

# Votes



New South Wales.

No. 1.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 21 FEBRUARY, 1899.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION:—The House met at Twelve o'clock at Noon, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date the ninth day of February, 1899, of which a copy was read by the Clerk as follows:—

“NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency the Right Honorable HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT  
“to wit. } HAMPDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of  
“(L.S.) } Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of  
“HAMPDEN, } the Colony of New South Wales and Dependencies.  
“Governor.

“WHEREAS the Parliament of New South Wales now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the fourteenth day of March next: And whereas for divers weighty and urgent reasons it seems to me expedient that the said Parliament should assemble and be holden sooner than the said day: Now, I, HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested as Governor of the said Colony, do hereby announce and proclaim that the said Parliament shall assemble for the despatch of business at twelve o'clock at noon on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of February instant, in the buildings known as the Council Chambers, situate in Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney. And the Members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, respectively, are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

“Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

“By His Excellency's Command,  
“JAMES N. BRUNKER.

“GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!”

2. ILLNESS OF MR. SPEAKER:—Mr. Speaker said,—I wish to inform Honorable Members how grateful I am to them for the kind consideration they extended to me during my enforced absence through illness last Session. I am also much indebted to the Chairman of Committees, who relieved me of my duties and responsibilities when I was unable to discharge them. To Honorable Members on both sides of the House I owe an everlasting debt of gratitude for their consideration.
3. ASSENT TO BILLS:—Mr. Speaker reported that during the recess he had received the following Messages from His Excellency the Governor:—

(1.) Borough of Lithgow Validating Bill:—  
HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 1.

A Bill, intituled “An Act to validate certain assessments and rates made by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Lithgow.”—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd December, 1898.

21st February, 1899.

## (2.) Mort's Dock and Engineering Company (Limited) Enabling Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 2.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to enable Mort's Dock and Engineering Company (Limited) to close portions of certain streets at Mort Bay in the Borough of Balmain, being a portion of College-street, and the north-east end of Mort-street, and to establish a new street in lieu thereof; and for other purposes connected therewith,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd December, 1898.

## (3.) Port Kembla Harbour Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 3.

A Bill intituled, "*An Act to sanction the construction of a deep-water harbour at Port Kembla, and to provide for levying wharfage rates on goods, merchandise, packages, and articles landed at or laden from any wharf or jetty within the said harbour,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd December, 1898.

## (4.) Loan Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 4.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to authorise the raising of a Loan for the Public Service of the Colony, and for other purposes,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd December, 1898.

## (5.) Appropriation Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 5.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to appropriate and apply out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales certain sums to make good the Supplies granted for the Service of the year from the 1st day of July, 1898, to the 30th day of June, 1899, inclusive of both dates, and to adjust the Vote 'Advance to Treasurer, 1897-8,' for Supplementary Charges during the period from the 1st day of July, 1897, to the 30th day of June, 1898, inclusive of both dates; and for purposes connected with and incidental to the above objects,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd December, 1898.

## (6.) Byrock to Brewarrina Railway Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 6.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to sanction the construction of a line of Railway from Byrock to Brewarrina,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

## (7.) The Rock to Green's Gunyah Railway Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 7.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to sanction the construction of a line of Railway from The Rock to Green's Gunyah,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

21st February, 1899.

## (8.) Strathfield Railway Crossing Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 8.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to enable the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales to close a certain level-crossing near Strathfield Railway Station, and to provide a way in substitution thereof; and to declare certain portions of that way to be a public thoroughfare,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

## (9.) Crown Lands Bill (No. 2):—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 9.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to regulate the determination of the value of improvements on holdings applied for under the Crown Lands Acts; to provide for the notification of the estimated values of improvements on lands set apart for holdings under such Acts; and to declare the meaning of certain words in section 63 of the Crown Lands Act of 1884,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

## (10.) Land and Income Tax (Declaratory) Bill (No. 2):—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 10.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to declare, in order to give effect to the intention of the Legislature, that, for the purposes of the Land and Income Tax Assessment Act of 1895, the extracting from the soil, winning, producing, or manufacturing in this Colony of any product, commodity, or substance, and its export, shall be deemed to have been and to be the carrying on of such trade in New South Wales, and that the value of such product, commodity, or substance when exported shall be deemed to have been and to be income earned in the said Colony, after making certain deductions; also to give effect to the intention of the Legislature with respect to the deductions from land tax on mortgaged land and the deductions in assessing income tax in certain cases; and to validate certain payments of land and income tax,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

## (11.) Koorawatha to Grenfell Railway Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 11.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to sanction the construction of a line of railway from Koorawatha to Grenfell,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 24th December, 1898.

## (12.) Distress for Rent Restriction Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 12.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to amend the law relating to Distress for Rent,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1898.

## (13.) Lunacy Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 13.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to consolidate the law respecting the Insane,*"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1898.

(14.)

21st February, 1899.

## (14.) Dog and Goat Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 14.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to Dogs and to Goats*,"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1898.

## (15.) Foreign Seamen Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 15.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to consolidate the laws relating to Foreign Seamen*,"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1898.

## (16.) Seamen Bill:—

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

Message No. 16.

A Bill, intituled "*An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to Seamen*,"—as finally passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, having been presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent, His Excellency has, in the name of Her Majesty, assented to the said Bill, and has this day transmitted it to the Legislative Council, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Government House,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1898.

## 4. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR:—The Usher of the Black Rod being admitted, delivered the following Message:—

" Mr. Speaker,—

" It is the pleasure of the Governor that this Honorable House do attend His Excellency " immediately in the Legislative Council Chamber."

The House went,—and being returned, adjourned, on motion of Mr. Bruncker, at sixteen minutes after Twelve o'clock until Three o'clock This Day.

The House resumed, pursuant to adjournment.

5. BUSINESS DAYS (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That it be a Sessional Order that, unless otherwise ordered, this House shall meet for the despatch of business at "Three" o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in each week.

Mr. Willis moved, That the Question be amended by leaving out the word "Three" and inserting the word "Four" instead thereof.

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

Debate ensued.

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

The House divided.

Ayes, 45.

Mr. Bruncker,	Mr. Cann,
Mr. Reid,	Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. McLcan,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Lees,
Mr. Young,	Mr. Thomas Clarke,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Sleath,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Phillips,
Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Howarth,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. McCourt,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Law,
Mr. Jessep,	Mr. Thomas Brown,
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Wilks,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Wood,
Mr. Whiddon,	Mr. Gormly,
Mr. Newman,	Mr. T. H. Griffith,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. Millard,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Watkins,	
Mr. Nobbs,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Archer,	Mr. Affleck,
Mr. Cotton,	Mr. Haynes.
Mr. Smith,	

Noes, 30.

Mr. Reymond,	Mr. Rose,
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Richards,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Barton,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Willis,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Piddington,
Mr. Lync,	Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. Dugald Thomson,
Mr. Hayes,	Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Gillies,	Mr. E. M. Clark.
Mr. Hurley,	
Mr. Nelson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Ferris,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.
Mr. Chanter,	
Mr. Pycers,	
Mr. Henry Clarke,	
Mr. Waddell,	
Mr. Byrne,	
Mr. Fegan,	
Mr. Spruson,	
Mr. W. W. Davis,	
Mr. Bennett,	
Mr. Quinn,	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.  
Original Question put and passed.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st February, 1899.

6. PRECEDENCE OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That, during the present Session, Government Business shall take precedence of General Business on each day on which the House meets for the despatch of Business.  
Question put and passed.
7. STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. McCourt, Mr. Lyne, Mr. See, Mr. Lee, Mr. Molesworth, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Crick, Mr. Morgan, 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.
8. LIBRARY COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That the Library Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Neild, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Percy, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Fegan, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority and power to act jointly with the Library Committee of the Legislative Council, in accordance with the Assembly's resolution of 6th August, 1862.  
Question put and passed.
9. REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That the Refreshment Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Neild, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Levien, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Austin Chapman, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Cann, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to act in matters of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.  
Question put and passed.
10. PRINTING COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice:—  
(1.) That the Printing Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Gornly, Mr. Watson, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Dugald Thomson, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Kidd, Mr. Price, Mr. Dick, Mr. Archibald Campbell, and the Mover, to whom are hereby referred all papers (except such as the Standing Orders direct shall be printed, Reports from Select Committees on Private Bills, Estimates of Expenditure, and Estimates of Ways and Means) which may be laid upon the Table of the House. It shall be the duty of such Committee to report from time to time which of the papers referred to them ought, in their opinion, to be printed, and whether in full or in abstract; and it shall be in the power of the Committee to order such papers, or abstracts thereof, to be prepared for press by the Clerk in attendance upon such Committee.  
(2.) That the Clerk of the House shall cause to be printed, as a matter of course, all reports from the Printing Committee.  
Question put and passed.
11. CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES:—Mr. Moore (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That William McCourt, Esquire, be Chairman of Committees of the Whole House for the present Session.  
Question put and passed.  
Whereupon Mr. McCourt made his acknowledgments to the House.
12. TEMPORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES:—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order No. 28, appointed—  

John Henry Cann, Esquire, William Thomas Dick, Esquire, John Lionel Fegan, Esquire,		Samuel Edward Lees, Esquire, Edward William O'Sullivan, Esquire,
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 to act as Temporary Chairmen of Committees during the present Session.
13. 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—*  

<i>" Edward William O'Sullivan, Esquire,          William Patrick Crick, Esquire,          Samuel Wilkinson Moore, Esquire,          John Haynes, Esquire,          Hugh Macdonald, Esquire,</i>		<i>Simeon Phillips, Esquire,          William Sawers, Esquire,          John Moore Chanter, Esquire,          Francis Edward McLean, Esquire,</i>
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*" 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 twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight  
 hundred and ninety-nine.*  
*" J. P. ABBOTT,  
 " Speaker."*
14. ORDINANCE LANDS TRANSFER BILL:—Mr. Reid presented a Bill, intituled "*A Bill for confirming the transfer to the Secretary at War in England from the Principal Officers of Ordnance there of certain lands in New South Wales, and for amending the Ordnance Land Act of Council, 1840,*"—which was read a first time *pro forma*.

21st February, 1899.

15. THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH :—Mr. Speaker reported that the House had this day attended the Governor in the Legislative Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to deliver an Opening Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which, for greater accuracy, he had obtained a copy,—which he read to the House as follows :—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND  
GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

1. I have called you together at this unusual time to enable you to hold a Special Session to deal with one measure only, a measure which may give you an opportunity of bringing to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion the movement in favour of Federal Union.

2. During last Session, in both Houses, you unanimously affirmed your desire "that steps should be taken without delay, in conjunction with the other Colonies, to bring about the completion of Federal Union."

3. At the same time two sets of resolutions were adopted, one in each branch of the Legislature, inviting the Colonies to reconsider certain features of the "Draft of a Bill to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia," which was framed by the National Convention of 1897-8, and was submitted to the electors of this Colony on the third day of June last, pursuant to legislation passed for that purpose.

4. The object of those resolutions was, I understand, the removal of difficulties then standing in the way of a cordial acceptance of the plan of union contained in the Bill.

5. This Government lost no time in carrying out your wish that the suggestions to which I have referred should be submitted to the Governments of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia; and it was proposed by my Advisers to the Prime Ministers of the Colonies named that they should meet the Prime Minister of this Colony, in order that your views might be fully considered in conference, and, if possible, a basis for final and concerted action established.

6. The invitation was promptly accepted, and all the Premiers met in Melbourne on the 28th ultimo.

7. I rejoice to be able to convey to you the assurance of the Representative of New South Wales that the Premiers of Australia and Tasmania, one and all, received the proposals of the Legislature in a most friendly spirit, and have agreed to the same, subject to the approval of their respective Parliaments, so far as they found they, with due regard to the general interest, could justly accept them. The text of this agreement will at once be submitted to you.

8. Having carefully weighed the matter as it now stands, my Advisers have resolved to introduce, without delay, a measure which they intend to submit for your approval, providing for a reference of the Bill drafted by the Convention of 1897-8, as amended in accordance with the decisions of the Conference of Premiers, to the electors of the Colony, for their acceptance or rejection. It appears to the Ministry that the Governments of the other Colonies have gone so far towards meeting the objections urged in New South Wales that further delay or opposition to the completion of the great work of National Union would not now be reasonable. In their opinion the momentous question is at last fairly narrowed down to an issue between those who really desire Federal Union, and those who do not.

9. I now leave you to your patriotic labours, praying that they may promote the lasting advantage and happiness of the people of this country, and of all Australia.

Mr. Whiddon then moved, and Mr. Mahony seconded the motion,—

(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address-in-Reply to the Speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor on opening this Session of the Parliament of New South Wales.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Mahony, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Mr. Moore, Mr. Garland, Dr. Graham, Mr. Lees, Mr. Millard, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Newman, and the Mover.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

And the Committee retired to prepare the Address.

And Mr. Whiddon having brought up the Address prepared by the Committee, the same was read by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, as follows :—

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT HAMPTDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for Your Excellency's Speech, and to assure you of our unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Throne and Person.

We repeat the assurances we have already given of our desire to bring the Federal movement to a successful issue.

We join your Excellency in a fervent desire that our labours may prove of benefit to the people of this Country, and of our fellow Australian colonists.

Mr. Whiddon then moved, and Mr. Mahony seconded the motion, that the Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House.

Debate ensued.

Mr.



## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st February, 1899.

Mr. Storey moved, That the Address be amended by the insertion of the following words, to stand paragraph 3 :—

“ But this House is of opinion that, upon the acceptance of the Amended Convention Bill by the electors of the Colony, it will be the duty of the Government to bring in a Bill for the reduction of the Members of the Legislative Assembly by one-third, and also to reduce their Parliamentary allowances. Further, recognising that increased taxation through the Customs House will be imperative under Federation, this House is of opinion that a Bill should be introduced immediately the Federal Bill is approved by the electors, for the purpose of enabling New South Wales manufacturers to obtain a fair start under the conditions which Federation will impose, and steps should also be taken to remit, as far as practicable, the direct taxation now existing.”

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

Debate continued.

Mr. Price moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

16: ADJOURNMENT :—Mr. Brunker moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at sixteen minutes before Eleven o'clock, until To-morrow at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 2.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 22 FEBRUARY, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

DEPUTY-SPEAKER'S COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE:—Mr. Speaker reported that he had received a Commission, under the Great Seal of the Colony, dated twenty-second February, 1899, and signed by His Excellency the Governor, empowering William McCourt, Esquire, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly, in the absence of the Speaker, to administer to Members the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance required by law,—which Commission, by direction of Mr. Speaker, was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

“ *By His Excellency the Right Honorable HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.* ”

“ To all to whom these presents shall come,—

“ *Greeting :*

“ In pursuance of the authority in me vested in that behalf, I, HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, as Governor of the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby authorise WILLIAM MCCOURT, Esquire, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly of the said Colony, in the absence of the Honorable the Speaker of the said Assembly, to administer from time to time, as occasion may require, to any Member of the said Assembly to whom the same shall not have been previously administered, the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen, required by law to be taken or made and subscribed by every such Member before he shall be permitted to sit or vote in the said Legislative Assembly.

“ Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Sydney, in New South Wales aforesaid, this twenty-second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

“ HAMPDEN.

“ *By His Excellency's Command,*

“ JAMES N. BRUNKER.”

2. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—The following Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by Mr. Reid, and read by Mr. Speaker:—

HAMPDEN,  
*Governor.*

*Message No. 17.*

In accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision to meet the requisite expenses in connection with a Bill to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 22nd February, 1899.*

Ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

22nd February, 1899.

## 3. QUESTIONS :—

(1.) Assessments under the Land Tax Act :—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that Government assessments under the Land Tax are very much below municipal assessments ?
- (2.) Is he aware that the revenues of municipalities are injuriously affected by this discrepancy ?
- (3.) Will the Government grant the municipalities compensation for this loss of revenue by special subsidy ?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) No, not as a rule. There are, perhaps, a few exceptions.
- (2.) No.
- (3.) No.

(2.) Holidays to Members of the Police Force :—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Secretary,—

- (1.) Have the members of the Police Force been in receipt of one holiday per month ?
- (2.) Is it the intention of the Government to deprive them of this monthly holiday for the future in return for the fourteen consecutive holidays recently granted by Regulation ?
- (3.) Is it a fact that, excepting the one holiday a month in lieu of four Sundays, there are a number of instances in which no holidays have been granted for many years ?

Mr. Bruncker answered,—I may inform the Honorable Member that regulations for the purpose of providing holidays for the police have been drafted, but in order that the concessions may be equally liberal with similar regulations conceded in the other colonies, information in that respect is being obtained, and I hope in a short time to have the matter finally settled, and the new regulations adopted.

