who have ever been fair to me, and towards whom I have ever tried to act fairly and honorably.
- 2. A certain clique wish to court notoriety when it can be easily purchased.
- 3. A cheap advertisement for an assurance agent.
- 4. A readiness, if a vacancy is obtained, to sacrifice themselves by accepting the commissions now held by me.

Yours truly.

Lismore, April 7, 1900.

LUDWIK BERNSTEIN.

B.

THE "NORTHERN STAR," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900.

[To the Editor of the Northern Star.]

Sir,

As my name appears in a letter in your issue of the 7th instant, I crave your permission to make a few remarks there anent

As my name appears in a letter in your issue of the 7th instant, I crave your permission to make a few remarks there anent.

The flippancy of the second paragraph, the "bluff" in other portions, the glaring inaccuracies, the attributing of dishonorable motives, are all characteristic of the writer. The only unusual thing about the production is the manifest "climbing down," evinced in certain parts of it, which, in a man who has been accustomed to ride rough-shod over every-body who dared to oppose his opinions, is surely a new departure, and, let me say, a hopeful sign of improvement, although it does come rather late; or is it simply a sign of "blue funk"?

If the writer had adhered to the programme laid down in paragraph three, no one could have found fault with him; but, instead of doing so, he has distorted facts, he has stated what is absolutely untrue, he has omitted material facts, and he has shaudered those who are, I have no doubt, his superiors in every manly quality, and he has the effrontery to "leave the Lismore people" to be his judges. The Lismore people, I think, with very few exceptions, have a very good idea of what Dr. Bernstein is, and, it may interest him to know, express it freely, and it is in no way complimentary to him.

Dr. Bernstein states the incident of his disloyal utterances occurred in a private room in the hotel he mentions.

Now, I do not know by what name the room is known, but I doubt the statement that it is a private room. I have, with others, occupied that room without let or hindrance, and been served as in any other ordinary public room in the house. But even, for argument sake, admitting that it was or is private, is disloyally, sedition, or treason any less so because uttered in seclusion? Traitors, as a rule, do not hold forth in public places nor advertise their meetings.

As to whether the individuals present on that occasion were his personal friends or not, or whether they have caten his salt and drank his whisky for one or twenty years, is neither here nor there

Majesty. If Dr. Bernstein is in the habit of showing his respect and loyaby to his lady friends in similar language, he can certainly lay claim to originality. He says he meant no disrespect, so I take it that the words used are terms of endearment peculiarly his own.

He states the words were used under provocation; but, surely, if a man or men provoke me I am not thereby justified in vilifying the Queen. I do not know that that would be any excuse, but I would like to ask the Doctor if he was labouring under provocation at the Reid banquet, when he uttered a somewhat similar expression to what he is now accused of using. Perhaps he may try to prove that that was also uttered in a private place. And let me recall to his memory an incident in Paulson's Hotel, a good many years ago, when he suffered a humilisting, if slight punishment, for disrespectful conduct towards the Queen; and many minor incidents, small in themselves, occurring over and over again when the toast of "The Queen" has been proposed at public functions. All these cannot be attributed to personal provocation, but rather, I am afraid, to the breed.

I am credibly informed that "the pain of irreverence" at his words was freely felt and expressed at the time the words were used, and that it was only his age that prevented personal chastisement being meted out to him on the spot. The apology is very characteristic, viz., "for having used an expression that could be twointymented." As if there could be two interpretations of the words used. The apology savours very much of the time-honored parliamentary practice of withdrawing an objectionable word and substituting something worse, but more polite—a species of apology which only aggravates the crime.

Dr. Bernstein says the Colonial Secretary considered his explanation perfectly satisfactory. Now, if that is the case, I would like to know:—I. Why the Colonial Secretary has not so advised the Lismore Bench of Magistrates? 2. Why Mr. Morrell has not been so advised? 3. What, then, was the necessity f

to others, good to none.

In reply to the four concluding paragraphs, I will say for myself—1. I have no desire to prejudice anyone who acts fairly and honorably, but I will not stand idly by and hear insult, sedition, or treason towards my Queen or country from any man, and more particularly from an ostracised foreigner. 2. I belong to no clique, and do not court notoriety; I am a man of peace and quiet. 3. I do not want any advertisement, but what I am willing to pay for. 4. The Government are quite able, I believe, to make a choice when the time comes, as come assuredly it will.

GEO. MAXWELL.

In your issue of 7th April appears a letter from Dr. Bernstein, to which I would ask for space to reply.

The letter is evidently simply an appeal to public pity which, while it may carry some weight with those who are ignorant of the actual facts, conveys to those who are cognisant of the truth only a feeling of regret that one who has in the past proved himself a good man to Lismore should be brought so low as to be compelled to shield his present misdeeds behind his past good acts.

I need hardly state that his so-called "facts of the case—not extenuated or exaggerated" are absolute misrepresentations founded on a slight basis of truth

I need hardly state that his so-called "facts of the case—not extenuated or exaggerated" are absolute misrepresentations, founded on a slight basis of truth.

At the request of certain justices of the peace I made a statement to the Chief Secretary concerning Dr. Bernstein; at the time I notified Dr. Bernstein of what I had done.

Subsequently my letter was forwarded to him by the Chief Secretary for consideration, and Dr. Bernstein by apologising for what he had said, and by afterwards resigning his commission of the peace, acknowledged his guilt.

But it must be remembered that Dr. Bernstein has only resigned from the position which carries with it no monetary consideration. He still holds the offices of coroner, Government medical officer, and returning officer, all of which carry fees. It is apparently to enable him to retain these positions of emolument that he has now issued his appeal for public pity in remembrance of past good deeds.

Now, I challenge Dr. Bernstein to give me permission to hand to the Press a copy of my letter to the Chief Secretary. To the truth of the facts contained therein I am prepared to given evidence under oath. I venture to assert that when the actual facts are given to the public they will be as indignant as I am that any individual capable of giving utterances to the expressions which Dr. Bernstein did, should be allowed to retain the positions which he holds.

Before replying in detail to Dr. Bernstein's misrepresentations, let me remark that my accusations have up to the present remained unrefuted by him, and that it was only at the last meeting of the Bench (four meetings having been held previously) that Dr. Bernstein agreed to an inquiry. Previous to that every effort had been made by him and his very strong supporters to hush the matter up. It is only when he is certain that an inquiry must inevitably be held that he presses for an inquiry," and publishes the abject appeal which appeared in Saturday's Star.

As

As to the details of Dr. Bernstein's statement, I hasten to refute the calumny that I have ever been a friend of Dr. Bernstein. I hope that I should never have as a friend a man whose views of the respect due to women is of such a peculiar nature, and who cannot even do honor to the flag under which he lives, and to which he has fled for refuge.

As to the statement that Dr. Bernstein's disgusting remarks were made in private, this is a distinct lie. The room we were in possession of when Dr. Bernstein entered (without invitation) is a bar-parlour at Wightman's, open to the general public. Were it not so, Dr. Bernstein would not have been allowed in, for it was well known that for weeks before that I declined to enter a room where Dr. Bernstein was, or to have a drink with him, on account of his disloyal

ntterances.

On this occasion Dr. Bernstein did not have a drink, although it was stated in Sydney as an extenuating circumstance—save the mark—that he was drunk at the time.

It is also a deliberate lie that anyone in the room baited Dr. Bernstein, or addressed any remark to him reflecting on himself or his country, until he had made use of the expressions he did against Her Majesty the Queen.

The gentlemen present in the room were—E. H. Graves. E. Bentley, Dr. Parker, E. W. Mackay, Licutenant Melhuish, and myself; and, as stated above, Dr. Bernstein afterwards walked in uninvited.

Shortly after the remarks were made I left the room, and that day Mr. Melhuish and myself determined that we would report Dr. Bernstein's language to the Minister for Justice, and it was only on the strong representations of some of his friends that we decided to drop the matter.

Dr. Bernstein's remarks and those of myself and Mr. Graves were heard at the time in the next parlour, and became the public talk of the hotel in five minutes, so that it is no wonder that the members of the Bench soon heard of it.