(3.) Opening of the Post Office on Sunday :—Mr. Affleck asked the Postmaster-General,—

- (1.) Has any decision been arrived at by the Government regarding the employment of the Post Office officials on Sunday, as proposed by him ; if so, what is that decision ?
- (2.) Has any demand been made for the innovation proposed by him ; if so, by whom, and in what way, by petition or personal representation ?
- (3.) As the public expression of opinion, since he made known his intention regarding this Sunday work, has apparently been against it, will he now abandon his proposal, and let matters remain as they were ?

Mr. Parkes answered,—

- (1.) There was no intention to inflict extra work upon the officials under the proposed regulations. However, the Cabinet has decided that the suggested regulations shall not be put into operation.
- (2.) Yes. Representations have been made personally and otherwise, by both city and country business people, to make the service more complete by despatching mail matter and extending postal facilities upon the Sunday and upon all public holidays.
- (3.) The proposed regulations (which would have been a very small addition to the present Sunday service, and to which no exception has ever been taken) were made necessary consequent upon those already in existence. The new regulations, however, will not be put into force.

(4.) Sewerage Construction through Burwood and Strathfield :—Mr. Archer asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

- (1.) Are the contractors for the sewer now being constructed through Burwood and Strathfield driving the tunnels without any timber in them to protect the lives of the miners ?
- (2.) Is it a fact that, although the works are only in progress two months, several of the miners are maimed for life ; and will he give instructions to his officers that the shale tunnels must be securely timbered to protect the men employed ?
- (3.) Is it also a fact that, in consequence of the contractors not supplying sufficient air to the men, some have been nearly smothered ; will he see that steps are taken to protect the lives of workmen in the tunnels by compelling the contractors to erect necessary fans to supply air ?

Mr. Young answered,—

- (1.) Up to the present the contractors have not driven any of the tunnels without timbering.
- (2.) The only accident reported which required the attention of a doctor was to a miner with two broken ribs and slight damage to hip-bone, caused by a fall of a small quantity of shale. This fall happened in closely-timbered ground. Instructions have been given for the tunnels to be timbered wherever necessary.
- (3.) It is not a fact that men have been nearly smothered. Fans have been put up at all shafts where driving is taking place, and the supply of air is good. I have given instructions that all necessary steps are to be taken to ensure the safety of the workmen in these sewers.

(5.) Boiler Inspection Bill :—Mr. Nelson asked the Colonial Treasurer,—In view of the recent boiler explosions which have taken place, and the loss of life and property caused thereby, will he introduce a Boiler Inspection Bill at an early date ?

Mr. Read answered,—Yes, next Session.

(6.) The Dredge Service :—Mr. Price asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

- (1.) Is he aware that new Regulations have been made in connection with the Dredge Service, to the effect that no promotion can take place amongst the junior hands unless the man has served as an A.B. ?
- (2.) Does this apply to men who joined the Service before this Regulation was issued ; if so, will he take steps to cancel its application so far as it relates to men who were in the Service previous to its issue ?

Mr. Young answered,—

- (1.) In certain positions the regulations provide that the holder must be an A.B.
- (2.) (a) Yes. (b) As another regulation provides for leave of absence being granted to enable employees to obtain the qualification specified, it is not considered desirable that the application of the regulation referred to by the Honorable Member should be cancelled so far as it relates to men now in the Service.

(7.)

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

22nd February, 1899.

(7.) Prosecution of Afghans :—Mr. Price asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Has his attention been directed to the cases against Afghans for breaches of agreement in connection with labour covenants ; in view of the facts elicited, will he take steps to enforce the provisions of the Aliens Act ?  
Mr. Reid answered,—I have referred the matter to the Minister of Justice. I understand the Afghans arrived in the Colony before the Aliens Act came into operation.

(8.) Prosecution of Afghans :—Mr. Price asked the Minister of Justice,—

- (1.) Has his attention been drawn to the prosecution of Afghans for breaches of agreements ; if so, is it his intention to take action in the matter ; and what is the nature of such intended action ?
- (2.) Is it a fact that Asiatics are engaged in other countries, and imported under labour covenants ; do such agreements amount to virtual slavery ; will he cause an inquiry to be made into this matter ?
- (3.) Have complaints been made against Asiatic hawkers, by persons in country districts, of acts of intimidation towards women and children ; if so, why are licenses given in such cases ; has a report been prepared by the metropolitan Magistrates on this matter ; if so, what action has been taken ; has he any objection to laying a copy of such papers and reports upon the Table of this House ?
- (4.) Is he aware that a large proportion of the Asiatics and Chinese are working under conditions and agreements of a degrading nature, amounting to virtual slavery ?
- (5.) Is it a fact that the traffic in Chinese and Asiatic labour and Asiatic hawkers is controlled by a number of wealthy syndicates ?
- (6.) Will he cause a report to be prepared, showing—(a) the conditions and agreements controlling Asiatic labour ; (b) the rates of remuneration given ; (c) the number, ages, and occupations of all Chinese and Asiatics ?

Mr. Lee answered,—

(1.) Yes. I am informed that an application for a prohibition is to be made to the Supreme Court against the last conviction of two Afghans at Bourke, notice having been given by their attorney for the purpose.

(2.) I am not aware.

(3.) I beg to invite the attention of the Honorable Member to the replies given by my honorable colleague, the Chief Secretary, to the questions asked by Mr. Pyers, on behalf of the Honorable Member, on the 6th September last.

(4 and 5.) I am not aware.

(6.) It is not within the scope of my functions to take the action desired.

(9.) Church and School Lands Act :—Mr. Price asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is he aware that, in consequence of the ambiguity of the Church and School Lands Act, various interpretations have been given by different Land Boards ; if so, will he introduce a short amending Bill, in order to make the intention of the Act clearer ?

(2.) Is it his intention to permit of homestead selections consisting of several detached portions being granted as one holding ; during the consideration of the measure, did he promise to adopt this course ?

Mr. Brunker answered,—The following are the replies of my honorable colleague:—

(1.) No.

(2.) The question has not yet come before me, but when it arises will receive due consideration.

(10.) Instalments on Conditional Purchases :—Mr. Price asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is he aware that the Crown tenants and free selectors are unable to meet their obligations to the State in consequence of the disastrous season ?

(2.) Is it intended to continue charging 10 per cent. interest on overdue instalments on conditional purchases and other classes of holdings ?

(3.) Is it his intention to introduce a measure this Session dealing with the reappraisal of conditional purchases ; if not, will he be good enough to reconsider his decision, with a view to the introduction of a measure of relief after the Federal Bill has been dealt with by the Legislative Assembly ?

Mr. Brunker answered,—My honorable colleague refers the Honorable Member to his speech delivered yesterday for a full reply to all his questions.

4. SUNDAY TRADING BILL :—Mr. Cruickshank presented a Petition from Joseph Wood, Chairman, and Henry J. Marsh, D.G.C.T., members of the Hand of Friendship Lodge, 612, of the Independent Order of Good Templars at Gilgai, protesting against giving increased facilities for the opening of public-houses and shops on the Sabbath, and praying the House to give the subject of this Petition its favourable consideration.  
Petition received.

5. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL :—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That this House will, on its next sitting day, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia.  
Question put and passed.

6. PAPERS :—

Mr. Brunker laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) By-laws of the Borough of Cowra.
- (2.) By-laws of the Borough of Parramatta.
- (3.) By-laws of the Borough of Shellharbour.
- (4.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Glen Innes.
- (5.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Dubbo.
- (6.) By-laws of the Municipal District of South Grafton.
- (7.) Additional By-laws of the Municipal District of Taree.
- (8.) By-laws under the Public Vehicles Regulation Act of 1873, and Amendment Act of 1896.
- (9.) Regulations of the Mudgee Fire Brigade Board. (10.)

22nd February, 1899.

- (10.) Report of the Goulburn Fire Brigades Board for the year 1898.  
 (11.) Report of the Police Department for the year 1898.  
 (12.) Report on Vaccination for the year 1897.  
 (13.) Report on Vaccination for the year 1898.  
 (14.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of Accidents.”  
 (15.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of Accidents.”  
 (16.) Return to an Order, made on 30th November, 1898,—“State Children.”  
 Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Lee laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Despatch respecting Extradition Treaty with Bolivia.  
 (2.) Returns under the several Acts of Parliament administered by the Registrar-General for the year 1898.  
 (3.) Amended Gaol Regulations, Nos. 8A, 21, and 22.  
 (4.) Regulations as to the Uniform Clothing of Officers of Her Majesty's Prisons in New South Wales.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Carruthers laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Abstract of Crown Lands Reserved from Sale for the Preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.  
 (2.) Abstract of Alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.  
 (3.) Abstract of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.  
 (4.) Copies of *Gazette* Notices, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18, the 41st section of the Act 53 Victoria No. 21, and the 7th section of the Public Trusts Act, 1897.  
 (5.) Abstract of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.  
 (6.) Amended Regulations Nos. 52, 151, and 324, under the Crown Lands Acts.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

7. THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH:—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Whiddon, That the following Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House:—

“To His Excellency the Right Honorable HENRY ROBERT, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

“We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's Speech, and to assure you of our unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Throne and Person.

“We repeat the assurances we have already given of our desire to bring the Federal movement to a successful issue.

“We join your Excellency in a fervent desire that our labours may prove of benefit to the people of this Country, and of our fellow Australian colonists.”

Upon which Mr. Storey had moved, That the Address be amended by the insertion of the following words, to stand paragraph 3:—

“But this House is of opinion that, upon the acceptance of the Amended Convention Bill by the electors of the Colony, it will be the duty of the Government to bring in a Bill for the reduction of the Members of the Legislative Assembly by one-third, and also to reduce their Parliamentary allowances. Further, recognising that increased taxation through the Customs House will be imperative under Federation, this House is of opinion that a Bill should be introduced immediately the Federal Bill is approved by the electors, for the purpose of enabling New South Wales manufacturers to obtain a fair start under the conditions which Federation will impose, and steps should also be taken to remit, as far as practicable, the direct taxation now existing.”

And the Question being again proposed,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted,—The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

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

Original Question,—That the Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House,—put and passed.

Mr. Reid informed the House that he had ascertained it to be the pleasure of the Governor to receive their Address-in-Reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech To-morrow at half-past Three o'clock.

8. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at five minutes before Twelve o'clock, until To-morrow at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
 Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 3.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY, 23 FEBRUARY, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

ADDRESS-IN-REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH:—The Assembly proceeded to Government House, there to present to the Governor their Address-in-Reply to the Speech His Excellency had been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament on opening the Session,—

And being returned,—

Mr. Speaker reported that the Assembly had presented to the Governor their Address-in-Reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech, and that His Excellency had been pleased to give thereto the following answer:—

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales,—

It is with feelings of pleasure that I receive from you this Address-in-Reply to the Speech delivered at the opening of the present Session of Parliament, and note your expressions of loyalty and attachment to the Throne and Person of Her Majesty.

I join with you in the hope that the result of your labours and your deliberations upon the Federal measure to be submitted to you may prove acceptable to the people of this community, and of assistance in securing the early consummation of the Federal union of the Australian Colonies.

Government House,  
Sydney, 23rd February, 1899.

HAMPDEN,  
Governor.

2. QUESTIONS:—

(1.) Interests on Deposits in Savings Bank of New South Wales:—*Mr. Fegan*, for *Mr. Affleck*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) What has been the rate of interest paid to depositors in the Savings Bank of New South Wales for the years 1895-6-7 and 8?

(2.) Have the profits for the said years been different yearly; if so, what was the proportion of interest paid to the profits made each year?

(3.) Have any of the profits made for 1898 been absorbed in a different manner from previous years; if so, how were they absorbed, and why?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—The following replies have been furnished by the Managing Trustee of the Savings Bank of New South Wales:—

(1.) 1895, 4 per cent.; 1896, 4 per cent.; 1897, 3½ per cent.; 1898, 3 per cent.

(2.) Yes. 1895, 84.96 per cent.; 1896, 77.64 per cent.; 1897, 85.33 per cent.; 1898, 76.43 per cent.

(3.) No.

(2.) Exchange of Land at Larras Lake, near Molong:—*Dr. Ross* asked the Secretary for Lands,—In reference to *Dr. Ross's* Question during last Session concerning an application made by the owners of Larras Lake, near Molong, the hearing of which is to take place at Wellington on or about the 2nd March, for an exchange of barren, inferior, waterless land for a "water reserve" on the Bell River, and consisting of rich agricultural land, and a never failing supply of water, will he, in the interest of settlers, teamsters, and general public, instruct the Local Land Board to hear the application at Molong (where the land is situated), in place of removing the case to Wellington, which is 40 miles distant from Molong, and which precludes witnesses from attending to give evidence against the exchange?

*Mr. Carruthers* answered,—The application by *James Lee* for exchange at Larras Lake affects land in the Land Districts of Molong and Wellington. The case has already been heard at Molong by the Molong Board and is now before the Wellington Board to be heard at Wellington by that Board. When the reports of the Board and evidence are before me I will carefully analyse the same before giving my decision.

(3.)

23rd February, 1899.

(3.) Weir at Nyrang Creek, Molong District:—Dr. Ross asked the Secretary for Public Works,—  
(1.) Has he yet received an official report, in answer to Dr. Ross's Question of last Session, in reference to the construction of a weir at Nyrong Creek, near Canowindra, in Molong District; and what is the result of the same?

(2.) Is the work likely to be carried out; if so, when, and what is the estimated cost of the same?

Mr. Young answered,—The report has not yet reached me, but I have given instructions for its preparation to be expedited.

(4.) Convictions under the Public Health Act:—Dr. Ross asked the Colonial Secretary,—The number of convictions that have taken place under the Public Health Act and Food and Liquor Adulteration Act?

Mr. Reid answered,—The number of convictions which have taken place under the Public Health Act, Part VIII, Adulteration of Food and Drugs, is as follows:—After prosecution by officers of the Department of Public Health, 15; after prosecution by officers of the various local authorities under the Public Health Act, 21; but returns have been received from the latter only for the last three quarters of 1898.

(5.) Boiler Explosion at Albury:—Mr. Watkins, for Mr. Hughes, asked the Minister of Justice,—

(1.) Has his attention been directed to the verdict of manslaughter returned by the jury at the inquest in connection with the boiler explosion at Albury?

(2.) Has he taken any action in the matter?

(3.) Is he aware that evidence was given at the inquest to the effect that many other boilers in the town of Albury were in an unsafe condition?

(4.) If so, does he intend to take steps to remedy this by introducing a Land Boilers Bill?

Mr. Lee answered,—

(1 and 2.) A verdict of manslaughter was not returned by the jury. The verdict was that deceased met his death through being crushed by a boiler which had accidentally exploded.

(3.) No such evidence is recorded in the depositions.

(4.) The Honorable Member is referred to the statement upon the subject made by the Right Honorable the Premier last night, in reply to a question asked by the Honorable Member for Flinders Division.

(6.) Mining on Private Property:—Mr. Waddell asked the Secretary for Mines,—Will he consider the advisability of introducing early next Session a Bill to amend the law relating to mining on private property, so that copper can be mined for on private property?

Mr. Reid answered,—Yes.

(7.) Lighthouses at Seal Rocks and Port Stephens:—Mr. Price asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Is he aware that the work of those engaged at Port Stephens and Seal Rocks lighthouses is more or equally arduous as compared to that performed at other lighthouses; if so, will he take steps to make the remuneration equal?

Mr. Reid answered,—The work at Port Stephens and Seal Rocks lighthouses is about the same as that at other stations. The matter of the salaries of the officers stationed at those places, with others, will shortly be considered.

(8.) Administration of the Government of Norfolk Island:—Mr. Lyne asked the Secretary for Lands,—Will he lay upon the Table of this House copies of all papers in the hands of the Government (not already laid before Parliament) in connection with the removal of Colonel Spalding from his position at Norfolk Island; and all papers, documents, &c., reflecting upon the character or making any charges against Colonel Spalding, and any replies thereto?

Mr. Carruthers answered,—Voluminous papers have already been laid before Parliament in connection with Norfolk Island affairs, and they really contain all that is relevant to the termination of Colonel Spalding's engagement. I am willing to allow the Honorable Member to peruse the papers, &c., containing certain charges against Colonel Spalding, and if the Honorable Member thinks, after perusal, that if any good purpose will be served by further action, I shall do what I can to meet his wishes, but my own opinion is that the charges made are absolutely unfounded, and that it would be unbecoming the dignity of Parliament that its records should unnecessarily be encumbered with the gross and scandalous matter contained in the papers.

(9.) Increases of Salaries to Public Servants:—Mr. Haynes asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Is it a fact a number of officers of the Civil Service, to whom the smaller increases have been made, have not yet had the increases paid them?

Mr. Reid answered,—Most of the increases have been paid; those authorised by the Public Service Board, and not yet paid, will be paid in the course of the next few days. No unnecessary delay occurs.

3. PAPERS:—Mr. Young laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of Kahibah, county of Northumberland, for a Bridge over Cockle Creek.

(2.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parishes of Malongulla and Hampton, county of Bathurst, for a way of access to water at Limestone Creek.

(3.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of Petersham, county of Cumberland, for certain drainage works for the Western Suburbs of Sydney.

(4.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of Tomki, county of Rous, for a Wharf at Ranken's, near Casino.

(5.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of Petersham, county of Cumberland, for the construction of White's Creek Stormwater Channel between Booth and Piper Streets.

(6.)



## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

23rd February, 1899.

- (6.) Notification of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land, parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, for the supply of water to the Town of Parkes.
- (7.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of St. Andrew, county of Cumberland, for the erection of the Glebe Island Bridge.
- (8.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of St. Andrew, county of Cumberland, for a Pumping Station in connection with the Darling Harbour Low-level Sewerage.
- (9.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of Newcastle, county of Northumberland, for a Post and Telegraph Office at Merewether.
- (10.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of Accidents.”
- (11.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of Accidents.”
- (12.) Report of the completion of the main drain, Croydon, first section; main drain, Croydon, second section; Thomas-street branch; Smith-street, main trunk; and Carrington-street branch. Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.
4. PRINTING COMMITTEE:—Mr. Gornly, as Chairman, brought up the First Report from the Printing Committee.
5. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—
- (1.) The Order of the Day having been read,—on motion of Mr. Reid, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia.
- Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to a resolution.
- Ordered, on motion of the Chairman, that the report be *now* received.
- The Chairman then reported the resolution, which was read a first time, as follows:—
- Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia.
- On motion of Mr. Reid, the resolution was read a second time, and agreed to.
- (2.) Mr. Reid then presented a Bill, intituled “*A Bill to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia*,”—which was read a first time.
- Ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.
6. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid moved, That this House do now adjourn.
- Debate ensued.
- Question put and passed.
- The House adjourned accordingly, at half-past Four o'clock, until Tuesday next at Three o'clock.
- F. W. WEBB,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*
- J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 4.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 28 FEBRUARY, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

(1.) The Tick Pest:—Dr. Ross asked the Secretary for Mines,—

(1.) Have the experiments that have lately been tried with regard to the alleged suppression of the tick pest amongst stock by inoculation proved a success or a failure?

(2.) Under whose instruction or recommendation was the practice of inoculation of stock for tick fever ordered to be carried out, where did the experiments take place, by whom, and what was the result of the same?

(3.) Will he cause a copy of the report of the experiments, or the opinion of the Board of Health on the matter (it being a vital matter affecting public health as well as stock-owners), to be laid upon the Table of this House for the information of the public?

(4.) As the disease or pest is one that is alleged to have first broken out in Texas, in America, and in order to grapple with the matter in some radical and practical form in the commercial interest and meat industry of the Colony, will he take into consideration the advisableness of inviting Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and Department of Agriculture at Washington, to visit Australia (or some other competent officer), to confer with our officials and the Board of Health on a matter of vital importance to the Colony?

Mr. Cook answered,—

(1.) The experiments in inoculation for tick fever have, so far as can be ascertained in this Colony, proved a success.

(2.) The instructions were issued by my direction. The experiments were made at the North Head Quarantine by Dr. Tidswell, Principal Assistant Medical Officer of the Government, but latterly Mr. J. D. Stewart, Veterinary Surgeon for the Stock Department, has been giving demonstrations in inoculation in the Tweed, Richmond, and Clarence River Districts. The results have been satisfactory.

(3.) Yes.

(4.) Such a course is not considered necessary, as Dr. Hunt, M.R.C.S., who is now Government Pathologist for Queensland, and Mr. Collins, a large cattle-owner in that Colony, visited the United States of America on behalf of Queensland some eighteen months ago, and consulted Dr. D. E. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, in regard to the disease, and since then the Stock Department of Queensland and Dr. Hunt have been in constant communication with Dr. Salmon on the subject, and all information obtained from America by the Queensland Government is available for this Colony.

(2.) Amending Mining Bill:—Mr. Moore asked the Secretary for Mines,—Will he introduce during the present Session his promised Amending Mining Bill, so as to afford Honorable Members and miners generally the fullest opportunity of studying its provisions before next Session?

Mr. Cook answered,—There are several alterations and new proposals which I desire to obtain full information upon, and which require very full consideration before I can submit the draft Bill to the House. It will not be possible to give to these matters the consideration they require before the present Session closes. I intend, however, during the recess, to thoroughly go into these matters, as well as several suggestions made to me by the Chamber of Mines, and can promise the Honorable Member that immediately the House meets next Session the Bill will be laid upon the Table, and Honorable Members will be given a full opportunity of studying its provisions before the measure is to be discussed.

(3.)

28th February, 1899.

(3.) Case of Thomas Rofe :—*Mr. Smith*, for Mr. Arthur Griffith, asked the Minister of Justice,—Seeing that there will not be time this Session to move a motion on the matter, will he have any objection to laying upon the Table of this House the papers in connection with the granting of an inquiry under section 383 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in the case of Thomas Rofe.

*Mr. Lee* answered,—I shall have no objection to lay upon the Table the papers upon which the inquiry was granted, but it will be necessary, in the first instance, for the Honorable Member to move for their production in the usual way.

(4.) Increments to Officers in Sub-departments of the Treasury :—*Mr. Carroll* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Will he be so good as to state when the outstanding increments to officers (other than those who were on the maximum of their grades) in sub-departments of the Treasury will be gazetted?

(2.) Will he state the reason for the delay in publishing the increments in question?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—The remaining cases (ten in number) in the sub-departments of the Treasury are now under consideration, and as soon as a decision is arrived at, which will be shortly, the increases allowed will be duly gazetted.

(5.) Veterinary College :—*Mr. Richards* asked the Secretary for Mines,—Will he consider the advisability of establishing a Veterinary College in the Colony?

*Mr. Cook* answered,—This is a matter for the consideration of my honorable colleague the Minister of Public Instruction.

(6.) Diamond Drill at Log Paddock, near Mudgee :—*Mr. Richards* asked the Secretary for Mines,—

(1.) Is he aware that the diamond drill worked at Log Paddock, near Mudgee, has successfully indicated a deep gold-bearing lead?

(2.) Will he consider the advisability of bringing the diamond drill into operation in other of the old gold-fields throughout the Colony, with a view to proving the deep leads said to exist?

*Mr. Cook* answered,—

(1.) No diamond drill has ever been worked at the place mentioned, but the Department subsidised a party who put down a hand borer.

(2.) Diamond drills cannot be successfully worked on alluvial fields.

(7.) Royalty on Timber cut on Crown Lands :—*Mr. Wood* asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is it a fact that Messrs. C. Scott and G. Walters have been appointed to act with Mr. Chesbrough, Chief Inspector of Forests, as a Board to inquire into and report upon the matter of royalty to be charged for timber cut on Crown lands?

(2.) Is he aware that these gentlemen were at the time of their appointment principals in a timber company on the Manning River (Scott as agent, Walters as mill manager), which is now in liquidation, and that an amount of £600, representing fifty or sixty men's wages for a period of three months, is yet unpaid by the company?

(3.) Will he state—(a) the scope of the proposed inquiry to be held; (b) is it to deal solely with the question of royalties, or does it embrace the question of opening or closing forest reserves; (c) will the inquiry deal with the various timber districts of the Colony, or is it to be confined to the North Coast hardwood districts?

(4.) What remuneration are these gentlemen to receive; and when is the Board's report expected?

*Mr. Brunker* answered,—

(1.) Yes.

(2.) My honorable colleague was not aware of this fact at the time he appointed these gentlemen to this Board, but he has since learnt that the Company, whose head-quarters are in England, went into liquidation by order of the English Directors, without consulting their officials in this Colony. My honorable colleague is also given to understand that any wages outstanding will shortly be paid.

(3.) Upon royalty charges only as affecting the whole of the Colony.

(4.) Two guineas for each sitting; but as the Board have only just commenced their sittings it cannot be stated when their report will be received.

2. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL :—The Order of the Day having been read,—*Mr. Reid* moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

*Mr. Piddington* moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

3. ADJOURNMENT :—*Mr. Reid* moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at six minutes after Eleven o'clock, until To-morrow at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 5.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

(1.) Cost of New South Wales State Parliament:—Dr. Ross asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Can he state what the possible, probable, or even approximate "revenue and expenditure" will be to carry on the functions of the State or Provincial Parliament in New South Wales after the Commonwealth Bill comes into operation?

Mr. Reid answered,—No such estimate can be attempted at present.

(2.) Consolidated Revenue Fund:—Mr. Lyne asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Are the returns of revenue, receipts, and expenditure, published in the *Government Gazette*, Nos. 855 and 3, of 1st October, 1898, and 3rd January, 1899, respectively, substantially correct?

(2.) Do these returns show the revenue for the six months ended 31st December, 1898, as being £4,576,981, and the expenditure from Consolidated Revenue for same period as £4,909,649, or an excess expenditure over revenue for the half-year of £232,668?

(3.) Are the returns of revenue, receipts, and expenditure, published in the *Government Gazette*, No. 99, of 1st February, 1899, substantially correct?

(4.) Do these returns show that the expenditure for the month of January, 1899, was £775,743, and the revenue £703,878, or an excess of expenditure over revenue for the month of £71,865, or an excess of £304,533 since the 1st July, 1898?

(5.) Is it a fact that during the month of January, 1899, a sum of £134,223 was paid out of Consolidated Revenue, in adjustment of the vote "Advance to Treasurer," 1897-98?

(6.) Is it a fact that the Consolidated Revenue was further debited during January, 1899, with a fresh amount of £100,000, as an Advance to the Treasurer?

(7.) Is it a fact that during the past seven months the expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Account has exceeded the revenue by about £538,756, as shown by the published accounts?

Mr. Reid answered,—

(1.) Yes, correct.

(2.) The revenue for the six months is as stated, £4,576,981, and the expenditure charged to such revenue, as shown by the Quarterly Returns, amounts to £4,909,649. This expenditure, however, includes a large sum for Redemption of Treasury Bills and other Services, which are annual payments, and must therefore be regarded as chargeable on the revenue for the whole year—not on a part of it.

(3.) Yes, correct.

(4.) The revenue and expenditure for January are as stated, but the month is not a good revenue-producer—the average monthly revenue is much higher.

(5.) Yes. This payment was merely a transfer to Votes of Parliament of payments already made from the Advance Vote, and charged against the revenue of last year. See credit entry for corresponding sum.

(6.) Yes, but the amount does not represent expenditure.

(7.) No; absolutely wrong. The total expenditure charged to the revenue amounts to £5,685,392, and the revenue and other receipts, including credit balance from previous years, was £5,515,968. In the previous financial year, the total expenditure charged to revenue for the similar period amounted to £5,507,775, and the revenue receipts to £5,082,855, leaving a seeming deficiency last year of £424,920, yet at the end of the financial year there was a surplus of £135,000. It may be pointed out that the revenue for the second half is always larger than during the first half of the year, while the expenditure is less than during the first half, which precludes any comparison showing true proportionate results for the year, and makes it certain that the account will show

1st March, 1899.

a better state of things. I may mention, for the satisfaction of the House, that for the eight months of the year, inclusive from July last to yesterday, the revenue received was £275,000 more than the revenue received during the same period of last year.

I should like, also, to call the attention of the House to the statement made by the Honorable Member in his Question No. 7:—"Is it a fact that during the past seven months the expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Account has exceeded the revenue by about £538,756, as shown by the Public Accounts?" I want to point out to the House that on page 875 of the *Government Gazette* of February 1, it is shown that the Honorable Member has put into his Question £234,000 against the expenditure which, as is clearly shown by the *Gazette*, is not chargeable to the current year at all. For instance, on page 875 there is shown the total payments during January chargeable to the revenue of 1898-9, £775,000, and there are two items—£134,000, which was paid last year, and which was shown in the accounts to have been paid last year chargeable against last year's revenue, and another £100,000 of advance to the Treasurer, some of which, no doubt, in the course of the year will be expended, but I hope not much of it. These two items are shown on the page to which I refer not to be chargeable to this year, yet the Honorable Member in his Question adds £234,000, which the *Gazette* must have shown to his accountant, or to any man of ordinary care who examined the accounts. It is absolutely wrong and misleading to add the amount stated by the Honorable Member.

## 2. PAPERS:—

Mr. Cook laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Report on Protective Inoculation against Tick Fever, by Frank Tidswell, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H., Principal Assistant Medical Officer of the Government.
- (2.) Proclamation under Section 49 of the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866.
- (3.) Regulation under the Imported Stock Act of 1871 and the Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Hogue laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, for Public School Purposes, at Corridgery, Cranbury, Gleniffer, Hadley, Leichhardt West, Mount David, Snowy River, Trungley, Wilga, and Wowagin.
- (2.) By-laws of the Free Public Library, South Grafton.
- (3.) Report of the Trustees of the National Art Gallery of New South Wales for the year 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Carruthers laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Notification of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a Public Park at South Singleton.
- (2.) Copies of *Gazette* Notices, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain Lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18, and the 7th section of the Public Trusts Act, 1897.
- (3.) Abstract of Crown Lands reserved from Sale for the Preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.
- (4.) Abstract of Alterations and Cancellations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.
- (5.) Abstract of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

3. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Speaker stated that he had received from the Honorable Member for Wellington, Mr. Haynes, a Notice, under the 49th Standing Order, that he desired to move the adjournment of the House, to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz.—"The maladministration of the Public Service Act by the Public Service Board."  
And the motion for the adjournment of the House being supported by five other Honorable Members,—

Mr. Haynes moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and negatived.

## 4. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—

- (1.) The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Reid, "That this Bill be now read a second time,"—  
And the Question being again proposed,—  
The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the House continuing to sit till after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 2 MARCH, 1899, A.M.

Mr. Dacey moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Debate ensued.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

Original Question again proposed.

Debate continued.

Question,—That this Bill be now read a second time,—put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Reid, Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Bill.

And

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

1st March, 1899.

And the Committee continuing to sit till after Midnight,—

FRIDAY, 3 MARCH, 1899, A.M.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Lees, Temporary Chairman, reported the Bill without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Reid, the report was adopted.

Ordered, that the Bill be now read a third time.

(2.) Bill read a third time, and, on motion of Mr. Reid, *passed*.

Mr. Reid then moved, That the Title of the Bill be "*An Act to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Bill be carried to the Legislative Council with the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having this day passed a Bill, intituled "*An Act to make provision for the acceptance and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia,*"—presents the same to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 3rd March, 1899, a.m.*

5. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL:—

(1.) The following Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by Mr. Carruthers, and read by Mr. Deputy-Speaker:—

HAMPDEN,

*Governor.*

*Message No. 18.*

In accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision to meet the requisite expenses in connection with a Bill to authorise the raising of a Loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects.

*Government House,  
Sydney, 1st March, 1899.*

Ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

(2.) Mr. Carruthers moved, without Notice, That it is a matter of urgent and pressing necessity that a Bill to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects, should be passed through all its stages in one day.

Question put and passed.

(3.) Mr. Carruthers then moved, without Notice, That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as would preclude the introduction and passing of a Bill to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects, through all its stages in one day.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

(4.) Whereupon Mr. Carruthers moved, That Mr. Deputy-Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects.

Question put and passed.

Whereupon Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole accordingly.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Lees, Temporary Chairman, reported that the Committee had come to a resolution.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Lees, that the report be now received.

Mr. Lees then reported the resolution, which was read a first time, as follows:—

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects.

On motion of Mr. Carruthers, the resolution was read a second time, and agreed to.

(5.) Mr. Carruthers then presented a Bill, intituled, "*A Bill to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers, to provide for the making and repayment of such advances, and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects,*"—which was read a first time.

Ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next.

The House adjourned, at twenty minutes after Five o'clock a.m., until Tuesday next, at Three o'clock.

F. W. WEBB,

*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

J. P. ABBOTT,

*Speaker.*





New South Wales.