In January I was approached by four justices, who stated that there was a feeling among a large number of the magistrates that Dr. Bernstein's utterances should be inquired into, and they asked me to make a statement to them in writing as to what had occurred. They pointed out that if all who were present declined to make a statement to them in justice would be defeated, and that by refusing to give evidence I would be assisting Dr. Bernstein to escape the punishment which was justly his due.

ment which was justly his due.

I declined to take any step without first consulting my solicitor, but afterwards with his consent, and after consultation with the Police Magistrate, I forwarded a true and unbiassed statement to the Chief Secretary of what had

consultation happened.

This will give the lie direct to Dr. Bernstein's statement that I arged the lie of the Bench, and it is certainly an insult to the Bench to state, as Dr. Bernstein does, that they would vote unanimously on any subject at the instigation of these three.

On the day that I wrote to the Chief Secretary I notified Dr. Bernstein by letter of what I had done. This will also give the lie to Dr. Bernstein's assertion that I attacked him in a sneaking manner.

It also makes one smile at the surprise which Dr. Bernstein pretends to have felt at receiving a letter in February, when he knew full well all about it in January.

Regarding Dr. Bernstein's jibes as to my motives for taking action, I can afford to let these pass. Is his own life so spotless that he can afford to impute motives to others? So long as I satisfy my own conscience I can afford to ignore Dr. Bernstein, but let me remind him that no amount of mudslinging at me can hide his own deficiencies.

I am certainly averse to kicking a man when he is down, especially when he wines for mercy liked a whipped cur, but I fail to see why Dr. Bernstein should not receive the same justice that was meted out to the policeman at Newcastle and to a member of the Education Department.

Why? all that the Bench have asked for has been a public inquiry. Can it be merely this which has caused such a howl from Dr. Bernstein asked for has been a public inquiry. Can it be merely this which has caused such a howl from Dr. Bernstein asked for has been a public inquiry which are supporting him not so strong, an inquiry would have been held within fourteen days of the receipt of my letter by the Chief Secretary.

It can be proved also that the utterances of Dr. Bernstein at Wightman's Hotel were not peculiar to that occasion, and that similar expressions have at other times dropped from his lips.

Lastly, I carnestly urge every right-thinking man to insist upon a full public inquiry being held, and upon the same justice being meted out to Dr. Bernstein as to any other member of the c This will give the lie direct to Dr. Bernstein's statement that I urged three magistrates to call a meeting of the Bench, and it is certainly an insult to the Bench to state, as Dr. Bernstein does, that they would vote unanimously on any

Sir,

In your issue of 7th instant, appears a letter signed Ludwik Bernstein, purporting to give the facts relative to an unfortunate episode which occurred in a public room at Wightman's Hotel on the 23rd October last. In the same issue of your paper also appears a report, under the heading of "Alleged Disloyal Utterances," of a meeting of the Bench of Magistrates at which the Police Magistrate stated he had received from the Under Sceretary the following tolegram:—
"In Bernstein has tendered his resignation as a justice of the peace." A motion was also carried asking for an inquiry.

You thus see the matter is still sub judice, and I am at present debarred from giving a full account of what passed. But as Dr. Bernstein has seen fit to appeal to the judgment of the public of Lismore, much as I regret the necessity, it is necessary that some reply should be given by one who was a prominent participator. The facts as stated by Dr. Bernstein are absolutely incorrect and untrue, and, I regret to have to write, apparently stated for the deliberate purpose of misrepresentation, and so misleading the public.

I will also add, in justice to one who is absent in South Africa with Her Majesty's forces, and whose name is mentioned—Mr. Melhuish—and also to Mr. Morrell, that immediately after the occurrence they both decided they would take immediate steps to bring the matter before the proper authorities in Sydney. To my urgent solicitation that the affair would be a warning to Dr. Bernstein, and so needed no immediate action, they eventually agreed to defer the course they proposed. My surmise was wrong.

E. H. GRAVES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(CASE OF THE CROWN V. MR. JOHN DIGHT, J.P., TAMWORTH.)

Printed under No. 18 Report from Printing Committee, 29 November, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question No. 3, Votes No. 64, Friday, 26 October, 1900.]

SCHEDILE. NO.

1. Mr. John Dight; J.P., to the Minister of Justice, with minute thereon. 28 June, 1898.

2. The Police Magistrate, Tamworth, to the Under Secretary of Justice. 11 July, 1898.

3. Minute of the Under Secretary of Justice, with minute thereon. 13 July, 1898.

4. The Under Secretary of Justice to the Police Magistrate, Tamworth. 6 August, 1898.

5. Same to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 8 August, 1898.

6. Mr. John Dight to the Under Secretary of Justice, with minutes thereon. 11 August, 1898.

7. The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 17 August, 1898.

8. Mr. John Dight, J.P., to the Minister of Justice, with minutes thereon. 19 October, 1893.

9. The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 31 October, 1898.

10. The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tamworth, to the Secretary to the Attorney-General, with minute thereon. 12 December, 1899.

11. The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 14 December, 1899.

12. Mr. John Dight, J.P., to the Secretary to the Attorney-General, with minute thereon. 18 December, 1899.

13. The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 21 December, 1899.

3. The Under Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P. 21 December, 1899.

3. Mr. John Dight, J.P., to the Secretary to the Attorney-General, with minutes thereon. 27 December, 1899.

4. Mr. John Dight, J.P., to the Secretary to the Attorney-General, with minutes thereon. 27 December, 1899.

4. Minute of the Secretary to the Attorney-General to the Principal Under Secretary, with minutes thereon. 26 4 February, 1900.

17. The Crown Solicitor to the Secretary to the Attorney-General, with minutes thereon. 11 September, 1900.

No. 1.

Mr. John Dight to The Minister of Justice:

Tamworth, 28 June, 1898.

Sir, Stace v. Fraser.

On Saturday, the 18th instant, I had occasion to wait on the Police Magistrate in my capacity as a Justice of the Peace, with reference to the above case, in which we both had taken part, consequently both interested.

While discussing the matter I made a remark which was quite true, and which I consider was justified, when I was grossly insulted by the Police Magistrate by being called "a liar" three times, and ordered out of the room.

As, up to date, the Police Magistrate has not offered any apology, I have to respectfully request you to have the matter publicly inquired into, as no other way of redress is open to me, or my having an opportunity of clearing myself. I have, &c. JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—G.M., 1/7/98. P.M. for favour of report in the first instance.—A.J.G., 2/7/98.

No. 2.

The Police Magistrate, Tamworth, to The Under Secretary of Justice. Extract from letter of Police Magistrate, Tamworth (Mr. Jones), dated 11th July, 1898.

Sir, In reply to your minute on the letter from Mr. Dight, No. 98/9262, complaining of my calling him a liar three times, is incorrect. Upon his accusing me of acting dishonourably towards him and behind his back, I replied it was untrue; he then, in a very excited and insolent manner, stated that I had done so and he could prove it. It was then I called him a liar; and said I would have him removed from my room. As the first insult came from Mr. Dight, I have no intention of making an apology to him. I do unreservedly apologise to you, as the immediate head of my Department, for having exhibited a loss of temper towards Mr. Dight, as no provocation, however undeserved, justifies a gentleman in showing anger to an insult.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD JONES, P.M.

No. 3.

Minute of The Under Secretary of Justice.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 13 July, 1898.

Subject:—Complaint of Mr. John Dight, J.P., of Tamworth, against the Police Magistrate (Mr. Jones), dated 28/6/98.

This correspondence has arisen from a personal quarrel between Mr. Jones, P.M., and Mr. Dight, a

local Magistrate.

While it is to be regretted that the Police Magistrate so far forgot his position as to give way to bad temper and call Mr. Dight "a liar," yet it must be admitted, in extenuation of this fault, that he received great provocation from Mr. Dight, who, he says, accused him of having acted dishonourably towards him (Mr. Dight) behind his back.

I think it would be sufficient to express to Mr. Joues the Minister's regret that he should have lost his self-control and used the language he did to Mr. Dight, and the hope that he will in future exercise proper tact and discretion in his intercourse with local Justices.

Mr. Dight might be informed that, having inquired into his complaint, the Minister has taken

such action as the circumstances appear to warrant.

The case is not one demanding a formal public inquiry, as desired by Mr. Dight.

G.M.