No. 6.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 7 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS :—

- (1.) Over-crowding of Ocean-going Steamers:—Mr. Smith asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Is it a fact that the Marine Board permit ocean-going steamers to engage in ocean excursion trips, carrying passengers beyond the number sanctioned by the sea-going passenger certificate?
  - (2.) Is it a fact that river and harbour passenger steamers, carrying certificates, are restricted to harbours and rivers limits?
  - (3.) Will he instruct the Marine Board to prevent steamers leaving Newcastle and Sydney on ocean excursion trips with passengers in excess of the number authorised to be carried by their sea-going certificates?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) Yes, within limited distances along the coast, where sleeping accommodation is not required.
- (2.) Yes.
- (3.) As the number of passengers which ocean-going steamers are licensed to carry is determined by the sleeping accommodation they possess, and not according to their sea-worthiness (as is the case with the river and harbour passenger steamers to which the Honorable Member refers), there would appear to be no substantial reason why they (*i.e.*, ocean-going steamers) should be restricted to their licensed number of passengers when engaged in excursion trips upon which their sleeping accommodation is not called into requisition, provided, of course, that their sea-worthiness is not affected.

(2.) Regrading of Officers in the Public Service:—*Mr. Carroll*, for *Mr. Rose*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Has the sub-Board, appointed to regrade officers of the Public Service in the Professional Division, furnished their report to the Public Service Board?
- (2.) If yes, when are the recommendations embodied likely to take effect?
- (3.) Will any increases date back to 1st July, 1898?
- (4.) Does such report provide for granting annual increases on a similar basis to that which has been adopted in connection with the Clerical and General Division of the Service?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) Two sub-Committees have been appointed to gather information to enable the Public Service Board to remove any grievances professional officers may labour under. The report of one of these Committees has been received, and that of the other is now in course of preparation. The Public Service Board is, at the present time, dealing with the information supplied by the first Committee, and is also consulting with the heads of Departments.
- (2, 3, and 4.) The classification of the Professional Division of the Service is a much more difficult matter than that of the Clerical Division, and until the Public Service Board has finally dealt with the question it cannot be stated whether the increment system can be applied to the Professional Division, and, if applied, in what manner. It is impossible to give more definite information at present.

(3.) Increments to the Professional Division of the Public Service:—*Mr. Phillips* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that the Professional Division of the Public Service has been excluded from benefiting by the vote of £15,000, passed last Session, "to meet adjustments of salaries on revision "by the Public Service Board"?
- (2.) If so, why is the Professional Division so excluded? (3.)

7th March, 1899.

(3.) What is the cause of the delay in formulating a scheme for securing increments to the Professional Division of the Public Service?

(4.) Will the scheme when formulated secure that any increments provided for therein will in point of time relate back to the date of commencement of the increments now secured to the Clerical Division?

(5.) If not, what are the reasons for treating the Professional Division less favourably than the Clerical Division?

Mr. Reid answered,—I beg to refer the Honorable Member to the answers I have already given to the Honorable Member for Argyle (Mr. Rose). I am unable to give any further information on the subject at the present moment.

(4.) Fisheries and Oyster Fisheries Acts:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Has his attention been drawn to the recent decisions of Mr. Acting Justice O'Connor, in respect to the Fisheries and Oyster Fisheries Acts?

(2.) Is he aware that the present Acts bristle with defects, which make the duty of administration difficult?

(3.) Does he intend to introduce remedial legislation; and, if so, when?

Mr. Bruncker answered,—

(1 and 2.) Yes.

(3.) As early as practicable.

(5.) Fisheries of the Colony:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Has he received any communication through the Agent-General for New South Wales on the matter of developing the fisheries of the Colony?

(2.) If so, what is the nature thereof, and by whom was it sent?

(3.) Has Mr. Frank Farnell any connection with the project, and has Mr. Farnell advised a compliance with the request made?

(4.) Will he lay upon the Table of this House a copy of the correspondence that has taken place on the subject, together with the result of the Cabinet's consideration of the matter, if such has been given?

Mr. Bruncker answered,—If the Honorable Member will move for the papers in the usual way, there will be no objection to their production.

(6.) Darling Island Railway:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Have all the claims for compensation in connection with the Darling Island railway been met; if not, when is it likely they will be?

(2.) How many cases are in abeyance; and what are the dates of the notices of resumption in each case?

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) No; it is impossible to say, as there are legal difficulties to be overcome in some cases.

(2.) Six; 7th August, 1896.

(7.) Proposed Railway from Singleton to the Main Suburban Line:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—In connection with the agitation for a trial survey of a line for a proposed railway from Singleton to join the Main Suburban line, will he give consideration to the question of making an alternative survey from Petersham, through Gladesville, Pennant Hills, and then on to Singleton, *via* Dural?

Mr. Young answered,—I can make no definite promise at present.

(8.) Public Baths:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—Will he give favourable consideration to the question of assisting municipal and other bodies in the matter of providing public baths by recommending a grant for the purpose, and allowing (where facilities can be given) all Public and other school children to be taught the art of swimming free of charge as to the use of the baths?

Mr. Hogue answered,—The question of assisting municipal bodies in the matter of providing baths is one altogether outside the province of the Public Instruction Department.

(9.) Men employed at Darling Harbour:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Hassall, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Is it contemplated to make any alteration in the hours of labour of the permanent men employed at Darling Harbour by asking them to do work which has always been done and paid for as overtime?

(2.) Do the Commissioners approve of the innovation of asking the permanent men to cease work for three hours in the middle of the day, so as to do away with casual labourers after 5 p.m., and fill their places with men making full time under the above conditions?

(3.) What are the permanent men to do during the three hours referred to when off duty?

Mr. Reid answered,—I am informed—

(1.) That it is not intended to make any alteration in the conditions at Darling Harbour.

(2 and 3.) That it is only in exceptional instances that it is necessary to arrange for permanent men to stand off to meet the exigencies of business, and in these cases the time off has been allowed immediately following the meal hours, which is the most convenient arrangement for the men which can be made. With a fluctuating business, it is necessary, in the interests of the efficient and economical working of the Department, that men should stand off. It is not, however, done to avoid the employment of casual hands after 5 p.m.

(10.)

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

7th March, 1899.

(10.) Increase of Salary to Public Servants passing Examination:—*Mr. Edden*, for *Mr. McGowen*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—*Re* the examination of clerks in receipt of maximum salary of their grades, held on Monday, 27th February, at the University, will the successful candidates receive an increase of salary for the current financial year?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—The examination which was held on the 27th February was to test the eligibility of officers for promotion. The claims of all those who have passed will be considered as soon as the report of the Examining Committee has been received by the Public Service Board, which will probably be in the course of a few days.

2. SUNDAY TRADING BILL:—The following Petitions, protesting against giving increased facilities for the opening of public-houses and shops on the Sabbath, and praying the House to give the subject of these Petitions its favourable consideration, were presented by *Mr. Perry*:—

(1.) From certain residents of Rous and surrounding Districts.

(2.) From *Emma Towner*, Chief Templar, on behalf of certain members at a meeting of the Pride of the Richmond Lodge of Rous Independent Order of Good Templars.

Petitions received.

3. PAPERS:—

*Mr. Bruncker* laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Fourteenth General Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.

(2.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of ‘‘ Accidents.’’

(3.) Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of ‘‘ Accidents.’’

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

*Mr. Young* laid upon the Table,—Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land, parish of St. Andrew, county of Cumberland, for a Post and Telegraph Office at Pymont.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

4. PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS:—*Mr. Perry*, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act, laid upon the Table,—Report, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix, and Plan, relating to the proposed Water Supply Works for the Borough of Wollongong.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

5. LEAVE OF ABSENCE:—*Mr. Reid* (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That leave of absence for the present Session be granted to *John See*, Esquire, Member for Grafton.

Question put and passed.

6. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL:—The Order of the Day having been read,—*Mr. Carruthers* moved, That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

*Mr. Chanter* moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

7. ADJOURNMENT:—*Mr. Carruthers* moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at two minutes before Eleven o'clock, until To-morrow at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 7.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT

WEDNESDAY, 8 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Lectures on Geology:—Mr. Hurley asked the Secretary for Mines,—In view of the fact that geological lectures would do good, and be much appreciated by miners in the mining districts of New South Wales, will he cause the Government Geologist to visit the mining centres, and lecture on the local formations of each district he may visit, and thereby impart invaluable information to miners, and be the means of saving much prospecting aid on useless sites and formations?

Mr. Cook answered,—This is occasionally done, and the question of further utilising the services of the officers of the Government Geological Branch in this way is under consideration.

- (2.) Government Metallurgical Works, Clyde:—Mr. Hurley asked the Secretary for Mines,—
- (1.) Are there any records in the Mines Department, showing that Mr. W. F. Hurley did illegally peg out some valuable mineral land at Peak Hill?
  - (2.) Are there any records in the Mines Department, showing that Mr. W. F. Hurley went under an examination, or any part of an examination, for a mining inspectorship?
  - (3.) Are there any records in the Mines Department, showing that Mr. W. H. J. Slee, Chief Inspector of Mines, did at any time officially inspect and report on the Clyde Metallurgical Works, and expressed his approval of the machinery, and of Mr. Taylor's ability to perform useful work for the mining community?
  - (4.) Are there any records in the Mines Department, showing that Mr. Pittman, Government Geologist, has at any time reported officially on the Government Metallurgical Works at Clyde?

Mr. Cook answered,—

- (1.) No.
- (2.) The only record in the Department is an application for the position of Inspector of Mines. Although Mr. Hurley attended the place of examination, the papers do not show that he entered upon such examination.
- (3.) The Chief Inspector visited the works with the late Minister, but no official report is on record as to the result of the visit.
- (4.) The answer given in reply to No. 3 applies also to the Government Geologist.

- (3.) Pensions to Public School Teachers:—Mr. Carroll, for Mr. O'Sullivan, asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that the Public Service Board, in determining the amount of pension to be paid to Public School Teachers on retiring, calculates the period of service from the passing of the Public Instruction Act in 1880?
- (2.) Who advised the Public Service Board that teachers who had been in the Service many years before the passing of the above Act are not entitled to have such service recognised in the calculation of their retiring allowances?
- (3.) If the answer to Question 1 be in the affirmative, do the Government contemplate introducing any remedial legislation in the interests of those affected?
- (4.) Do the Government contemplate introducing any legislative enactment providing that public servants shall, on retirement, be credited with full service, whether broken or not?
- (5.) Are the Government aware that, by the Regulations of the Public Service Board, teachers, after twenty years' continuous good service, are entitled to only three months' leave of absence on full pay, whereas other public servants, after the same period of service, are given six months leave on full pay?
- (6.) Will the Government direct the Board to rectify the anomalous distinction made between Public School Teachers and other public servants in the matter of extended leave of absence?

Mr.

8th March, 1899.

Mr. Hogue answered,—

- (1.) Yes; both officers and teachers.
- (2.) The Crown Solicitor.
- (3 and 4.) I must refer the Honorable Member to the Right Honorable the Premier.
- (5.) Yes. Teachers, however, have seven weeks' leave each year and every Saturday morning, whereas other public servants have only two weeks each year in the coast district, and three weeks in the central and western districts.
- (6.) I must again refer the Honorable Member to the Right Honorable the Premier.

(4.) Students Attending the Technical College:—Mr. W. W. Davis asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that concessions in railway or tramway fares are made to the students attending the Technical College?
- (2.) Is it also a fact that the same concessions are refused to students attending the classes at the School of Arts?
- (3.) Why is this distinction made?

Mr. Reid answered,—I am informed concessions in fares are made to the Technical College students; but they are not extended to pupils attending the classes at Evening Schools generally, in view of the difficulty that would be experienced in properly safeguarding the concession.

(5.) Aboriginal Children Attending Public School at Gulargambone:—Mr. Chanter asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—

- (1.) Is he aware that eleven aboriginal children, fully and properly clothed, were sent to the Public School at Gulargambone on the 7th February last, at the instance of the Aborigines Protection Board, and on the 20th day of the same month were told by the teacher not to attend the school again?
- (2.) What are the reasons advanced by the teacher for taking this extreme step?
- (3.) Will he issue instructions that, in all cases and at all Public Schools, when aboriginal and half-caste children, properly clothed and clean in their persons, desire to attend, they shall be admitted?
- (4.) Will he obtain a report from the Aborigines Protection Board as to the cleanliness and orderly conduct of the aboriginal children attending Public Schools, and as to whether there is any valid reason why these children should not attend the Public Schools, and become educated and taught to become useful and respectable members of society?

Mr. Hogue answered,—

- (1.) Eleven aboriginal children, from the blacks' camp, were refused admission.
- (2.) Objection was made by the residents, who declined to send their children to school so long as the aboriginal children attended.
- (3.) Where no objection is made by the residents, no action is taken by the Department. Special schools are provided for the aboriginal children in the various reserves. In the case of Gulargambone the residents have offered to provide a school-building for the aboriginal children if the Department will appoint a teacher and provide material. This offer has been accepted.
- (4.) This is not necessary.

(6.) Amendment of Railway Construction Bills by Legislative Council:—Mr. Lyne asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Is he aware that in several instances last Session a Bill passed by this House to sanction the construction of a railway was so amended by the Legislative Council as to impose a betterment tax in certain cases upon the persons whose freeholds and leaseholds were to be served by such railway?
- (2.) Is he aware that the Constitution Act, Section I, vests the origination of all rates, taxes, and imposts exclusively in this House?
- (3.) In view of the fact that the Constitution Act does not permit of the collection of any tax which was not originated in this House, what course is it proposed to take in regard to the collection of the said tax?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) Yes.
- (2.) The clause to which the Honorable Member refers provides that all Bills for imposing any new rate, tax, or impost shall originate in the Legislative Assembly.
- (2 and 3.) These questions involve questions of law, upon which I am not at present advised.

(7.) The Military Service:—Mr. Haynes, for Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Will he, in view of the strong feeling which exists with reference to the high salaries paid to officers in the Military Service, cause the Public Service Board, sitting as a Royal Commission, to make inquiry into the whole working and ramifications of same, with a view towards its rearrangement on a more equitable and satisfactory basis?

Mr. Reid answered,—I am afraid the inquiry the Honorable Member alludes to could not be undertaken by gentlemen without military qualifications or experience.

(8.) Seed Wheat Distributed to Farmers:—Mr. Haynes, for Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, asked the Secretary for Mines,—What was the value of seed wheat distributed to farmers throughout the Colony during the past five years; and what proportion of such value has been repaid by the recipients?

Mr. Cook answered,—Seed to the value of £20,334 was distributed during the period mentioned, and the sum of £6,108 has been repaid.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

8th March, 1899.

(9.) Travelling Stock Routes:—*Mr. Haynes*, for *Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick*, asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is he aware of the fact that a very great number of the travelling stock routes in the back country are leased; that water and other reserves are rented; and that much loss and inconvenience is thereby caused in such a dry season as the present to owners of migratory sheep and cattle?

(2.) Is he cognisant of the fact that in some districts the only available public watering places are not only leased, but are fenced-in by the lessees, and that strangers travelling are unable to secure access to water by reason of their want of knowledge of the locality?

*Mr. Carruthers* answered,—

(1.) Yes; and I would refer the Honorable Member to my remarks on this question to be found in *Hansard's* report of the debate in this House on the 18th October, 1898.

(2.) I believe that in some cases this is a fact.

(10.) Defamation Bill:—*Mr. Haynes*, for *Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Will he take up the Defamation Bill, passed by the Legislative Council, this Session?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—I cannot undertake to do that.

(11.) Coral Boring Expedition to Funafuti:—*Mr. Haynes*, for *Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—What was the total cost to this Colony of the Coral Boring Expedition to Funafuti?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—Amounts paid by Treasury Department from Advance Vote:—In 1897-8, Account charter "Eastward Ho," £67 5s. 6d.; in 1898-9, advance to Professor David for wages of drill-men, £40 14s.—£107 19s. 6d. As the Departments of Public Works and Mines lent machinery and men, it would be necessary to refer to those Departments before the total cost could be ascertained.

(12.) The Chief Justice:—*Mr. Haynes*, for *Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) What does the salary, &c., of the Chief Justice of New South Wales amount to?

(2.) During his occupancy of the post of Lieutenant-Governor, what portion (if any) of the salary drawn by the Vice-Regal Representative does the Chief Justice receive?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—

(1.) £3,500 per annum.

(2.) £7,000 per annum from the date of assuming the duties of the office until Lord Hampden's successor sails from England, from which date £3,500 per annum until the new Governor assumes the duties of the office.

(13.) Lancers proceeding to England:—*Mr. Haynes*, for *Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) How many officers of the Public Service are there included amongst the officers and men of the Lancers' Contingent to England?

(2.) What are their names, positions, and salaries?

(3.) Do they go to England on twelve months' leave with full salary; or what are the conditions under which they do go?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—

(1.) Seven.

(2 and 3.) J. J. Burns, letter-carrier, £91; B. R. Harkus, letter-carrier, £125; W. H. Edwards, letter-carrier, £91; J. M. Sproule, letter-carrier, £91; C. Lardner, letter-carrier, £91; F. Kilpatrick, school-teacher, £133; J. H. Peek, school-teacher, £104. They have been given extended leave for the purpose, without pay, but in the case of letter-carriers the difference (if any) between their pay and that of their substitutes will be allowed to dependent relatives when there are any such.

(14.) Pensions and Retiring Allowances to Officers of the Public Instruction Department:—*Mr. Stevenson*, for *Mr. Levien*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Is it a fact that the Public Service Board has recently decided that the services of teachers and officers under the Department of Public Instruction are allowed to be reckoned as per clause 48 of the Civil Service Act only from 1880 under the retiring clauses of the Civil Service Act of 1884, and the Public Service Act of 1895, as to pensions, and as to retiring allowances as provided for in clause 62 of the Public Service Act of 1895?

(2.) If so, when was this decision arrived at; and why are not the employees of the Education Department allowed their years of service on retiring now as they were previously, and as the officers of the other Departments are?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—The decision referred to is not that of the Public Service Board, but of the Crown Law Officers, to whose ruling the Board must conform. The matter has been brought under the attention of the Government by the Board, and the question whether more favourable terms cannot be granted to teachers is under consideration. I think I may safely say that the Government will recognise, as a matter to be computed in their pensions, the service of teachers under the Council of Education; but, of course, they will be put on the same footing as officers in the Public Service—that is to say, for the years during which they did not contribute to the fund they will have to pay a certain deduction.

(15.) Increases of Salary to Public Servants:—*Mr. Stevenson* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Is it a fact that the whole of the Civil Servants entitled to increases in their salaries were paid on the 1st March instant, except those employed in the Customs Department; and, if so, why was exception made in the case of those employed in that Department?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—No exception whatever has been made in regard to the treatment of the Customs staff. As soon as a Department is dealt with the results are gazetted and the increases paid. As there are some 5,000 officers to be dealt with, the cases of some must necessarily be delayed longer than others.

(16.)

8th March, 1899.

(16.) Temora-Wyalong Railway:—Mr. Barnes asked the Secretary for Public Works,—In reference to the answer given to Mr. Barnes' Question (without Notice) on 22nd December, in reference to the Temora-Wyalong railway, as the Public Works Committee will be taking evidence concerning the Grenfell-Wyalong line, will he supply the Committee with plans and any other information to enable them to take evidence *re* the alternate line?

Mr. Young answered,—The Committee are always supplied with any information available in my Department which they may ask for.

(17.) Proposed Railway between Merriwa and Cassilis:—*Mr. Haynes*, for Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Has any official consideration lately been given to the question of connecting Merriwa and Cassilis with the railway system of the Colony?

(2.) Is it not a fact that some years since a survey was made, and a scheme devised, having this object in view?

(3.) Will he explain why nothing further was done in connection with the matter?

(4.) Does he propose at an early date to move in the direction of referring this suggested line to the Public Works Committee?

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) No.

(2.) A survey was made.

(3 and 4.) Nothing can be done at present, but when the future railway policy of the country is engaging the attention of the Government, the proposed line will not be overlooked.

(18.) Fruit carried by Train on Sundays:—Mr. Affleck asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Is it a fact that the Railway Department have lately received and carried fruit by train on Sundays?

(2.) If they have, is it the intention of the Commissioners to extend the same privilege to all other fruit-growing districts?

(3.) If this is to become general, do the Government intend to extend the desecration of the Sabbath in all Government Departments; if not, why in the above Department?

Mr. Reid answered,—I am informed that it has been the practice for the past six years to receive fruit on Sunday afternoons at stations between Merrylands and Campbelltown, so as to facilitate despatch for the early market on Monday mornings. There is no intention at present to extend the arrangement.

(19.) Board of Appeal in connection with Public Service Board:—Mr. Haynes asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Has he considered the expediency of creating a Board of Appeal in connection with the Public Service Board?

(2.) Does he approve of such a Board of Appeal?

Mr. Reid answered,—I am going to take all the suggestions made for improvements in the Public Service Act into consideration during the recess. The special matter the Honorable Member brings under my notice is one of the most important of the suggestions which have been made.

(20.) Increases of Salary in the Postal Department:—Mr. Haynes asked the Postmaster-General,—

(1.) By whose authority were the increases to forty officers of the Postal Department refused?

(2.) Is it his intention to restore those increases if they have been refused?

Mr. Parkes answered,—

(1.) The Public Service Board.

(2.) I am unable to give the Honorable Member a reply to the question until I have information from the Public Service Board, which I now await.

(21.) Miners Accident Fund Bill:—*Mr. Watkins*, for Mr. Fegan, asked the Secretary for Mines,—

Will he lay upon the Table of this House the Bill to provide for a Miners Accident Fund before the close of the present Session, so that those people interested can have the opportunity of making themselves acquainted with its provisions during the recess?

Mr. Cook answered,—I cannot say until the matter has been submitted for Cabinet approval. This will be done so soon as the Bill is received from the actuary to whom its financial provisions have been submitted for report.

2. DUTY ON CEREALS:—Mr. Lyne presented a Petition from certain residents, at a Public Meeting assembled at Walla Walla, on the 18th February last, submitting a resolution stating that, as the present Government had retained the duty on sugar, it is desirable, in the interests of the producers of cereals, a duty should be placed on flour, wheat, hay, chaff, and other cereals, in order to prevent the farmers' own market from being flooded by the surplus of other Colonies; and praying the House to give effect to the above resolution.  
Petition received.

3. PAPERS:—

Mr. Parkes laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Amended Rates and Regulation under the Electric Telegraph Act.

(2.) Universal Postal Convention, held at Washington, June, 1897, together with the detailed Regulations for its execution.

(3.) International Telegraph Convention and Service Regulations, 1896 Revision.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Carruthers laid upon the Table,—Abstract of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Young laid upon the Table,—Accounts of the Commissioners of the South Head Roads Trust for the half-year ended 31st December, 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.



## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

8th March, 1899.

4. **ADVANCES TO SETTLERS' BILL.**—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Carruthers, "That this Bill be now read a second time,"—And the Question being again proposed,—  
The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.  
Question put,—That this Bill be now read a second time.  
The House divided.

Ayes, 77.

Mr. Reid,	Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Law,
Mr. Carruthers,	Mr. Alexander Campbell,	Mr. Newman,
Mr. Leo,	Mr. Bennett,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Watson,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Austin Chapman,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. Haynes,
Mr. W. W. Davis,	Mr. Ross,	Mr. Suttor,
Mr. Young,	Mr. Lees,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Archibald Campbell,	Mr. Dight,	Dr. Graham,
Mr. Wright,	Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Dick,
Mr. Affleck,	Mr. Pyers,	Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Hawthorne,	Mr. Harris,	Mr. Willis,
Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Ferguson,
Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Raymond,	Mr. Morgan,
Dr. Ross,	Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Richards,	Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Cruickshank,
Mr. Chanter,	Mr. Miller,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Wise,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. Price,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Lyne,
Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Watkins,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Phillips,	Mr. Carroll,	Mr. Rose.
Mr. Whiddon,	Mr. Hurley,	
Mr. Millard,	Mr. Perry,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McLaughlin,	Mr. Levien,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Wilks,	Mr. Moore.
Mr. Kidd,	Mr. Quinn,	
Mr. Mackay,	Mr. O'Sullivan,	

Noes, 2.

*Tellers,*  
Mr. Cotton,  
Mr. Copeland.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Bill.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Fegan, Temporary Chairman, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again To-morrow.

5. **SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT.**—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That this House at its rising this day do adjourn until Tuesday next.  
Debate ensued.  
Question put.  
The House divided.

Ayes, 47.

Mr. Henry Chapman,	Mr. Garland,	Mr. David Davis,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. McLean,	Mr. Lees,
Mr. Leo,	Mr. Phillips,	Mr. Hawthorne,
Mr. Dight,	Mr. Moore,	Mr. Ross,
Mr. Brunker,	Mr. Byrne,	Mr. Wood,
Mr. Reid,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. O'Conor,
Mr. Rigg,	Mr. Ferguson,	Mr. Sawers,
Mr. Cook,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Stevenson,
Mr. Quinn,	Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Willis,
Mr. Barton,	Mr. Fegan,	Mr. Terry,
Mr. Chanter,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Carroll.
Mr. Hurley,	Mr. Spence,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Cruickshank,	Mr. Thomas Brown,	Mr. Jessep,
Mr. Archer,	Mr. Price,	Mr. Austin Chapman.
Mr. Anderson,	Mr. Law,	
Mr. Richards,	Mr. Suttor,	
Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Alexander Campbell,	

Noes, 6.

Mr. Edden,  
Mr. Watkins,  
Mr. Storey,  
Mr. Wilson.  
*Tellers,*  
Mr. O'Sullivan,  
Mr. Bennett.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

The House adjourned, at eleven minutes after Eleven o'clock, until *Tuesday next* at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 8.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 14 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Expenditure from Loans and Revenue:—Mr. Spruson asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Can he give any approximate estimate of the expenditure of the Government—(a) from Loans, (b) from Revenue, during the past five years in the Metropolis and in the country respectively?

Mr. Reid answered,—No; the expenditure has been charged to the Appropriations by Parliament for Loans and Revenue Services, but the Treasury books are not kept in such a manner as to permit of the information being obtained therefrom. An effort will, however, be made to obtain the information if moved for in the form of a return in the usual way.

- (2.) Dawes Point Reserve:—Mr. Spruson asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is it the intention of the Government to use Dawes Point Reserve for commercial purposes, and not to retain it for the purpose of public recreation?

(2.) Has the property been found suitable for a reserve site; if so, why is it proposed to use it for commercial purposes?

(3.) In whom is the title to this property vested; if in the Imperial Government, how and when was it conveyed to them?

(4.) Is it a fact that the Government is about to spend a large sum of money building a wharf and approaches on this property, notwithstanding the fact that it is in the possession of the Imperial Government?

(5.) Is it a fact that the Government previously declined to spend any money on the road leading to this property for the reason that they were not in possession of it?

(6.) Is there any intention of selling or leasing any part of the property?

Mr. Carruthers answered,—

(1, 2, 3, and 6.) At present this land belongs to the Imperial Government, and the question of transfer to this Government is now being dealt with, and the question of dedicating a part of it for public recreation will be considered upon completion thereof, to which effect the Honorable Member has already been informed by letter.

(4 and 5.) I am not aware.

- (3.) Public Servants holding positions outside the Service:—Mr. Hassall asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Is it a fact that several Civil Servants hold positions as organists and conductors of choirs?

(2.) Is it not a Regulation of the Civil Service that its employees shall not undertake work outside the scope of their official duties which may bring them into competition with people dependent on such work who are not in receipt of a Government salary?

(3.) Will he cause inquiries to be made into the matter, and take the necessary steps to put a stop to such competition should he find it existing?

Mr. Reid answered,—The Public Service Act provides that if any officer is engaged in any employment whatsoever other than in connection with the duties of his office under the Crown, he shall at once notify the fact to the Public Service Board; and if, in the opinion of the Board, it interferes with the due and proper discharge of his public duties, the Board shall require such officer to resign such first-mentioned employment. In all cases where officers have notified the fact of their holding such positions as organists and conductors of choirs, the Board have decided that, where other organists and choirmasters are available, officers of the Public Service should not continue to hold such employment where payment for their services is concerned.

(4.)

14th March, 1899.

- (4.) The Naval Forces :—*Mr. Fegan*, for *Mr. Molesworth*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Has he any objection to lay upon the Table of this House the report of the Officer Commanding Naval Forces for 1897?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—The report to which the Honorable Member refers was laid upon the Table of this House on 29th June, 1898.

- (5.) Naval Brigade Bandsmen :—*Mr. Edden*, for *Mr. Holman*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—  
 (1.) Is it a fact that the Naval Brigade bandsmen who performed at the recent Military tattoo were allowed no extra remuneration for duty on that night?  
 (2.) Is this the usual rule?  
 (3.) Were they, as representing the senior service, not entitled to priority of position, and is that not the invariable rule in the Imperial service?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—

- (1.) Yes.  
 (2.) Yes.  
 (3.) The question has not been conclusively settled so far as this Colony is concerned. In practice the Military Forces have taken precedence.

- (6.) Increases of Salary to Post and Telegraph Masters :—*Mr. Moore* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Is it the intention of the Public Service Board to issue a supplementary list of increases to Post and Telegraph masters?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—In answering this Question it is right to point out, in the first place, that the Public Service Board have approved of increases amounting to £5,295 being granted to 588 post and telegraph masters, operators, and postal assistants, which, added to the sum of £770 granted to other officers in the same Department, amounts in the aggregate to £6,065. There are some outstanding cases yet to be gazetted, which will increase this amount still further. The Board, however, have not concurred in granting increments to officers, the reports concerning whom do not justify them in allowing such increments.

2. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION BILL :—*Mr. McLaughlin* presented a Petition from certain Citizens of Sydney and Colonists of New South Wales, praying the House, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, to conserve the just interests of the Colony by providing that the amendments demanded by the country at the last General Election shall form a portion of any Bill to be submitted to the electors by way of referendum.  
 Petition received.

3. PAPERS :—

*Mr. Parkes* laid upon the Table,—Regulation respecting payment for Cablegrams, together with Press rates, to the Straits Settlements.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

*Mr. Brunner* laid upon the Table,—Report of the Trustees of the Public Library of New South Wales for the year 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

*Mr. Young* laid upon the Table,—Additional Metropolitan Drainage By-laws—Homebush Creek Stormwater Drain (No. 2, Strathfield)—Eureka Creek Stormwater Drain, North Sydney.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

4. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL :—The Order of the Day having been read,—*Mr. Speaker* left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the Bill.

*Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Fegan*, Temporary Chairman, reported the Bill with amendments.

On motion of *Mr. Carruthers*, the report was adopted.

Ordered, that the Bill be read a third time To-morrow.

5. PRINTING COMMITTEE :—*Mr. Dugald Thomson* brought up the Second Report from the Printing Committee.

6. SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT :—*Mr. Reid* (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That this House at its rising this day do adjourn until Tuesday next.  
 Question put and passed.

7. ADJOURNMENT :—*Mr. Reid* moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at ten minutes before Eleven o'clock, until *Tuesday next*, at Three o'clock.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
 Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 9.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS :—

- (1.) Phylloxera in Vineyards, near Geelong :—Dr. Ross asked the Secretary for Mines,—
- (1.) When phylloxera was first discovered in vineyards near Geelong, did New South Wales contribute to the Government of Victoria a sum of £8,000 towards its eradication?
  - (2.) Did Sir Henry Parkes make that gift on the assurance from the Government of Victoria that they would come to the aid of New South Wales in the event of phylloxera appearing in the vineyards of this Colony?
  - (3.) Has Victoria ever fulfilled the promise given to Sir Henry Parkes, as Chief Secretary of New South Wales, in this respect?
  - (4.) Is it not a fact that phylloxera exists in the vineyards around Geelong, in the neighbourhood of Bendigo, and in other localities in Victoria?
  - (5.) Have the Agricultural Department of New South Wales contributed phylloxera-resisting stocks to Victoria?
  - (6.) Notwithstanding the prevalence of phylloxera in several districts in Victoria, do the Government of that Colony absolutely prohibit the importation of grapes from New South Wales into that Colony?
  - (7.) Will he consider the expediency of prohibiting the importation of grapes from the phylloxera-infested Colony of Victoria into New South Wales?
  - (8.) If not, will he make representations to the Government of Victoria, with the view to the removal by them of the prohibition against the importation of New South Wales grapes into Victoria?

Mr. Cook answered,—

- (1.) The New South Wales Government contributed £6,666 13s. 4d. in 1885 to assist the Victorian Government in the eradication of Phylloxera.
  - (2 and 3.) This matter was dealt with before the establishment of the Agricultural Department. I have not been able to obtain the original papers, but search is being made, and when found, the question will be further inquired into.
  - (4.) Phylloxera is not now present in Geelong or Bendigo, but has recently been discovered in another district.
  - (5.) Last year the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales imported a number of phylloxera-resistant vine-stocks from France. The expense was shared equally by the two Colonies.
  - (6.) Yes.
  - (7.) Grapes from Victoria are not admitted into New South Wales.
  - (8.) Amended regulations *re* exchange of grapes are under consideration.
- (2.) Separation of Queensland from New South Wales :—Dr. Ross asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Is it a fact that Queensland, at the time of obtaining separation from the Colony of New South Wales, agreed to pay to this Colony the sum of £60,000 for expenses, or local expenditure, that had been incurred by New South Wales on the Northern or Moreton Bay territory prior to the separation of Queensland from New South Wales?
  - (2.) Have the Government of New South Wales ever received this money, or any portion of it, or is the amount still due to this Colony?

(3.)