Approved. - A.J.G., 4/8/98.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary of Justice to The Police Magistrate, Tamworth.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 6 August, 1898. Sir, I have the honor to inform you that the Minister of Justice has had under consideration your report of the 11th ultimo, upon the complaint of Mr. John Dight, J.P., that you had subjected him to insult, and I am directed to express his regret that you should have lost your self-control and used the language complained of to Mr. Dight.

The Minister hopes that you will, in future, exercise proper tact and discretion in your intercourse

with local Justices. I have, &c.

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of the 28th June last, complaining that you had been subjected to insult by the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, I am directed by the Minister of Justice to inform you that, having obtained a report from the Police Magistrate regarding your complaint, he has taken such action in the matter as the circumstances appear to warrant.

There for I have, &c. in the matter as the circumstances appear to warrant.

GEORGE MILLER,

Under Secretary.

No. 6.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Under Secretary of Justice.

Tamworth, 11 August, 1898. Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant (No. 98/9,262), in reply to mine of the 28th June last.

Such reply being very indefinite, I have to respectfully request you to be good enough to advise me what action has been taken by the Minister of Justice in the matter, and if I might be furnished with a copy of the Police Magistrate's report. As the Police Magistrate has seen my letter, I think it only just to myself that I should be allowed to see his. I have, &c.,

JOHN DIGHT, J.P. Submitted.—Copy of letter addressed to Mr. Dight is placed herewith.—G.M., 15/8/98. Unusual.—A.J.G., 15/8/98.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 17 August, 1900. Sir, Referring to your letter of the 11th instant, respecting the decision of the Minister of Justice upon your complaint against the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, and asking to be advised as to what action was taken by the Department in the matter, also to be furnished with a copy of the report of the Police Magistrate, I am directed by the Minister to inform you that your request is an unusual one, and he regrets that he is unable to comply with it.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER, Under Secretary.

No. 8.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Minister of Justice.

Tamworth, 19 October, 1898. On the 28th and 30th June last, I had occasion to write to the then Minister for Justice, in the first instance of insulting remarks by the Police Magistrate, and in the second of the conduct of the police here with regard to a matter coming before me, and asking for an inquiry in the matter, as it was the only redress I had, and it was not in my private capacity but as a Justice of the Peace. The

The roplies I received, dated 4th and 8th August respectively (98/9,263, 98/9,262), refuse me the The roplies I received, dated 4th and 8th August respectively (50/5,200, 50/0,202), 101000 inquiry and give me no satisfaction. I have therefore to request you to peruse the papers and grant me the inquiry asked for.

I have therefore to request you to peruse the papers and grant me the inquiry asked for.

JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—The attached papers are submitted for the perusal of the Minister. He will observe that full consideration was given to the complaints of Mr. Dight, J.P., and it might be considered that the matter should not be re-opened.—G.M., 22/10/98. Approved.—C.A.L., 27/10/98.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 31 October, 1898. Sir, I am directed to acquaint you that the Minister of Justice has had under notice your letter of the 19th instant, respecting the refusal of the late Minister to appoint someone to hold inquiries into complaints made by you in June last against the Police Magistrate of Tamworth, and requesting Mr. Lee to peruse the papers and to grant the inquiries asked for.

In reply, I am instructed by Mr. Lee to inform you that, having perused the papers in each of

the cases referred to by you, he is unable to re-open the matter.

I have, &c., GEORGE MILLER, Under Secretary.

No. 10.

The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tamworth, to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Sir,

Court-house, Tamworth, 12 December, 1899.

As required by section 36 of 11 Victoria No. 20, I have the honor to send you herewith a certificate and declaration with reference to the Justices who did and who did not attend the Revision of I have, &c., LACHLAN W. BROUGHTON the Jury List at Tamworth on the 8th instant.

C.P.S.

Ask the Justices who did not attend the reason of their absence.—H.P., 13th Dec., 1899. Letters to Messrs. Abbott, Baldwin, Casey, Dight, Dowe, Garland, King, and Lee.—14th December, 1899.

No. 11.

The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir,

Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 14 December, 1899.

I am desired by the Attorney-General to ask you to be good enough to inform him of the reason why you did not attend the Special Petty Sessions at Tamworth, on the 8th instant, held for the purpose of correcting the Jury List, to which you were duly summoned.

I have, &c., HUGH POLLOCK,

Secretary.

No. 12.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Tamworth, 18 December, 1899. Sir,

Your letter of the 14th instant (No. 99/5,849) to hand. In reply, I beg to inform the Honorable the Attorney-General that my reason for not attending the meeting alluded to was that on or about the 26th June of last year I was grossly insulted by Mr. Jones, the Police Magistrate, in my capacity as a Justice of the Peace, in consequence of which I decline to sit

further in his (Mr. Jones) company.

On the 28th June I wrote to the Justice Department complaining of Mr. Jones' conduct, and

asked for an inquiry, which was declined, as well as any information on the subject.

I may state that I attended the Court-house on the morning of the 8th instant, and on finding the Police Magistrate in attendance did not stay, as I have never taken my seat on the Bench with him since the affair above alluded to, and never will.

Trusting you will consider this explanation satisfactory.

I have, &c., JOHN DIGHT, J.P.

Submitted.—H.P., 20/12/99. If personal differences between Mr. Dight and the P.M. prevent the former doing his duty as a Magistrate, it appears to me that his office ought not to be retained. I certainly cannot accept the reason given as an excuse, but am unwilling to proceed under the Act before the Supreme Court without giving Mr. Dight a further opportunity of considering his position.—B.R.W., 20/12/99. Mr. Dight informed, 21/12/99.

No. 13.

The Secretary to the Attorney-General to Mr. John Dight, J.P.

Sir,

Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 21 December, 1899.

I am directed by the Attorney-General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, respecting the reason of your absence from the Tamworth Jury Revision Court.

In reply, Mr. Wise desires me to point out that if personal differences between you and the Police Magistrate at Tamworth prevent you from doing your duty as a Magistrate, it appears to him that your office ought not to be retained.

office ought not to be retained. The Attorney-General further desires me to say that he cannot accept the reason given as an excuse for your not attending the Revision Court, but that he is unwilling to proceed under the Act before the Supreme Court without giving you a further opportunity of considering you position.

I have, &c. HÚGH POLLOCK, Secretary.

No. 14.

No., 14.

Mr. John Dight, J.P., to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Sir, Tamworth, 27 December, 1899. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st justant; in reply, I wish to point out to Mr. Wise that he appears to have misunderstood my previous letter. Personal differences between out to Mr. Wise that he appears to have misunderstood my previous letter. Personal differences between individuals in their private capacity and insulting language on the part of one of them in their public capacity are quite different things, as I stated in my previous letter. I took the only course open, viz., applied to the Department of Justice for an inquiry, which was refused, which would appear as if I had right on my side, and I have yet to learn in what way I neglect my duty as a Justice of the Peace, or why I should resign my Commission.

I regret that Mr. Wise cannot accept my reason previously given, as it was my only one for absenting myself from the Revision Court, and he is not likely to get any other. I presume when the matter goes before the Supreme Court it will not be onesided. I will be allowed to have my say:

I have, &c.

I have, &c., JOHN DIGHT.

Submitted.—H.P., 3/1/1900. The Minister of Justice.—B.R.W., 19/1/1900. The Under Secretary of Justice.—H.M. (for Secretary), B.C., 19/1/1900. Submitted.—Papers in connection with Mr. Dight's complaints to this Department with regard to the Police Magistrate at Tamworth herewith. They might be forwarded for the information of the Hon. the Attorney-General.—G.M., 27/1/1900. Approved.—W.H.W., 29/1/1900. The Secretary to the Attorney-General.—G.W. (for U.S.), B.C., 29/1/1900. Submitted.—H.P., 29/1/1900.

No..15..

Minute of The Attorney-General..

Attorney-General's Department, Sydney, 21 February, 1900. Subject :- Case of Mr. John Dight, J.P.

As will be seen from the papers received from the Justice Department herewith, Mr. Dight considers that he has a cause of complaint against the Police Magistrate at Tamworth, but the Justice Department

do not attach any importance to the matter.

Mr. Dight was duly summoned to attend a special meeting of the Special Petty Sessions in December last, under section 36, 11 Vic. No. 20. Having failed to attend, he was asked to furnish an explanation, upon which he stated that he did not intend to sit on the same Bench as the Police

This not being considered a sufficient explanation, a further letter was sent to him before proceedings were instituted in the Supreme Court in terms of the above-mentioned section, but no fresh explanation was given.