21st March, 1899.

- (3.) If owing, have the Government of New South Wales ever made any demand or effort to obtain the money from Queensland; and if not settled, for what reason has the matter been so long delayed?
- (4.) Is it the intention of the Government to insist on the money being paid?
- Mr. Reid answered,—
- (1.) I do not know of any such agreement. I have consulted the Auditor-General, and he does not know of any such agreement.
- (2.) No.
- (3.) None that I am aware of.
- (4.) No.
- (3.) Appointment of Inspector of Fisheries at Port Stephens:—Mr. Cohen asked the Colonial Secretary:—
- (1.) Is not the amount of license fees and the rents derived from oyster leases sufficient to warrant the appointment of an Inspector of Fisheries at Port Stephens?
- (2.) Why has not an Inspector been appointed?
- (3.) Does the Chief Inspector and Secretary to the Commissioners of Fisheries hold any other appointment under the Government?
- (4.) Is it a fact that none of the fishermen at Port Stephens holds a fishing license?
- (5.) Is it a fact that one Stuart Smith was fined £5 for stealing oysters from Crown lands at Port Stephens, and that the fine was not enforced; if so, what was the reason?
- Mr. Brunker answered,—
- (1 and 2.) An appointment has been made.
- (3.) Yes.
- (4.) Seven men have fishermen's licenses and four men boat licenses.
- (5.) Stuart Smith was fined for illegally taking oysters from Crown lands. The fine was remitted after the decision of Mr. Justice O'Connor in a case of alleged illegal removal of oysters from Crown lands at Port Hacking.
- (4.) Proposed Hospital at Quirindi:—Mr. Carroll, for Mr. Levien asked the Colonial Secretary,—
- Will he, as soon as the plans are approved, grant a special sum out of next year's Vote to enable the trustees to commence building the much-needed hospital at Quirindi?
- Mr. Brunker answered,—The matter will receive consideration when the Estimates are being prepared.
- (5.) Site for the Quirindi Hospital:—Mr. Carroll, for Mr. Levien, asked the Secretary for Lands,—
- (1.) When will the land granted as a site for the Quirindi Hospital be gazetted and formally handed over to the trustees?
- (2.) What is causing the delay?
- Mr. Brunker answered,—
- (1.) The reservation of an area of 5 acres for this purpose is now being carried out; steps will then be taken for the appointment of trustees of the land.
- (2.) There has been no avoidable delay; a modification of the area proposed to be granted was recommended by the Honorable Member on the 19th November last, and on the concurrence of the Mines Department being obtained thereto the survey was carried out.
- (6.) Salaries of Officers in the Military Service:—Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Will he, in view of the strong feeling which exists with reference to the high salaries paid to officers in the Military Service, appoint a Royal Commission of experts to make inquiry into the whole working and ramifications of same, with a view towards its rearrangement on a more equitable and satisfactory basis?
- Mr. Reid answered,—I do not think a case has been made out for the step suggested.
- (7.) Crown Lands Auctioneers in the Metropolitan District:—Mr. Nobbs asked the Secretary for Lands,—
- (1.) What are the names of the auctioneers on the list for the sale of Crown lands within the Metropolitan Land District of Sydney?
- (2.) What are the names of the auctioneers and the names of the estates that they have sold on behalf of the Government since 1st January, 1897, and up to 1st March instant?
- Mr. Brunker answered,—
- (1.) The employment of auctioneers is not confined to any particular firms; any application that is received is dealt with on its merits.
- (2.) Broughton, E. C. V., Turrimetta Subdivision; Duff, Hugh and Co., Lindfield Subdivision; Green, J. E. and Co., Gunnamata Bay Subdivision, Bankstown Subdivision; Hardie and Gorman, Old Lockup site (offered twice), Narrabeen Subdivision, Randwick Subdivision; Pearce, F. W. H., Randwick Subdivision; Richardson and Wrench (Limited), Helensburgh Subdivision, Willoughby, Lindfield, Randwick, and Coogee Subdivisions (one sale), Field of Mars Subdivision and Woollomooloo Bay land (one sale); Watkin and Watkin, Gordon and South Coolah Subdivision (one sale).
- (8.) Superintendent Read of N.S.W. Police Force:—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Secretary,—
- (1.) How long has Superintendent Read been a member of the New South Wales Police Force?
- (2.) What is his age at the present time?
- (3.) What amount of pension is he entitled to upon retiring?
- (4.) Is it a fact that his advanced age, together with physical infirmity, militates against the successful performance of his duties?

Mr.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st March, 1899.

Mr. Bruncker answered,—The following information has been furnished by the Inspector-General of Police :—

- (1.) Forty-four years.
- (2.) Seventy.
- (3.) Under the Act of Parliament, 25 Vic. No. 16, the pension would be full salary, £500 per annum, but the granting of new pensions has been suspended pending consideration as to future regulation of the Superannuation Fund.
- (4.) No. He has no physical or mental infirmity.

(9.) Allowances to Members of Parliament :—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) How many Members of Parliament, past and present, have abstained from drawing their Parliamentary allowance ?
- (2.) What is the amount of money (if any) standing to the credit of such gentlemen, together with their names ?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) One wholly, Mr. Knox ; three partially, The Right Honorable G. H. Reid, and Messrs. T. Rose and W. McMillan.
- (2.) The amount payable to Mr. Knox transferred to revenue was £274 3s. 9d. The following Parliamentary Allowances to the undermentioned gentlemen have been returned to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, viz. :—The Right Honorable G. H. Reid, on account of 1889, £83 6s. 8d. ; 1890, £300 ; 1891, £130 ; total, £513 6s. 8d. Mr. T. Rose, repaid 5 per cent. on Allowance, February to December, 1893, £13 15s. Mr. W. McMillan, 25th February, 1895, to 5th July, 1895, £106 15s. 4d.

(10.) Holidays to Members of the Police Force :—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Did he publicly promise, eight months ago, to see that all members of the Police Force received fourteen days' holiday in each year in addition to the thirteen days which a portion of them then enjoyed ?
- (2.) Will he definitely state when this promise will be fulfilled ?
- (3.) Is he aware that instructions have been issued to the effect that members of the Force may obtain fourteen days' holiday on condition they forfeit all holidays heretofore allowed ?
- (4.) Do these instructions meet with his approval ?
- (5.) Was a sum of money placed upon the Estimates to facilitate the granting of these additional holidays ?
- (6.) Is he aware that the police in London are allowed thirty-three holidays in the year ?
- (7.) Is he prepared to allow the New South Wales police twenty-seven holidays in the year, namely, one day per month, one day in lieu of Christmas Day, and fourteen days' leave of absence ?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) No.
- (2.) Answered by No. 1.
- (3.) I believe such instructions have been prepared, but they have not yet been approved by the Government.
- (4.) The matter is being considered.
- (5.) A sum of money was placed on Estimates for additional men.
- (6.) I am not aware.
- (7.) The whole matter will be taken into consideration.

(11.) Postal and Telegraph Officers :—Mr. Carroll asked the Postmaster-General,—

- (1.) Is he aware that there are some Postal and Telegraph masters receiving £200 per annum, whilst other officers, their seniors in the Service, are only receiving £130 ?
- (2.) Is he also aware that those officers who are now receiving £200 per annum were, prior to the Public Service Board grading, on £130 per annum, whilst others now receiving £130 less £20 per annum for quarters were then on £140 without any deduction for quarters ?
- (3.) Is it intended to regrade the officers of the Postal and Telegraph Department ?

Mr. Reid answered,—

- (1.) Yes ; there are six Post and Telegraph masters receiving £130 per annum, who are senior to officers receiving as much as £200 per annum. This is accounted for by the fact that, when the Department was graded by the Public Service Board, the salaries were fixed, as prescribed by the 9th section of the " Public Service Act of 1895," " according to fitness and to the character and importance of the work performed by or to be assigned to each officer or grade." The relative seniority of officers was, however, preserved as far as possible, the Board having determined that in the event of vacancies, the officers, if otherwise eligible, should be promoted thereto as from their former grades.
- (2.) I am not quite clear as to the meaning of this question, but it is a fact that, since the grading, a deduction for quarters has been made from the salaries of all Post and Telegraph masters who are provided with them—the amounts varying from £20 to £50 per annum, according to the class of the office, as provided for by section 65 of the Public Service Act.
- (3.) No ; but the Board are prepared to consider any individual cases needing adjustment, when such are brought under attention.

(12.) Artesian Wells at Enngonia, Barringun, Yantabulla, and Wanaaring :—Mr. W. W. Davis asked the Secretary for Mines,—As artesian wells have been put down at the respective towns of Enngonia, Barringun, Yantabulla, and Wanaaring, why is it necessary for the residents of the important centre of population, the township of Ford's Bridge, to come under the Artesian Wells Act before their urgent water requirements will receive attention ?

Mr.

21st March, 1899.

Mr. Cook answered,—A domestic supply for the sixty inhabitants of Ford's Bridge is available from a well, and a supply for travelling stock is also available in the river at the township; and as the homestead lessees below Ford's Bridge are the main persons to be benefited by a bore, it is considered that this is a case which comes well within the scope of the Artesian Wells Act. The Act referred to was specially passed to meet cases of the kind.

- (13.) Lessee of the Belalie Government Bore:—Mr. W. W. Davis asked the Secretary for Mines,—Will he cause a special and strict inquiry into the way by which the lessee of the Belalie Government Bore supplied water to starving stock, before allowing any compensation?

Mr. Cook answered,—If the Honorable Member will submit a definite statement as to what is referred to, I will have inquiry made at once.

- (14.) Management of Artesian Bores:—Mr. W. W. Davis asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Will he take into consideration the advisability and the urgency of adjusting the management of the artesian bores, with a view to producing revenue and a more humane treatment of the people than at present carried out?

Mr Reid answered,—The matter is being looked into; but I must explain that the humane aspect of the question has received the gravest consideration, and each case arising has been dealt with on its merits. Help has never been refused any deserving case.

- (15.) Dam in the Warrego:—Mr. W. W. Davis asked the Secretary for Mines,—Is it a fact that a dam was placed in the Warrego to back the water upwards, and not to let the flow continue down to relieve the settlers' starving stock, as authorised by the Government, in connection with Belalie Bore?

Mr. Cook answered,—A dam was constructed upon the Warrego, near Belalie Bore, for some considerable time previously to the bore being sunk; it was not placed there, as the Honorable Member supposes, to back the water upwards and not let the flow continue down to relieve settlers' starving stock. The flow has been running into the Warrego since December last, as authorised.

- (16.) Nurses at the Coast Hospital:—Mr. Dacey asked the Colonial Secretary,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that the number of days which a nurse at the Coast Hospital has been compelled to be absent from duty by sickness has been or is to be deducted from her annual holiday?
- (2.) What are the Regulations now in force in reference to the absence from duty through illness of these nurses; how long have they been in force?
- (3.) Is it a fact that, through the absence of screens or other protection to the covered way between the wards, the kitchens, and other offices during wet and windy weather, especially when the wind is from the east, the nurses at the Coast Hospital unavoidably get wet through at such times in the course of their ordinary duty?
- (4.) Was not attention called to this circumstance prior to last winter; and is it true that nothing has yet been done to remedy this grave evil?
- (5.) What officer is responsible for this neglect?
- (6.) Is it a fact that all the hot water required in the wards at the Coast Hospital, often in very large quantities, has to be carried by hand from the kitchen to the wards, this duty generally falling on the nurses, if they are not relieved of it by the aid of any convalescent patient who may chance to be well enough to do this arduous work for them?
- (7.) Is it not a fact that some of the wards are so distant from the source of hot water supply as to necessitate it being carried nearly, if not quite, 100 yards?
- (8.) Has his attention been called to the necessity for some means of supplying hot water to the wards without such excessive labour to the nurses?
- (9.) What has been done to remedy this state of things; if nothing has been done, what official is responsible for this neglect?

Mr. Brunker answered,—The following information has been supplied by the Chief Medical Officer:—

(1.) Until December 23rd, 1898, sick leave, except for illness judged to have been contracted in the course of duty, was deducted from annual leave, in accordance with Service Regulations. On that date it was directed by notice published in *Gazette*, No. 1099, that Regulation 40 should apply to the General Division. Consequently, since that date sick leave has not been deducted from annual leave.

(2.) Public Service Regulations, No. 40.

(3, 4, 5.) No; nurses do not unavoidably get wet through in the ordinary course of their duty during wet weather.

(6, 7.) No; the nurses do not carry large quantities of hot water; small jugs' full are often fetched by them. The distance is about a hundred yards to the furthest of the wards referred to.

(8 and 9.) About two years ago an estimate was obtained from the Government Architect of the expense of laying on hot water to these wards. The cost was great, and it was pointed out that as soon as a new laundry, then contemplated, was built, it would be possible to furnish a hot-water service for a moderate sum. This building is now approaching completion.

- (17.) Proposed Railway from Lismore to Tenterfield, *via* Casino:—Mr. Meagher asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

- (1.) Has a survey been made of the country from Lismore to Tenterfield, *via* Casino, for the purpose of railway construction?
- (2.) What is the number of miles and estimated cost of such construction?
- (3.) Will he give the house an early opportunity of dealing with the matter?
- (4.) What is the number of miles and estimated cost of the proposed railway route from Grafton to Glen Innes?
- (5.) Are there any reports showing the area and character of country to be opened up by the respective projected routes—Grafton to Glen Innes and Lismore to Tenterfield; if so, will he lay them upon the Table of this House?

Mr.



## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st March, 1899.

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) Yes.

(2.) Length, 121 miles 10 chains; estimated cost, £1,354,564.

(3.) I can make no definite promise at present.

(4.) (a) Ordinary line, length, 115 miles 57 chains; estimated cost, £1,660,668. (b) Line, including the "Rack" principle, length, 93½ miles; estimated cost, £470,800.

(5.) Yes. Grafton to the Tweed, Grafton to Lismore—Public Works Committee's Report; Report by Mr. Harper, dated 10th October, 1895. Tenterfield to Casino, Glen Innes to South Grafton—Report by Messrs. Scarr and Price, Examiners of Public Works, dated 31st May, 1890. These reports, with the exception of Mr. Harper's, have been laid upon the Table of the House.

(18.) Establishment of a Veterinary College in the Colony:—Mr. Richards asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—In view of the continuous reported occurrence of diseases in animals throughout the country, and the necessity for prompt detection and treatment of such diseases, will he consider the advisability of establishing a Veterinary College in the Colony, to afford young men opportunity of studying such diseases, and the scientific treatment of same?

Mr. Hogue answered,—However desirable it might be to establish a Veterinary College, that is a matter which scarcely comes within the province of the Department of Public Instruction. But I should like to add that a veterinary class has been in existence at the Technical College for some years.

2. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION BILL:—Mr. Haynes presented a Petition from certain Citizens of Sydney and Colonists of New South Wales, praying the House, for the reasons in the Petition set forth, to conserve the just interests of the Colony by providing that the amendments demanded by the Country at the last General Election shall form a portion of any Bill to be submitted to the Electors by way of referendum.  
Petition received.

3. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL:—The Order of the Day having been read,—Mr. Carruthers moved, that this Bill be now read a third time.

Debate ensued.

Question put.

The House divided.

Ayes, 72.

Mr. Brunker,  
Mr. Hogue,  
Mr. Carruthers,  
Mr. Cook,  
Mr. Young,  
Mr. Reid,  
Mr. Quinn,  
Mr. Jessop,  
Mr. Ferguson,  
Mr. Byrne,  
Mr. Waddell,  
Mr. Suttor,  
Mr. McCourt,  
Mr. Hawthorne,  
Dr. Ross,  
Mr. Chanter,  
Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Anderson,  
Mr. W. W. Davis,  
Mr. Mahony,  
Mr. Crick,  
Mr. Ross,  
Mr. Hassall,  
Mr. Archibald Campbell,  
Mr. Moore,

Mr. Jaw,  
Mr. Arthur Griffith,  
Mr. Cann,  
Mr. Phillips,  
Mr. Morgan,  
Mr. Cohen,  
Mr. Afleck,  
Mr. Newman,  
Mr. Hurley,  
Mr. Archer,  
Mr. Edden,  
Mr. Goraly,  
Mr. Nobbs,  
Mr. Kidd,  
Mr. Gillies,  
Mr. Spence,  
Mr. David Davis,  
Mr. Nicholson,  
Mr. Richards,  
Mr. Wood,  
Mr. Mackay,  
Mr. Thomas Brown,  
Mr. Barnes,  
Mr. Perry,  
Mr. James Thomson,

Mr. Dick,  
Mr. Hughes,  
Mr. Sleath,  
Mr. Watson,  
Mr. McGowen,  
Mr. Sawers,  
Mr. Thomas Clarke,  
Mr. Dacey,  
Mr. Whiddon,  
Mr. Carroll,  
Mr. Millard,  
Mr. Smith,  
Mr. Austin Chapman,  
Mr. Neild,  
Mr. Thomas,  
Mr. Lees,  
Mr. Parkes,  
Mr. Fegan,  
Mr. Stevenson,  
Mr. Watkins,  
*Tellers,*  
Mr. Price,  
Mr. O'Sullivan.