Under these circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that the matter must be brought before the Court, and before doing so forward the papers to my honorable colleague the Chief Secretary, as I do not consider that the reasons given by Mr. Dight for not performing the duties of his office to be sufficient, and proceedings should be taken under the section referred to. Copies of letters attached.

B. R. WISE. Attorney General.

No. 16.

Minute of The Secretary to the Attorney-General to The Principal Under Secretary. Attorney-General's Department; Sydney, 26 February, 1900.

Subject: - Case of Mr. John Dight, J.P..

THE accompanying minute by the Attorney-General in reference to Mr. Dight's case, together with the previous papers, is forwarded to the Principal Under Secretary before the same is referred to the Crown Solicitor for necessary action.

B.C. 26/2/00.—The opinion of the Honorable the Attorney-General is submitted for perusal of the Chief Secretary.—C.W., 7/3/00. Approved.—J.S., 14/3/00. The Secretary to the Attorney-General.—C.W., P.U.S., B.C. 14/3/00. The Crown Solicitor.—H.P., 16/3/00.

No. 17.

The Crown Solicitor to The Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 11 September, 1900.

Sir. Re John Dight.

Thave the honor to return herewith the papers sent me herein, and to state that, on the 24th ultimo, application was made on behalf of the Attorney-General to the Full Court to have John Dight fined for non-attendance at the revision of the Jury Lists, when the Court considered that the reason given by Mr. Dight for not attending, namely, a difference with the Police Magistrate, was a reasonable one, and dismissed the application with costs.

These costs have now been taxed and allowed at £24 1s. Sd.

Thave; &c. GEO. COLQUHOUN,

Crown Solicitor.

Submitted.—H.P., 12/9/00.

Seen.-B.R.W., 12/9/00.

Put by.—**H.**P., 13/3/00.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CASE OF RATHBONE v. WALKER.

(PAPERS RESPECTING.)

Printed under No. 18 Report from Printing Committee, 29 November, 1900.

RETURN to an Address of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 21st November, 1900, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"All papers, reports, and documents in connection with the case of Rathbone v. Walker, heard at the Metropolitan District Court."

(Mr. Meagher, for Mr. W. W. Young.)

Mrs. E. M. Rathbone to The Postmaster-General.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am the licensee of the "Wynyard Hotel," Wynyard-square, Erskine and Clarence Streets.

During the blasting operations in connection with the Post Office tunnel my property became damaged owing to the force of the blasts, and I now beg to request that you will kindly compensate me for the loss I have sustained.

The following is a list of articles damaged, price paid to replace same, and damage estimated owing to time lost in remedying damage:—

					نح	а.	u.
Two decanters, @ 3s			•••		0	6	0
Half-dozen dishes, @ 9d	• • •		•••		0	4	G
Two dozen tumblers, @ 2s.	•••	•••		•••	0	4	0
Two dozen wine-glasses, @ 6s.	. 6d.			• • •	0	13	0
Incandescent burners, mantles	s, chair	ns, and	glasses	•••	3	2	6
Loss of time	•••	••	·	+11	5	0	0
							
_					£9	10	0

Yours, &c., E. M. RATHBONE.

The Under Secretary and Commissioner for Roads to Mrs. E. M. Rathbone.

Madam,

With reference to your letter of date 22nd ultimo, claiming the sum of £9 10s. for articles damaged by blasting in connection with the telephone tunnels, I have to inform you that the matter has been very carefully inquired into, with the result that the Secretary for Public Works cannot admit any liability to you, and therefore your claim for compensation cannot be entertained.

ROBT. HICKSON, Under Secretary and Commissioner for Roads.

564-

Report Superintendent of Telephone Tunnels.

28 May, 1900. The names of the witnesses in the Rathbone case are as follows:-T. H. Williams, foreman; James Dickson, ganger; Edward Smith, miner, -- the address of all being on the works.

I enclose Mr. Williams's statement, and Dickson's evidence is as to the non-receipt of any complaints, excepting that on January 3rd an employee of the hotel took him in and showed him an incandescent mantle which he stated had just been broken. Beyond this no complaint was made as to any damage other than that referred to in Mr. Williams's report.

E. Smith, miner, is the man whom Dickson stationed in the doorway of the hotel (after the first

complaint) when each shot was fired, and his evidence is that so far as he could observe nothing was

broken or damaged by our work.

The Mr. D. Green referred to by Mr. Williams is the Dan Green of the Dean case, and I am told

that he is really running the hotel.

We did considerable blasting near this place before Mr. Rathbone came in, and had no complaint whatever from the former tenant.

> ${f W}. \; {f TOLLEY}.$ Superintendent, Telephone Tunnels.

The Crown Solicitor to The Inspector-General of Police.

[Urgent.]

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 30 May, 1900.

Memorandum: Inspector-General of Police.

Rathbone v. Walker.

I shall be glad if your officers working in the neighbourhood of the "Wynyard Hotel" will give me any information in their power relating to this case. I enclose a copy of plaintiff's claim, and a report by Mr. Tolley, Superintendent of Tolephone Tunnels. I have two reasons for invoking your aid—firstly, the claim is apparently "bolstered"; and, again, Mr. Daniel Green (of the Dean case) is said to be the real plaintiff, plaintiff's attorney being a fellow-clerk of his at one time, and Green being practically the hotel-keeper. They are suing also for loss of trade in the hotel. The case might be tried next week.

GEO. COLQUHOUN, Crown Solicitor.

P.S.—You might also add from the licensing records the dates of the obtaining of licenses, and dates of entering into possession of the "Wynyard Hotel" by the licensee.—Geo. Colquioun, Crown Solicitor (per J.W.H.H.).

Police-Sergeant Hector McLean to Mr. Police-Superintendent Larkins.

No. 1 Police Station, 1 June, 1900.

Rathbone v. Walker.

SERGEANT McLean reports that he made inquiries with reference to the above-mentioned case, and ascertained the following particulars:-

Mr. Rathbone took over the "Wynyard Hotel" on the 18th of October last, and he died some time in December. His widow took over his estate and had the license transferred to her some time afterwards; Mrs. Rathbone is assisted in the management of the hotel by her married daughter (Mrs. Robinson) and other members of her family.

Mr. Daniel Green referred to has nothing to do with the business of the hotel or its management, neither does he live in the hotel, but frequently visits it; he is no relation to the Rathbones, but is a very old acquaintance and friend of the family, and no doubt recommended Mr. Niland to the plaintiff to act as her attorney. The Rathbone family are said to be highly respectable, and the "Wynyard Hotel" is well conducted. Constable Davis, who is stationed in Erskine-street, states that other business people complained of the blasting operations in connection with the telephone tunnels.

HECTOR McLEAN, Sergeant.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police.—N. LARKINS, Supt., 2/6/00. the Crown Solicitor.—Edm. Fosher, 2/6/00. Immediate.—00/687. Forwarded to

Inspector Alfred Potter to Mr. Police-Superintendent Larkins. .

No. 1 Police Station, 1 June, 1900.

Sir.

Rathbone v. Walker.

I beg to inform you with regard to the "Wynyard Hotel," Erskine-street, that the license of the above place was transferred from Adolphus Raphael to Robert Rathbone on the 18th October, 1899, that the latter died on the 14th December following, and on the 3rd January, 1900, his widow, Mary Elizabeth Rathbone, was granted permission to carry on the house until the affairs of the estate were settled.

On the 4th April last the license was granted to the widow as licensee.

The house has been very well conducted by the persons referred to, and there is no reason to think that the man Green has anything to do with it.

I have, &c., ALFRED POTTER,

Inspector.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police.—N. LARKINS, Superintendent, 2/6/00.

Report

Report of Foreman of Telephone Tunnels.

Telephone Tunnels, 28 May, 1900.

Re Rathbone Claim.

On the 27th December last Mr. D. Green informed me that Mr. Robinson, of the "Wynyard Hotel," corner of Clarence and Erskine Streets, had several things broken by the blasting in the tunnel works. I went with him and saw Mrs. Robinson, who told me that two mantles had been broken, and that the girls had several times, in their fright at hearing the explosion, dropped various articles of glassware, and

altogether she had no doubt nearly a pound's worth had been broken.