Noes, 5.

Mr. Nelson,  
Mr. Spruson,  
Mr. Copeland,

*Tellers,*

Mr. E. M. Clark,  
Mr. Cotton.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Bill read a third time, and, on motion of Mr. Carruthers, *passed*.Mr. Carruthers then moved, That the Title of the Bill be "*An Act to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers; to provide for the making and repayment of such advances; and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects.*"

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Bill be carried to the Legislative Council with the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having this day passed a Bill, intituled, "*An Act to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers; to provide for the making and repayment of such advances; and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects,*"—presents the same to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,**Sydney, 21st March, 1899.*

4. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—Mr. Deputy-Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council has this day agreed to the Bill, returned herewith, intituled "*An Act to make provision for the ascertainment and enactment of a Federal Constitution for Australia,*"—with the amendments indicated by the accompanying Schedule, in which amendments the Council requests the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Council, not thinking proper to alter

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st March, 1899.

alter or add to the Second and Third Schedules to the said "Australasian Federation Enabling Bill" (in which Schedules are set out—(1) The amendments agreed to at a Conference of Prime Ministers, held at Melbourne in January and February last; and (2) The "Draft Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill"), desires to place on record that, by its passing the said "Australasian Federation Enabling Bill" (returned herewith) in an amended form, and thereby authorising a vote of the Electors of New South Wales to be taken, the Legislative Council does not thereby express approval of the "Draft Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill" as it now stands; and the Legislative Council further places on record the fact that the said "Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill," as amended at the said Conference of Prime Ministers, is not in agreement with the resolutions concerning the said Draft Constitution Bill passed by both Houses of the Parliament of New South Wales during the last Session thereof.

Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 21st March, 1899.

JOHN LACKEY,  
President.

## AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL.

Schedule of the Amendments referred to in Message of 21st March, 1899.

JOHN J. CALVERT,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

Page 2, Preamble, line 6. *Omit* "it is desirable," *insert* "the Legislature of New South Wales, without expressing any approval of the said Draft Bill, or of the amendments herein after mentioned, is willing"

Page 2, Preamble, line 8. *Omit* "now"

Page 2, Preamble, lines 10 to 12. *Omit* "and that in the event of its being accepted, as herein after provided, further action should be taken to procure the passing of the same into law."

Page 2, clause 3, line 30. *After* "Proclamation" *insert* "but not sooner than three months after the commencement of this Act"

Page 3, clause 6. At end of clause *add* "Provided that any number of votes in the affirmative less than one-fourth part of the total number of electors on the electoral rolls of the Colony shall be equivalent to the rejection of the Bill"

Page 3, clause 7, line 33. *After* "Colonies" *insert* "of which Queensland shall be one"

Page 5, Second Schedule, line 2. *Omit* "subject to Parliamentary approval"

Examined,—

A. H. JACOB,  
Chairman of Committees.

Ordered, that the Legislative Council's amendments be forthwith taken into consideration.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Reid, Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill.

And the Committee continuing to sit till after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 22 MARCH, 1899, A.M.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Cann, Temporary Chairman, reported a *Point of Order* from the Committee, and asked leave to sit again so soon as the decision thereon had been given.

Question put.—That the Committee have leave to sit again accordingly,—and voices given,—Mr. Deputy-Speaker stated his opinion that the *Ayes* had it.

Whereupon, Division called for, and Mr. Deputy-Speaker having, in accordance with Standing Order No. 213, directed the Members to take their seats to the right and left of the Chair respectively, declared the determination of the House to be in the *affirmative*, as there were only six Members in the minority who had challenged his decision.

The following are the names of the Members in the minority, viz.:—Mr. Fegan, Mr. Gillies, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Edden, and Mr. Cotton.

*Point of Order*:—Mr. Cann stated that Mr. McLaughlin had addressed the Committee on the question before it, and the Chairman had directed him to discontinue his speech, and the Committee had decided on division that he be not further heard. Mr. McLaughlin then contended that he was entitled to again speak on the same subject, and he, as Temporary Chairman, decided that Mr. McLaughlin could not be so heard again. Objection was taken to his decision, and the matter was referred to the House.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker ruled that the Standing Order, No. 157, would be ineffective as a punishment if the Member concerned could continue his speech, or speak again, on the same question. He thought the decision given by the Temporary Chairman was quite right.

On motion of Mr. Reid, Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair, and the Committee resumed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Cann reported that the Committee had agreed to some, and disagreed to other of the Council's amendments.

On motion of Mr. Reid the report was adopted.

Ordered

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

21st March, 1899.

Ordered (after Debate) that the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having had under consideration the Legislative Council's Message, dated 21st March, 1899, in reference to the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill,—

Disagrees to the amendment in the Preamble, which omits the words "it is desirable" and inserts "the Legislature of New South Wales without expressing any approval of the said Draft Bill or of the amendments hereinafter mentioned is willing,"—because the amendment is not necessary, and tends to suggest that the Legislature is opposed to the Convention Bill, as amended, which is contrary to fact.

Agrees to the amendment in the Preamble which omits the word "now."

Disagrees to the amendment in the Preamble which omits the words "and that, in the event of its being accepted as hereinafter provided, further action should be taken to procure the passing of the same into law,"—because such words are in harmony with the policy and scope of the Bill, and the proposal to omit them is not.

Disagrees to the amendment in clause 3,—because whilst the fullest opportunity for consideration should be afforded to the electors, the interval between the closing of the Convention (16th March, 1898) and the vote of the electors (3rd June), a period of seventy-nine days, was considered adequate on all sides for the whole measure, and therefore the proposal to make an interval of about 140 days between the close of the Premiers' Conference and the taking of the vote of the electors on the Bill as amended is excessive, and will unreasonably postpone the meeting of this Parliament for the Session proper to the year.

Disagrees to the amendment in clause 6,—because the good faith of the Government of this Colony is engaged to the Governments of the sister Colonies to secure the decision by a simple majority, and this understanding has been practically accepted on all sides; because, also, the approaching reference to the electors of the Colony, after the prolonged discussion of the matter which has taken place, should, in the opinion of the Legislative Assembly, be absolutely free from any conditions.

Disagrees to the amendment in clause 7,—because the stipulation that the vote of the people of New South Wales shall depend upon the action of the people of another colony has never been attached to the federal movement from first to last by the Parliament of this Colony, and is objectionable on many other grounds.

Agrees to the amendment in the Second Schedule to the Bill.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,*

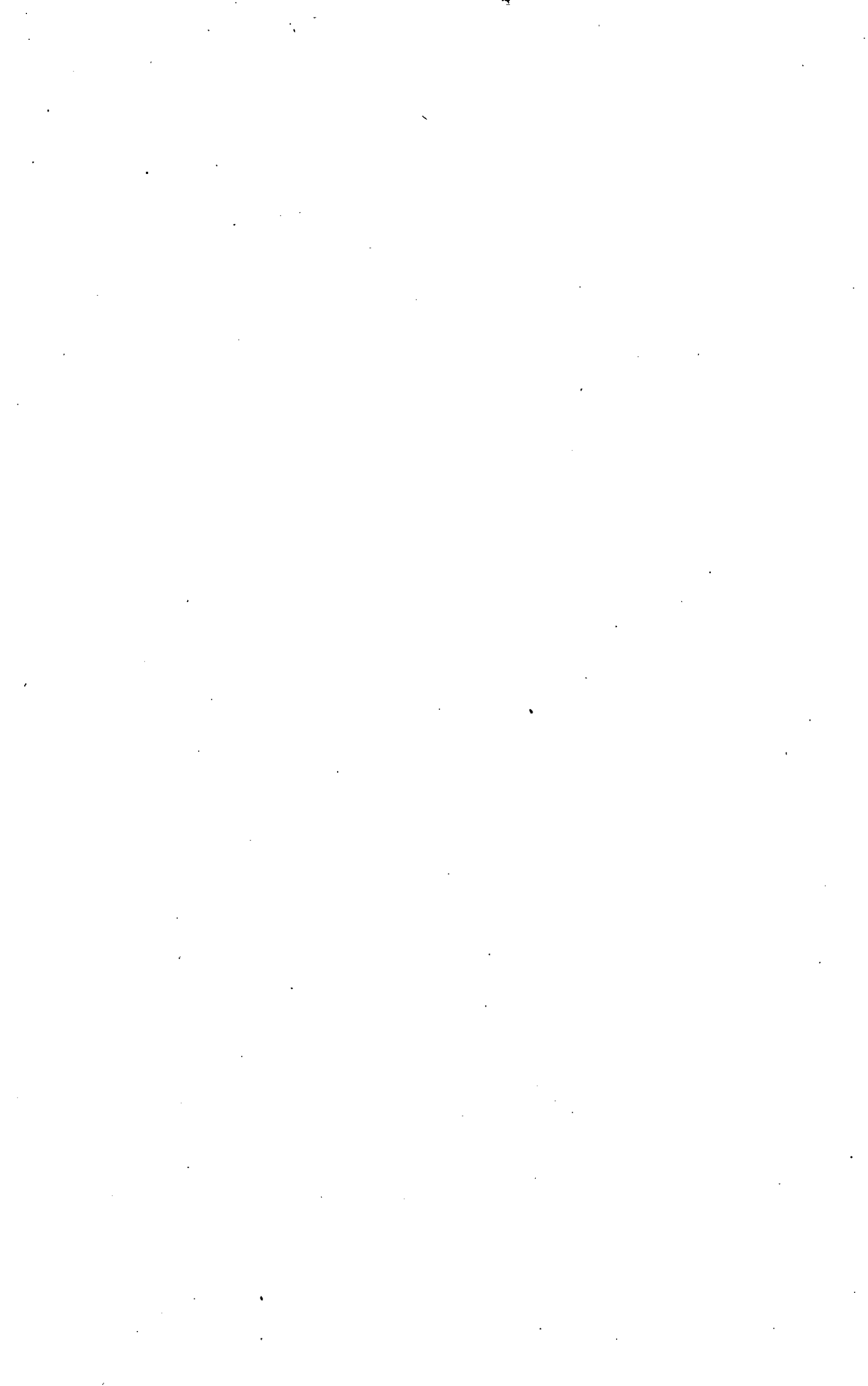
*Sydney, 22nd March, 1899, A.M.*

5. SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without notice, That this House at its rising do adjourn until Four o'clock p.m. This Day.  
Question put and passed.

The House adjourned at ten minutes after Nine o'clock, a.m., until *Four o'clock, p.m.*, This Day.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 10.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 22 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

PAPERS:—Mr. Speaker laid upon the Table,—Copies of Minutes of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council,—

(1.) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Commission on Payments in England by Government Financial Agents," to supplement the Vote "Insurance, &c., on English "Shipments."

(2.) Authorising the transfer of an amount from the Vote "Mines Department—Contingencies," to supplement the Vote "Administration of the Act for the Regulation of Coal Mines and "Collieries."

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

2. QUESTIONS:—

(1.) Forest-thinning in the Murray River District:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Chanter, asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is it intended to proceed with the forest-thinning in the Murray River District?

(2.) If so, seeing that there are a large number of unemployed in the district, will he arrange that local men have precedence over others?

*Mr. Carruthers* answered,—My answer to Question No. 15 on this day's Notice Paper will reply to these Questions also.

(2.) Proposed Railways to Walgett and Collarendabri:—*Mr. Willis* asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) What has been the cause of the great delay in completing the trial surveys of the proposed railways to Walgett and Collarendabri, as recommended by the Public Works Committee?

(2.) If the present staff is not capable of doing the work with ordinary expedition, will he, in the public interest, increase same?

(3.) Is he aware that the want of railway communication to the important centres named has caused hundreds of pastoralists and settlers to lose their stock during the present drought?

(4.) Is he further aware that the completion of these railways will, under Federation, bring the trade of the occupiers of millions of acres of Queensland country into direct touch and communication of trade and interest with Newcastle and Sydney?

(5.) Does he consider it advisable under all these circumstances, including the great dearth of labour in the Colony, to allow protracted delays to take place in this matter?

*Mr. Young* answered,—

(1 and 2.) There has been no delay. Two surveyors are now employed on this line, and a third is about to start.

(3.) I cannot say.

(4.) I am unable to say definitely.

(5.) As already stated, no unnecessary delay has occurred.

(3.) Byrock-Brewarrina Railway:—*Mr. Willis* asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) What are the reasons for the very great delay in commencing the construction of the Byrock-Brewarrina Railway?

(2.) Is he aware that hundreds of men are waiting for this work to be commenced, and that they are in an almost destitute condition?

(3.) In view of this circumstance, will he order the sleepers and commence the first 10 or 15 miles by day-labour?

Mr.

22nd March, 1899.

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) There has been no delay; the construction of the line cannot be commenced until the necessary survey work is carried out.

(2.) No such representations have been put before me.

(3.) Tenders are to be invited this week for the supply of the whole of the sleepers, and the construction will be commenced at the earliest possible moment.

(4.) Local Land Boards:—Mr. Willis asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is he aware that in many parts of the Colony, where the drought is raging with its attendant disadvantages to settlers, the Local Land Boards are harrying the settlers by summoning them to attend meetings of the Board to determine matters of insignificance to anybody?

(2.) Is he aware that in many cases settlers have to travel distances ranging from 50 to 150 miles, entailing upon them very great hardship, expense, and worry?

(3.) In view of all the circumstances, will he, in cases where the Crown can intervene, postpone cases on application to him when fair and reasonable grounds are made out?

Mr. Brunker answered,—

(1.) No.

(2.) No.

(3.) Yes.

(5.) Appointment of Police Magistrate at Brewarrina:—Mr. Willis asked the Minister of Justice,—

(1.) Have any steps been taken with a view to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for Brewarrina?

(2.) Having regard to the importance of this town and district, and the serious inconvenience suffered by litigants in cases wherein honorary magistrates object to act, will he make the appointment without further delay?

Mr. Lee answered,—It is not considered necessary to reappoint a resident Police Magistrate at Brewarrina. With a view, however, to meeting public requirements, in connection with the issue of Court process and the signing of documents, it is intended that the officer to be appointed to the vacant position of Clerk of Petty Sessions shall also be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

(6.) Administration of the Public Health Act:—Mr. Willis asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Is it a fact that, under the Public Health Act, duly qualified medical practitioners are compelled, under penalty, to report cases of fever and infectious disease to the Board of Health?

(2.) Is it further a fact that, under the said Act, no such conditions or penalties are imposed upon unqualified men or nurses attending such cases of fever or infectious disease?

(3.) If so, will he, in the public interest, amend the Act forthwith, so as to make all persons amenable to the conditions of an Act which has for its object the protection of the health and lives of the people?

Mr. Reid answered,—

(1.) Under the Public Health Act all duly qualified medical practitioners are compelled under penalty to report cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever, and scarlet fever to the local authority for the district within which such cases are seen.

(2 and 3.) Every person who undertakes to attend the sick is a medical practitioner, and under the Public Health Act must report cases of the diseases mentioned in the same way.

(7.) Fever Cases at the Craigend Private Hospital:—Mr. Willis asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) Have any cases of fever been reported to the Board of Health from the Craigend Private Hospital this year?

(2.) If so, (a) how many; (b) and the dates whereon reported?

Mr. Reid answered,—No. I may add, however, it is not considered desirable to make public matters of this sort.

(8.) Inoculation of Cattle:—Dr. Ross asked the Secretary for Mines,—

(1.) Is it true that the Health Department are recommending the inoculation of cattle with poisoned blood drawn directly from a diseased beast?

(2.) Have the Government contemplated the effect this action of inoculating cattle with poisoned blood will have upon the export of meat and dairy products?

Mr. Cook answered,—I presume the Honorable Member refers to inoculation for tick fever; if so, careful experiments have proved that it has no injurious effect either upon the meat or milk of the animal.

(9.) Trees on Public Roads:—Mr. Wood, for Mr. Perry, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Has his attention been drawn to the fact that many accidents, some of which have been fatal, have been caused by trees falling across public roads?

(2.) Will he give instructions to his Roads officers to have all trees which are likely to fall across public roads cut down at as early a date as possible?

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) Some few such accidents have been reported.

(2.) Instructions to this effect have always been acted on, but it is impossible to guard against every possible accident.