I said, "I am only here about an hour each day, but I will bring in the ganger who is always here, and you can give him a list of all the things broken up to date, and, for the future, when anything is broken, call his attention to it at once, and give him a list with the value of articles broken."

I then brought in the ganger (J. Dickson), and said, "This is Mr. Dickson." I then repeated what I had proviously told have heart the list of here here and sailing the ganger's ettention to anything broken.

I had previously told her about the list of breakages, and calling the ganger's attention to anything broken in future.

I understand that the ganger, always after that date, stationed a workman in the doorway when shots were fired, and that he never heard anything break, nor was any further complaint made to him, except about ten days later, when he was told that two other mantles had been broken.

> T. H. WILLIAMS, Foreman.

Report of Superintendent of Telephone Tunnels.

1 February, 1900.

This claim is, I believe, a distinct attempt at extortion. Some weeks ago the landlord of this hotel called the foreman's attention to the fact that the blasting had broken an incandescent mantle. He was informed that in future the attention of the surrounding that in future the attention of the ganger, who is always on the works, was to be called to any damage done, and since that time two more mantles have been reported broken. The present licensee is the third who has been in the house since we commenced blasting, and neither of the others made any complaint of damage or loss.

I am of opinion that 4s. 6d. would repay any damage caused by the blasting at these premises, and

would advise that this sum be offered.

Superintendent, Telephoné Tunnels.

Particulars of Claim.

17 May, 1900.

ELIZABETH MARY RATHBONE, by William Martin Niland, her attorney, sues Critchett Walker (who has been appointed nominal defendent herein on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in pursuance of the Act No. of) for that at the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter complained of the plaintiff was carrying on business as a licensed victualler at the corner of Erskine and Wynyard Streets, and the defendant Government so negligently and unskilfully dug certain excavations by means of blasting near to the said house of the plaintiff that the furniture, windows, lamps, and glassware, crockery, and fixtures of the plaintiff in the said house were thrown down and broken, whereby the plaintiff lost the value thereof, and many customers who otherwise would have dealt from the plaintiff refused to enter the plaintiff's said house in consequence of the said goods being continually so thrown down by the said blasting operations; and the plaintiff also sues the defendant for that the defendant Government so wrongfully and improperly conducted the said blasting operations in the first count mentioned that the injury mentioned in the first count resulted to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claims one hundred pounds (£100) claims one hundred pounds (£100.)

> WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street.

Notice of Defence and Notice of Payment into Court with denial of liability. 28 May, 1900.

TAKE notice that the defendent has paid into Court the sum of 10s. in satisfaction of the whole of the plaintiff's claim herein, together with the sum of 3s. 6d. for costs.

And further take notice that notwithstanding such payment the defendant denies his liability.

By Statute 20 Victoria No. 41
And as to the first count of the particulars the defendant says that the said Government is not Public Act. The whole Act. guilty.

And further take notice that the address of the defendant is Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN, Crown Solicitor, Defendant's Attorney.

Pleadings, Documents, Reports, and Statements.

Rathbone v. Walker.

Statement of Wharton Tolley.

Four years' experience in tunnelling; ever since it started; first shaft sunk was 3 feet from the foundation, opposite the hotel, and 18 feet deep; no blasting in that shaft; second shaft sunk was 70 feet further south from the hotel, and third shaft 84 feet north from hotel, in 2 and 3 blasting was done; blasting was done in the drive between shafts Nos. 1, 2, and 3; before starting sinking shaft or blasting, Mr. McCredie (Consulting Engineer) and witness carefully examined the hotel in question, and found cracks in the building and other signs of faulty construction, in consequence of which it was decided to sink shaft No. 1 without blasting, and extra presenting was taken to prevent damage from concussion: to sink shaft No. 1 without blusting, and extra procantion was taken to prevent damage from concussion; after December 23rd, 1899, no more blasting nearer than 70 feet south of hotel; after January 3rd, no blasting nearer than 84 feet north of hotel; witness was at the works every day; generally visited works twice a day; the Ganger, Dickson, has charge of blasting operations, and under witness's directions is authorised to use certain amount of powder in each blast, and no more; the maximum charge of powder is one and a half plugs, but very rarely the maximum charge is used; the blasting had been going on since early in November; no complaints had previously been made by former licensees of the hotel; a complaint was made to witness by Websdale, Shoesmith, & Co., printers, that the concussion blew out a pane of glass on third storey; the shaft in which the blasting took place was sunk 3 feet from the foundation and 14 feet 6 inches deep, directly opposite the building.

Statement of Thomas Henry Williams, Second in charge of works.

Have been on various tunnelling works since 4th October last; have been a contractor off and on fourteen or fifteen; was foreman on the works in Clarence and Erskine Streets; used to visit works always once a day, and oftener when required—frequently twice a day, on each occasion staying about one hour; part of my duty was to measure up the work done at the end of each week, and make notes thereof; there was not a shot fired within 120 feet of "Wynyard Hotel" after January 9th; after December 23rd no shot fired nearer than 70 feet; after January 3rd no shot fired nearer than 84 feet; witness took instructions from Mr. Tolley; when witness took charge he complained to Mr. Tolley that no progress could be made with shaft No. 1 unless permitted to use powder, the rock being so hard; Mr. Tolley then told witness that powder could not be used, on account of the faulty construction of "Wynyard Hotel"; he also told witness of the cracks in the walls; in consequence of this, extra precaution was taken; witness instructed Ganger Dickson to examine each blasting-hole himself, and satisfy himself as to the amount of powder required before charging; in this particular place the blasting was light—charge varying from half-plug to two plugs, the latter very seldom being used; usual shot, one plug—three plugs to 1 lb.; on December 27th witness was informed by D. Green that Mrs. Robinson, of "Wynyard Hotel," had several things broken by the blasting in tunnels; witness went with Green and saw Mrs. Robinson, who said two mantles had been broken, and that the girls had several times dropped articles of glassware on hearing the explosions, and, altogether, she had no doubt nearly a pound's worth had been broken; witness said, "I am only here about one hour each day, but will bring the ganger (James Dickson), who is always here, and you can give him a list of the things broken up to date, and for the future, when anything is broken, give him a list at once and their value"; witness then brought in the ganger (J. Dickson) and repea

Statement of James Dickson, Ganger in charge of works.

STARTED on works in October; had charge of the powder and blasting operations; no blasting had been done when witness took charge; first started to blast about 13th November; the shaft opposite hotel, 17 feet 6 inches deep, was sunk before we started blasting; witness had instructions from Mr. Tolley not to blast in Shaft No. 1 on account of the cracks in the building ("Wynyard Hotel"); witness saw cracks on the outside of the building; when the shaft was sunk we drove a few feet towards Shaft No. 3 before blasting; witness was instructed by Mr. Tolley to use small charges of powder, and to blast so as to cause as little concussion as possible; the usual sized charge was one plug; this is a small charge; the shallower the drill-hole in which the charge is placed the greater the vibration and concussion; one plug of powder in a drill-hole 1 foot deep would generally cause more concussion than four plugs in a hole 3 feet deep; the drill-holes generally varied in depth from 1 foot 6 inches to 3 feet 6 inches; average hole, about 2 feet 6 inches; witness was instructed to take extra care in this work on account of the shaky building; witness asked Mr. Tolley to allow him to use powder in Shaft No. 1, but was refused on account of the condition of the hotel; on 27th December, Mr. Williams, with Mr. Green, took witness into the "Wynyard Hotel" private bar, and there told Mrs. Robinson, who was there, that witness was ganger in charge of the work, and to let witness know if anything was broken by the blasting at the time it happened, and he had no doubt the Government would make it good; Mrs. Robinson told witness she had had two mantles broken; she did not mention to me then or afterwards that she had any other breakages, with the exception, of one occasion on 2nd January, a servant complained to witness that there was another breakage—another mantle; witness went into the hotel and saw a broken mantle; this was a few minutes after a shot had been fired; on 28th December witness suggested to Mr. Williams that a man s

Statement of Edward Smith, Miner.

Ar present employed in Telephone Department; was on tunnelling job at Clarence and Erskine Streets; witness was instructed by Dickson to stand at the front door when each shot was being fired, and to see if anything fell down or any breakages resulted from the firing the blast; a man named East was also instructed to stand at the side door; do not know where East is now; no complaint of breakages ever made to witness by proprietress or anybody belonging to the hotel; the drill-holes for blasting were made by witness; they varied in depth from 1 ft. 6 in. to 3 ft.; the usual depth being about 2 feet, never less than 1 ft. 6 in.; the usual charge of powder was 1 plug or $1\frac{1}{2}$ plug; witness thinks on two occasions two plugs were used in about 3-foot holes; witness got instructions nearly every day from Dickson to be very careful about the blasting, on account of the faulty construction of the "Wynyard Hotel"; witness could see cracks in the outside walls of the hotel; every time a blast was fired witness stood at hotel door and never heard of any breakages in consequence of the blasting.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

I, William Martin Niland, solicitor, of 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, hereby desire to commence an action on behalf of Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, of Erskine-street, Sydney, widow, for damages for negligence and nuisance against Critchett Walker, Principal Under Secretary, appointed nominal Defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in the sum of one hundred pounds, and I consent that all instruments and documents in the said action may be left for me at my office, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, and I require an ordinary summons to be issued. Dated this 17th day of May, 1900.

WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, \ No. 868 of 1900. and Hunter Districts, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, of Erskine-street, Sydney, widow, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, Principal Under Secretary, Macquarie-street, Sydney, defendant.

ELIZABETH MARY RATHBONE, by William Martin Niland, her attorney, sues Critchett Walker (who has been appointed nominal defendant herein, on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, in pursuance of the Act No. of) for that at the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter complained of the plaintiff was carrying on business as a licensed victualler at the corner of Erskine and Wynyard Streets, and the defendant Government so negligently and unskilfully dug certain excavations by means of blasting near to the said house of the plaintiff that the furniture, windows, lamps, and glassware, crockery, and pictures of the plaintiff in the said house were thrown down and broken, whereby the plaintiff lost the value thereof, and many customers who otherwise would have dealt from the plaintiff refused to enter the plaintiff's said house in consequence of the said goods being continually so thrown down by the said blasting operations; and the plaintiff also sues the defendant for that the defendant Government so wrongfully and improperly conducted the said blasting operations in the first count mentioned that the injury mentioned in the first count resulted to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claims one hundred pounds (£100).

			\$5 S. O.
Letter	 	 	$0 \ 3 \ 6$
Instructions to sue	 	 	0 13 4
Particulars of claim	 	 	0 10 0
Attending entering plaint	 	 	0 10 0
Service and mileage	 	 	******
Ü			
		4	21 16 16

Dated this 17th day of May, A.D. 1900.

WILLIAM MARTIN NILAND,

Plaintiff's Attorney, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

At which said address service-of proceedings will be accepted by the said W. M. Niland on behalf of the plaintiff.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 866 A.D. 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

TAKE notice that the defendant has paid into Court the sum of ten shillings in satisfaction of the whole of the plaintiff's claim herein, together with the sum of three shillings and sixpence for costs. And further take notice that notwithstanding such payment the defendant denies his liability. And as to the first By Statute count of the particulars the defendant says that the said Government is not guilty. And further take 20 Victoria, No. 41 Public Act. Dated the 28th day of May, 1900.

Act. The whole Act.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,

Crown Solicitor,

Solicitor for the abovenamed defendant.

To the Registrar of the Court and to Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, the abovenamed plaintiff.

No. 4768.

Pracipe for issue of Subpænas.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban,

and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

No. of Plaint, 868 of 1900.

Between Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant. Issue Subpœnas and test (4) for the following witnesses, on behalf of the abovenamed defendant, namely:— Dated this 31st day of May, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,

Crown Solicitor, Solicitor for the defendant,

No. 4769.

Præcipe for issue of Subpænas,

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, } and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

No. of Plaint, 868 of 1900

Between E. M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant.

Issue Subpænas ad test for the following witnesses on behalf of the abovenamed defendant, namely:-(1) Witness.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN,

Solicitor for the defendant.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney. Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales), defendant. Saturday, the 2nd day of June, in the year 1900. Upon hearing Mr. Niland, the attorney for the above-named plaintiff, I do order that he be allowed to file an affidavit of service in this matter.

J. M. A. BONTHORNE, file an affidavit of service in this matter. Registrar of the Court. In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1890. Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal defendant on behalf of the Government of New South Wales), defendant. I, WILLIAM DERMODY, of 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, clerk, make oath and say that I did, on the 22nd day of May last, duly serve Critchett Walker, the abovenamed defendant, with a summons, a true copy whereof is hereunto annexed marked "A," by delivering the same to George Colquboun, his attorney, who undertook to appear for him. W. DERMODY, Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this 2nd) day of June, 1900, before me,— J. E. O. Sims, J.P. Filed on behalf of the abovenamed plaintiff. "A." [Cory.] Ordinary Summons. In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, of Erskine-street, Sydney, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal defendant) on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, of Sydney, defendant.

You are heroby summoned to appear at a District Court to be holden at Sydney, on the fourth day of June next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, to answer the plaintiff to a claim, the particulars of which are hereunto annexed.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1900.

Registray of the Court Registrar of the Court. s. d. 0 0 0 7 10 Cost of plaint and service $\hat{2}$ Solicitor's costs 7 10 £103 Total amount This paper marked "A," is the paper referred to in the annoxed affidavit of William Dermody.—J. E. O. SIMS, J.P. No. 4,805. Præcipe for issue of Subpoenas. In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. of Plaint, 868 of 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney. Between Elizabeth M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker, defendant. Issue five subpæras ad test for the following witnesses on behalf of the abovenamed plaintiff, namely:-Dated this 12th day of June, 1900. W. M. NILAND, Solicitor for the Plaintiff. 868 of 1900. Defendant's exhibit received herein marked :-1 (Claim of Plaintiff, 22/1/00). W. PATTERSON (for Crown Solicitor), 27/6/00. Order for delivery of Exhibits in Court, 22/6/00. The Honorable the Postmaster-General,-"Wynyard Hotel," Sydney, 22/1/00. Dear Sir, I beg to inform you that I am the licensee of the "Wynyard Hotel," Wynyard-square, Erskine and Clarence During the blasting operations in connection with the Post Office tunnel my property became damaged owing to the force of the blasts, and I now beg to request that you will kindly compensate me for the loss I have sustained.

The following is a list of articles damaged, price paid to replace same, and damage estimated owing to time lost in remedying damage. 0 Two dozen wineglasses @ 6s. 6d.
Incandescent burners, mantles, chains, and glasses 0.132 6 0 0 Loss of time б £9 10 Total Yours truly, E. M. RATHBONE. This should be forwarded to the Public Works Department. We have nothing to do with tunnels now.—P. B. WALKER, Chief Electrician and Engineer-in-Chief, 25/1/00.

Referred to the Under Secretary for Public Works.—S. H. L., per J. D. Inform of reference.—25/1/00. Mrs. E. M. Rathbone.—H.P.F., 25/1/00. Mr. Tolley for report.—Jno. P., 30/1/00.

This claim is, I believe, a distinct attempt at extertion. Some weeks ago the landlord of this hotel called the foreman's attention to the fact that the blasting had broken an incandescent lamp. He was informed that in future the attention of the ganger, who was always on the works, was to be called to any damage done, and since that time two more mantles have been reported broken. The present licensee is the third who has been in the house since we commenced blasting, and neither of the others made any complaint of damage or loss. I am of opinion that 4s. 6d. would repay any damage caused by the blasting at these premises, and would advise that this sum be offered.—W. Tolley. Superintendent, Tolegraph Tunnels, 1/2 00. In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden in Sydney.

Between E. M. Rathbone, plaintiff, and Critchett Walker (nominal) defendant.

Defendant's Bill of Costs after Verdict.—Amount of Claim, £100.

			•	Costs drawn under Scale C.		
£	s.	d.			£ s.	\mathbf{d}_{ullet}
			20	Instructions to defend	0 18	4
			39	Perusing plaintiff's particulars of claim	0 4	0
			29	Drawing notice of special defence thereto	0 6	8
0	8	4	72	Attending Counsel therewith to settle	0 13	4
			81	Paid his fee and clerk	2 4	6
			44	Attending filing same	06	8
				Paid filing	0 2	0
0	5	0	72	Attending issuing precipe for five subprenas	0 5	ö
				Paid	0 5	0
			4	Preparing subpoena to witness Wharton Tolley	0 5	0
			4	Preparing subpœna to witness James Dickson	0 5	Õ
			4	Preparing subpœna to witness Edward Smith	0 5	0
			4	Preparing subposna to witness Thomas Henry Williams	0 5	0
_	_	_	4	Preparing subposna to witness A. L. McCredie	0 5	0
0	6	8	72	Attending instructing special bailiff to serve subpænas	0 6	8
			18	Service of subpæna on Edward Smith at Newtown Bridge telephone	ο 4	Δ
			16	tunnel	0 4	0 6
			15	Mileage exceeding 2 miles (1 mile)		Č
			18	Copy and service of subposes on Thomas Henry Williams at	0 4 0 4	ő
			18 18	Copy and service of subpona on Wharton Tolley at Post Office	0 4	ŏ
			18	Copy and service of subpæna on James Dickson at	0 4	ŏ
			$\frac{10}{25}$	Copy and service of subpæna on A. L. McCredie Instructions for brief, including attendance at G. P. O. and Works	0 12	v
			2.0	Department, for and obtaining original Executive minutes		
				appointing the Postmaster-General Superintendent of Telephone		
				Tunnels—searches in Government Gazette for Proclamation of Mr.		
				Kidd as such Superintendent. Attendances at G.P.O. and Works		
				Department to obtain original minute of the Postmaster-General		
				(Parkes) authorising the construction of tunnels near corner of		
				Erskine and Clarence Streets; numerous attendances, consultations		
				with Mr. Tolley, Superintendent of Works, and with Mr. McCredie,		
				Engineer and Architect; attending, taking evidence of 5 witnesses	5 5	0
•			30	Drawing brief on trial of action (15 folios)	0 18	9
			36	Drawing brief on trial of action (15 folios)	0 1	8
			55	Attending Counsel therewith	0 6	8
			71	Paid his fee and clerk	7 12	0
			97	Letter to plaintiff's attorney, asking him if he would make certain		
				admissions	0 3	6
		•	71	Attending, searching cause list of Metropolitan Court	0. 5	0
			58	Attending Court on that with Counsel when case heard and judgment		
				reserved	1 1	0
0	6	8	72	Attending Counsel with brief to hear judgment	0 6	8
1	3	6	***	Paid his fee and clerk	1 3	6
			65	Attending Court to hear deferred judgment, when Judge Backhouse	0.10	Λ
_	-	`~	# 0	found in favour of defendant	0 10	0
0	1	8	72	Attending for appointment to tax	0 6 0 3	8 6
			6=	Paid	0 3 0 5	4
			35	Drawing this bill of costs and copy (8 folios)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$	8
Δ	,	ò	37	Copy to serve on plaintiff's attorney	0 6	
0	5_	2	19 69	Attending, serving bill of costs, and appointment to tax	0 10	
			97	Attending taxation	0 3	6
			ਹ (Letter to plainting attorney for costs	J 0	J
_						_
£	2 1	7 0		Total	27 5	3
				Taxed off	2 17	0
				•		
				411 1	004 0	a
				Allowed at	£24 8	8

I have taxed and allowed this bill of costs at £24 8s. 3d. This 2nd day of July, 1900.

J. M. A. BONTHORNE,
Registrar of the Court.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and E. M. Rathbone, judgment debtor.

Take notice that on Friday, the 3rd day of August next, at the Court holden at Sydney, the above-named judgment creditor intends to apply to His Honor the Judge for an order to examine the above-named judgment debtor as to any and what debts are owing to her, and for the production of all books of account showing amounts due to her in respect of the business carned on by her or otherwise, and her Bank pass-book showing the amount now standing to her credit in the Bank.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1900.

GEORGE COLQUHOUN Crown Solicitor, Solicitor for the judgment creditor.

To the Registrar and the abovenamed judgment debtor.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, No. 868 of 1900.

Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and E. M. Rathbone, judgment debtor.

I, Walter Williams, Public Servant of the Crown Solicitor's Office, make oath and say as follows:—I did on this 21st day of July instant serve Mr. Niland, the solicitor for the judgment debtor, with a notice of application for an order for the examination of the judgment debtor, an exact copy of which has also this day been served upon the Registrar of the District Court, by leaving the same with his clerk at his office, 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

his clerk at his omce, 45, Enzancem-succe, Spansy.

Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this }

21st day of July, 1900, before me,—

C. J. Norton, J.P.

W. WILLIAMS.

Filed on behalf of Critchett Walker, the abovenamed judgment creditor, by Geo. Colquhoun, Crown Solicitor.

Α.

Order for Examination of Judgment Debtor.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, judgment debtor. The 3rd day of August, 1900.

Upon the application of the abovenamed judgment creditor it is ordered that the abovenamed judgment debtor attend this Court on the 10th day of August instant, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be examined as to whether any and what debts are owing to her, and that the said judgment debtor produce all books of account showing amounts due to the judgment debtor in respect of the business carried on by her or otherwise, and her Bank pass-book showing the amount now standing to her credit in the Bank.

By the Court, J. M. A. BONTHORNE.

To Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, the abovenamed judgment debtor.

Registrar of the Court.

This paper marked "A" is the paper referred to in the annoxed affidavit of Walter Williams, C. J. Norton, J.P.

In the District Court of the Metropolitan, Suburban, \ No. 868 of 1900. and Hunter District, holden at Sydney.

Between Critchett Walker, judgment creditor, and Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, judgment debtor.

I, WALTER WILLIAMS, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, Public Servant, make oath and say :on the 7th day of August instant, 1900, duly serve Elizabeth Mary Rathbone, the abovenamed judgment debtor, with an order for examination of judgment debtor, a true copy whereof is hereto annexed, marked "A," by leaving the same with a clerk at the office of her solicitor, Mr. W. M. Niland, at 45, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

W. WILLIAMS.

Sworn at Sydney, in the County of Cumberland, this ? 7th day of August, 1900, before me, C. J. NORTON, J.P.

This affidavit is filed on behalf of the abovenamed judgment creditor.

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT OF 1883.

(RETURN RESPECTING CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 42.)

Printed under No. 11 Report from Printing Committee, 11 September, 1900.

[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 13, Votes, &c., No. 34, Tuesday, 28th August, 1900.]

RETURN showing Convictions during the past four years under section 42 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883, where the age of the girl was between 13 and 14.

Court.	Date.	Age of Girl.	Judge.	Sentence.	
Tamworth Circuit Court	-	13 years		Judgment not prayed for.	
Central Criminal Court Inverell Quarter Sessions	•	13 years and 9 months 13 years and 4 months		3 years' penal servitude.5 years' penal servitude.	
Central Criminal Court	·	13 years and 11 months	• 1	4 years' penal servitude.	
Young Quarter Sessions	13 Jan., 1898	13 years and 3 months	Rogers, J	3 years' hard labour.	
Orange Quarter Sessions	·	13 years and 11 months	- '	6 months' hard labour. 6 months' hard labour.	
Orange Quarter Sessions Central Criminal Court	·	13 years and 11 months 13 years and 10 months		2 years' hard labour.	
Burrowa Quarter Sessions	15 Aug., 1899	13 years and 11 months	Rogers, J	6 months' hard labour.	
Albury Quarter Sessions	·	13 years and 2 months		6 months' hard labour.	
Sydney Quarter Sessions Deniliquin Quarter Sessions	, and the second	13 years and 4 months 13 years and 11 months		4 years' penal servitude. 18 months' hard labour.	
Deminden Anglifet 262210119".	21 June, 1900	in years and II months	rieydon, or	To Money, Mark Mooner.	

1900.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH WALES.

FIRST OFFENDERS PROBATION ACT.

(RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RELEASED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF.)

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

[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 5, Votes and Proceedings No. 54, Wednesday, 10th October, 1900.]

Question.

- (5.) First Offenders Probation Act:-Mr. Cohen asked the Minister of Justice,-
 - (1.) How many persons have received the benefit of the provisions of the First Offenders Probation Act?
 - (2.) How many have been subsequently apprehended for breach of such provisions?
 (3.) How many have been subsequently convicted?

Mr. Wood answered,—The information desired by the Honorable Member will be obtained as early as practicable, and laid upon the Table in due course.

Return.

- (1.) 695.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SOUTH

LORD HOWE

(REPORT OF THE ACTING VISITING

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

3, O'Connell-street, Sydney, 24 September, 1900.

I do myself the honor of submitting to you an epitome of the business transacted, and action taken in respect to matters concerning the government of Lord Howe Island.

I left Sydney by the s.s. "Mambare," on 1st August last, and arrived at the Island three days later.

A Court was held on the 7th (Tuesday), at which I announced my appointment, in terms of your official communication directed to me. I invited those who had any grievances to state them, or hand them in in writing, so that I might be enabled to make the necessary inquiry.

Mrs. Nichols, seen ledged a complaint against the opening of the surveyed public road to Middle.

Mrs. Nichols, sen., lodged a complaint against the opening of the surveyed public road to Middle I inspected the road, and as it is intended to provide ingress and egress to holdings remote from the main road, and also provide access to a recently established landing place, thus giving consignees and consignors further facilities for trading with the vessels that call, I dismissed Mrs. Nichols' complaint, and directed that a roadway may be cleared, not exceeding 10 feet wide, and that due care must be

exercised in regard to the saving of as much timber as possible.

Applications were made for permission to occupy certain areas, as under:-William Retmock Blocks 51 an Blocks 51 and 52. Ned Ambryan ... Block 54.

Campbell Stevens 53. It was suggested that a close season should be rigidly enforced in regard to the shooting of

wild pigs.

The islanders, who were all present, were notified by me that on Tuesday in each week I would be in the interval hetween each Court. hold a Court, and that minor matters would be attended to in the interval between each Court.

On Tuesday, 14th, another Court was held. A complaint was lodged by Mrs. Nichols, senior, in regard to alleged clearing of timber going on on certain Crown lands. I made an inspection, and found the charge unfounded and dismissed it

Mrs. Nichols, senior, handed in an objection to the further granting of areas for settlement. After inspection and inquiry, I decided that there was no reason to curtail the right to settle and cultivate, more particularly as applying to bond-fide residents of the Island having equal privileges with herself, and wishing to make a home.

I directed that the open season for wild pig shooting should start from the first of this month.

For the prevention of ruthless or wanton destruction of timber, and any possible damage to adjoining holdings, I direct that in future all intending settlers shall point out to the Visiting Magistrate the location and extent of any proposed clearing, and that no removal of timber was to take place without the consent of the said officer.

Complaints were made as to the use of firearms by boys. I issued an instruction to the employers and parents, asking them to warn the boys against the indiscriminate use of firearms, and then only to be

•used with some responsible person.

The question of an improvement in the system of education now being carried on on the Island was raised and left for subsequent action, as was also the matter of framing a Regulation regarding the collection of palm-seeds.

It was suggested that General Regulations might be adopted for the control of the Island. promised to submit a draft for the consideration of the islanders, so that amendments might be suggested and made if thought advisable.

I called for a return giving the following information:—

1st. Names of hired boys. 2nd. Their hours of labour.

3rd. The number of holidays allowed in each year.

I approved of the applications of Retmock, Ambryan, and Stevens, for the blocks previously mentioned.

Henry Payten applied for permission to occupy and settle upon Block 55.

On Wednesday, 16th, a deputation of nearly all the residents of the Island waited upon me and asked for the necessary permission to make and use a portion of the reserve for a recreation ground. I granted the request, on condition they planted Norfolk Island pines, and otherwise improved the ground

by tree-planting, &c. This they agreed to do.

A Court was again held on Tuesday, 21st.

I approved of Henry Payten's application to occupy Block 55. George Nichols applied for permission to occupy and settle upon Blocks 45 and 48. Charles Nichols did likewise in respect to Blocks 49 and 58.

Hector Innes applied for permission to erect a boat-shed upon the frontage to the lagoon. A communication was received from T. B. Wilson, charging a Mrs. Fenton with having written him a letter charging his (Wilson's) boys with stealing. As this was a matter which came within the category of neighbours' quarrels, I advised a withdrawal of the letter complained of. This has been done.

I submitted the draft of the Regulations for the proposed control of matters on the Island, and it was accepted as very satisfactory. I am forwarding particulars under separate cover, and ask that the

necessary action be taken thereon.

It was reported that the schoolmistress had tendered her resignation, and now only awaited the arrival of her successor. I may here point out that there are about twenty children of the school-going age, and in order to provide for their education the islanders manage to support and maintain a teacher of their own choice. Unfortunately friction has arisen between the lady in charge of the school and the residents, thus leading to dislate the transfer of the reasons, it appeared to me undesirable that the occupant of the office should remain, and her services be continued longer. I therefore advised her to leave the Island. A successor is to be chosen who will not only impart secular education during the week, but religious instruction on Sundays. I have given the late teacher permission to use the school-house up to the time her successor is appointed and arrives on the

On Tuesday, 28th, a Court was held.

J. B. Waterhouse applied for permission to crect a boat-shed on the frontage to the lagoon. I approved of Hector Innes's application for permission to erect a boat-shed on the frontage to the lagoon. The islanders made application for a whale-boat to be supplied, to be used in saving life, or rendering assistance on the eastern side of the Island. This forms the subject of a separate communication to you.

The applications of George and Charles Nichols for the blocks previously mentioned were approved. The bad state of the Government residence was pointed out. This is dealt with under separate cover,

and addressed to you.

A Court was held on Tuesday, 4th September.

I approved of the application of J. B. Waterhouse for permission to erect a boat-shed on the frontage to the lagoon. An application was made for the establishment of a money order office, and much inconvenience is caused through the absence of such an institution. This forms the subject of a separate application under another cover. The matter of the appointment of a forest ranger was mentioned. This also forms the subject of another communication to you under separate cover.

With reference to the matter of re-establishing the iron buoy in its old position, it was agreed that it could be dispensed with. This forms the subject of a separate communication to you.

As a result of complaints made as to the carelessness of people lighting and leaving fires, I issued a warning to all, and pointed out the penaltics for so doing if damage was occasioned.

a warning to all, and pointed out the penalties for so doing if damage was occasioned.

With reference to the use of firearms by boys on the Island, I directed that no person under the age of 21 years should be allowed to use a rifle or gun. The reason for this will be found in a subsequent paragraph, as well as a justification for regulating shooting of wild pigs in the future. In respect to the latter, I have arranged that only a certain number of the islanders shall go shooting on days to be decided by ballot.

I regret to have to report that on Saturday, 1st instant, an accident happened which nearly cost a resident named Phillip Dignam his life. From an inquiry which I held, I found that a young fellow named Herbert Wilson, aged 16 years, was responsible. He by some means discharged the full contents of his rifle into Dignam's side; and from the statements of all who were present, including the vietim, I have no doubt it was purely an accident. As soon as possible the sufferer was conveyed to his home, and as there is no one on the Island who understands such cases, I applied my knowledge of "first aid," and by careful treatment have succeeded in saving the patient's life; it was fortunate that I had brought with me from Sydney a splendid antiseptic used in cases of this kind.

I beg to inform you that, in response to the request of the residents, I delivered an address on Federation, in which I explained fully the provisions of the new Constitution. Prior to this their knowledge was very limited, and needless to say they appreciated my action so much as to prevail upon me to repeat the dose, which I did.

As my predecessor had not paid a visit for some time, business had accumulated. However, I am glad to say that everything is now in a very satisfactory state, and although the residents have suffered through an epidemic of influenza during the past two months, they are well and strong again, excepting, of course, Dignam, who, through his accident, will be some time before he is convalescent.

The residents much appreciate the action of the Government in helping to establish a first-class steam service, and have requested me to convey to you their thanks for such. They will be enabled now to ship perishable products, and in other ways avail themselves of the facilities afforded.

Minor matters have received my attention, and business was so disposed of as to give me a free sheet on the last Court day (11th instant). I left Lord Howe Island on my return on the 18th instant and arrived in Sydney on 21st instant.

The Hon, the Chief Secretary.

FRANK FARNELL,

Acting Visiting Magistrate.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer,-1901.