(10.) Retirement of Public School Teachers:—Mr. Carroll, for Mr. O'Sullivan, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

(1.) With reference to his reply to the effect that teachers retiring would be credited with service prior to 1880 in the calculation of their pensions, are teachers who may be desirous of retiring now to understand that they will receive the consideration referred to before any fresh legislation is introduced?

(2.) Will the public servants whose service has not been continuous be credited for pension purposes with the term served prior to the break in their service?

Mr. Reid answered,—I shall be glad if the Honorable Member will postpone this Question until Tuesday next.

22nd March, 1899.

- (11.) Fire-escapes in Hotels, Theatres, &c.:—Dr. Ross asked the Colonial Secretary,—Considering the many serious accidents and deaths so frequently arising from fires (such as has recently occurred in America) at large hotels, theatres, &c., will he have some inquiry made as to the necessity of having large hotels, &c., in the city and in centres of population amply provided with proper means of fire-escapes in the event of fires occurring in such places?

Mr. Brunker answered,—The subject referred to in the Honorable Member's Question has already attracted my attention, and inquiries will be at once made as to the necessity of large hotels and other buildings being provided with fire-escapes in case of fire.

- (12.) Contract for Military Boots:—*Mr. Watson*, for Mr. McGowen, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Is it a fact that J. Hunter & Co. are making military boots as part of a Government contract?
  - (2.) Is it a fact that hand labour has been dispensed with, and that this work is to be done by machinery?
  - (3.) Did not the Government prevent another firm from doing similar work by machinery?
  - (4.) If so, will the same course be pursued in this instance?

Mr. Reid answered,—I shall be glad if the Honorable Member will postpone these Questions until Tuesday next, to enable me to make the necessary inquiries.

- (13.) Australian Rifle Team for Bisley:—*Mr. Willis*, for Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Has he made any promise of a grant towards meeting the cost of sending an Australian rifle team to Bisley?
- (2.) Does he propose to do anything in this direction?

Mr. Reid answered,—When approached by the Tasmanian Government in this matter, some little time back, this Government signified its willingness to join in any scheme for sending a representative team of riflemen to England.

- (14.) Gift of Books by Mr. David Mitchell to Public Library:—*Mr. Watson*, for Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—

- (1.) Has he yet arrived at any determination with regard to securing a site and erecting new buildings for the reception and housing of the gift of books of Mr. David Mitchell?
- (2.) If not, when is it likely that something definite will be done?

Mr. Hogue answered,—

- (1.) No.
- (2.) I am unable to say. The matter is under consideration.

- (15.) Forest-thinning in the Murray River District:—Mr. Chanter asked the Secretary for Lands,—
- (1.) Has he decided to proceed with the work of thinning the forests on the reserves in the Murray River District?
  - (2.) Is it true that 150 or any other number of the unemployed of Sydney are to be sent to do this work?
  - (3.) Has he received petitions, presented by Mr. Chanter, M.P., from the unemployed in various parts of the Deniliquin electorate, asking that this work should be given to them?
  - (4.) Will he, considering the dire distress existing in those districts, give this work to local men only, and provide other employment for the unemployed of Sydney.

Mr. Carruthers answered,—

- (1 and 2.) No decision has yet been arrived at.
- (3.) Yes.
- (4.) This Question will certainly be considered.

- (16.) Issue of Licenses to Mine on the White Cliffs Opal-fields:—*Mr. Thomas*, for Mr. Sleath, asked the Secretary for Mines,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that four mining licenses have been issued to Chinamen to enable them to mine on the White Cliffs opal-fields?
- (2.) If so, under what regulations (if any) have such licenses been issued?

Mr. Cook answered,—

- (1.) I am unable to say, without reference to the local office at White Cliffs, where the licenses, if issued, would be recorded.
- (2.) The Mining Act provides for the issue of a mining right to any person applying for same; and under the Chinese Restriction Act any Chinaman who arrived in the Colony prior to July, 1888, is permitted to engage in mining pursuits, and cannot be prevented from doing so.

- (17.) Appeals by Railway Employees:—Mr. Anderson asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Will he take into consideration the desirability of appointing a representative of the railway employees to sit at appeals on behalf of officers and other employees?

Mr. Reid answered,—Yes.

- (18.) Classification of Reformatory Boys:—*Mr. Arthur Griffith*, for Mr. Hughes, asked the Minister of Public Instruction,—

- (1.) Is it his intention to classify the boys sent to the Reformatory by creating another institution to which the refractory boys may be drafted?
- (2.) Is this extension to be on shore, or is another ship to be purchased?

Mr. Hogue answered,—No determination has yet been arrived at.

- (19.) Dredging at Port Stephens:—*Mr. Carroll*, for Mr. Price, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

- (1.) Is he aware that the trade of Port Stephens is proportionately larger than the Manning and other Northern rivers?

(2.)

22nd March, 1899.

(2.) Is it a fact that the work performed by the grab-dredge has been more disastrous than beneficial; if so, is it the intention of the Department to continue the use of grab-dredges at this port?

(3.) Is he aware that the cutting of Corrie Creek has not been made sufficiently wide to admit of the passage of two vessels at the same time?

(4.) Is he aware that Corrie Creek is silting up at several places; if so, will he take steps to have the dredge "Sigma" retained to carry out the work?

(5.) Is it a fact that punts and steamers are unable to travel, without going aground, over the Myall River, between Bulladelah and Port Stephens; if so, will he take steps to carry out the work required to make the river navigable; will he retain the dredge "Sigma" for the carrying out of this work?

Mr. Young answered,—

(1.) No.

(2.) No. The contrary is the case, otherwise I should at once order all further dredging work to cease.

(3.) No. The contrary is the case.

(4.) No. It is reported that there is a very good channel through it.

(5.) There is a good channel up to the Tea Gardens, but from there to Broadwater Lake there are some shoals on which deep vessels ground at low water, but if vessels more suitable for the river trade were employed there would be no delay. It is proposed to send a grab-dredge, which will give all necessary relief.

### 3. PAPERS:—

Mr. Brunker laid upon the Table,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Sydney for the year 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Young laid upon the Table,—Return (*in part*) to an Order, made on 21st September, 1898,—“Monthly Returns of Accidents.”

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Carruthers laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Abstract of Crown Lands Reserved from Sale for the Preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 101st, 109th, and 112th sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

(2.) Abstract of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th and 101st sections of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

(3.) Abstract of Alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the 107th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

(4.) Copies of *Gazette* Notices, setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain Lands, in accordance with the provisions of the 105th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

(5.) Notification of withdrawal, under the Crown Lands Act of 1895, of certain lands from the Pastoral Lease of the Tuppal Leasehold Area, for Settlement by other Holdings.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

### 4. SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That this House, at its rising this day, do adjourn until six o'clock To-morrow.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned, at seven minutes before Six o'clock, until To-morrow at *Six o'clock*.

F. W. WEBB,

*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

J. P. ABBOTT,

*Speaker.*



New South Wales.

No. 11.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY, 23 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS :—

- (1.) Overcrowding the s.s. "Newcastle":—Mr. Smith asked the Minister of Justice,—
- (1.) Is it a fact that the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company was recently fined for dangerously overcrowding the s.s. "Newcastle" upon an excursion trip from Newcastle to Broken Bay?
  - (2.) Is he aware that the Stipendiary Magistrate suggested that the defendant company should make application for a refund of the fines imposed?
  - (3.) Is it a fact that the defendant company have made an application for such refund?
  - (4.) Has the application been favourably considered; if so, on what grounds?

Mr. Lee answered,—

- (1.) The Master of the s.s. "Newcastle" was fined for carrying a number of passengers in excess of those permitted by the passenger certificate of the steamer on an excursion trip from Newcastle to Broken Bay.
  - (2.) I am not aware.
  - (3.) An application for a remission of the fine was made by the defendant's attorney on his behalf.
  - (4.) I did not see my way to recommend any remission, and the applicant was so informed.
- (2.) Nurses at the Coast Hospital :—Mr. Carroll, for Mr. Dacey, asked the Colonial Secretary,—
- (1.) In reference to the replies given by him to Mr. Dacey's Questions relating to the Coast Hospital nurses on 21st March, will he cause inquiry to be made as to the accuracy of the reply furnished to him by the Chief Medical Officer to Question No. 3, and definite answers to be given to Questions Nos. 4 and 5, all in reference to the exposure of these young women to wet when they are compelled by their duty to traverse the covered way connecting the wards with the kitchen, &c., during windy and rainy weather?
  - (2.) Is it a fact that the papers relating to the subject referred to, the first document on which bears a date of about May, 1898, cannot be found; if so, who was the officer in whose possession they last were?
  - (3.) In reference to the reply to Mr. Dacey's Questions Nos. 6 and 7, to the effect that "nurses do not carry large quantities of hot water; small jugs full are often fetched by them," will he ascertain whether hot baths are entirely excluded from the treatment of patients in the Coast Hospital, or, if not, are they provided by means of the "small jugs full" of hot water carried the 100 yards which the answer shows it is necessary to traverse between the hot water supply and some of the wards?

Mr. Bruncker answered,—

- (1.) I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the statements made to me by the Chief Medical Officer.
  - (2 and 3.) I have consulted with the Chief Medical Officer to-day, and I am informed by him that no such papers exist as those referred to in the Honorable Member's Question No. 2.
- (3.) Grading of Officers of the Land Tax Department :—Mr. Price asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) When will the grading of the officers of the Land Tax Department be completed?
  - (2.) Is it a fact that a sub-board was appointed to grade the various officers; if so, was a report furnished by such sub-board; was the report ignored by the head of the Land Tax Department, and a further grading prepared by him?
  - (3.) Is he aware that several officers were granted increases, and that payments dating back to 1st July were allowed?

(4.)

23rd March, 1899.

(4.) Have a number of officers appealed against the grading; have such appeals been lodged some months; if so, will he be good enough to cause an inquiry to be made, with a view to the expediting of same?

(5.) Are Land Tax officers allowed the same holidays as other Civil Servants; if not, why not?

(6.) Is he aware that the grading has caused great dissatisfaction; has he any objection to lay the report of the sub-board on the Table of this House?

Mr. Reid answered,—

(1.) Until fresh legislation has been passed it will be impossible to legally grade the officers of the Taxation Department who are not already on the permanent staff.

(2.) It is a fact that three officers were appointed to inquire into certain matters in connection with the Land Tax Department, with a view to furnish data to enable the Public Service Board to come to a determination in the matter. The head of the Land Tax Department has no power either to recognise or ignore the report containing the information collected by these officers. It is also a fact that the Public Service Board carefully inspected the office, and inquired into the nature and character of the work of each officer of the Department.

(3.) The Public Service Board did pass certain increases, after conference with the head of the Land Tax Department.

(4.) I understand that certain appeals have been received by the head of the Taxation Department, but these have not yet come before the Public Service Board.

(5.) Except those on the permanent staff, the Land Tax officers are not "officers" in the sense contemplated by the Public Service Act. Those employed, with the exceptions named, are in the position of temporary officers, and the Regulations referring to extended leave of absence apply only to officers on the permanent staff; but a concession has been made in the matter of sick leave, it having been determined that the Regulations as to this shall apply also to the temporary staff.

(6.) No; but no doubt those officers who have not received the rate of remuneration they think they are entitled to are dissatisfied. I have ascertained that the report of the sub-board is simply a confidential document furnished for the use of the Public Service Board, and, as a matter of fact, has not been taken as the basis on which the Public Service Board has fixed the salaries of the staff.

2. PRINTING COMMITTEE:—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That, in view of the necessity of dealing with papers laid upon the Table, leave be given to the Printing Committee to sit during the sittings of the House for the remainder of the present Session.

Question put and passed.

3. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—

(1.) Mr. Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council having taken into consideration the Legislative Assembly's Message, dated the 22nd March, 1899, a.m., in reference to the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill,—

Insists upon its amendment in the Preamble which omits "it is desirable" and inserts "the Legislature of New South Wales, without expressing any approval of the said Draft Bill or of the amendments hereinafter mentioned, is willing"—because this amendment is a mere statement of fact, and is necessary in order to show that the Legislature of New South Wales has not expressed any approval of the said Draft Bill, or of the amendments agreed to by the Conference of Prime Ministers in Victoria; and, moreover, because it was represented that the amendments contained in the Second Schedule and the Draft Bill, as amended in accordance with such amendments, were to be regarded as the production of the Conference of Prime Ministers, and were not submitted for the approval of the Legislature, and this view is confirmed by the fact that the Legislative Assembly has agreed to the omission of the words "subject to Parliamentary approval," which appeared in the heading to the Second Schedule, and were struck out by the Legislative Council.

Insists upon its amendment in the Preamble, which omits "and that in the event of its being accepted, as hereinafter provided, further action should be taken to procure the passing of the same into law"—because the omission of these words is necessary to secure freedom of Parliamentary action in the future.

Insists upon its amendment in clause 3 which inserts "but not sooner than three months after the commencement of this Act"—because in a matter of such moment as the adoption of an indissoluble Federal Constitution it is necessary that ample time should be given to the public to become acquainted with its provisions before the electors are called upon to vote for or against it, and in the opinion of the Legislative Council three months after the commencement of the Enabling Act is the least time that should be allowed for this purpose.

Insists upon its amendment in clause 6, which adds at the end of the clause "Provided that any number of votes in the affirmative less than one-fourth part of the total number of electors on the Electoral Rolls of the Colony shall be equivalent to the rejection of the Bill"—because, in the opinion of the Legislative Council, an irrevocable step of this importance should not be taken if three-fourths of the electors are hostile or indifferent. The population of the Colony is about one million and a quarter, and one-fourth of the electors on the Roll seems a small number to bind the whole population on a question of this character, considering that the step once taken can never be retraced; and also because the Legislature of New South Wales has at no time authorised such an engagement as is referred to in the Assembly's Message.

Insists upon its amendment in clause 7, which inserts "of which Queensland shall be one"—because by the inclusion of Queensland New South Wales will form the centre instead of one end of the Federated States; and because the voting power of the Federated States will be more nearly equalized.

Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 23rd March, 1899.

JOHN LACKEY,  
President.  
(2.)

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

23rd March, 1899.

- (2.)<sup>\*</sup> Ordered that the Legislative Council's Message be forthwith taken into consideration, Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Reid, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Council's Message. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Pegan, Temporary Chairman, reported that the Committee insists upon its disagreements to the Council's amendments in the Bill. On motion of Mr. Reid, the report was adopted.

- (3.) Mr. Reid moved, That the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having had under consideration the Legislative Council's Message, dated 23rd March, 1899, in reference to the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill,—insists upon its disagreements to the Council's amendments.

And the Assembly requests a free Conference with the Legislative Council on the subject of such disagreements; and has appointed the following of its Members to be Managers of such Conference in its behalf:—Mr. Ashton, Mr. Barton, Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Cann, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Copeland, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Reid, Mr. See, and Mr. Wise.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 23rd March, 1899.*

And Mr. Haynes requiring that the Managers be appointed by Ballot,—

Question,—That the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having had under consideration the Legislative Council's Message, dated 23rd March, 1899, in reference to the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill,—insists upon its disagreements to the Council's amendments.

And the Assembly requests a Free Conference with the Legislative Council on the subject of such disagreements; and has appointed the following of its Members to be Managers of such Conference in its behalf,—put and passed.

Whereupon the House proceeded to the Ballot; and Mr. Speaker declared the following to be the Managers duly appointed:—Mr. Barton, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Reid, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Cann, Mr. Wise, Mr. See, and Mr. McGowen.

4. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL:—Mr. Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council has this day agreed to the Bill, returned herewith, intituled "*An Act to authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers; to provide for the making and repayment of such advances; and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects,*"—with the amendments indicated by the accompanying Schedule, in which amendments the Council requests the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 23rd March, 1899.*

JOHN LACKEY,  
President.

## ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL.

*Schedule of the Amendments referred to in Message of 23rd March, 1899.*

JOHN J. CALVERT,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

Page 3, clause 9, line 24. Omit "or mortgages"

Page 3, clause 9. Omit subsection (h), insert the following new subsection:—

"(h) every such advance with interest thereon shall be a debt due by the person to whom the advance was made, recoverable by the Secretary for Lands in any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall, to the extent of the amount owing, be a charge on the land in respect of which the advance was made in priority to any encumbrance, transfer, or dealing subsequent to the advance. Where an encumbrance, transfer, or dealing has been given or made prior to the date of any advance under this Act, it shall, whether registered or unregistered, have priority to the said charge on the land unless the persons interested in the land shall have previously consented in writing to the charge having priority to their encumbrances, transfers, and dealings, in which case the charge shall have such priority, but in the case of land held under any Acts dealing with Crown lands such charge shall not attach after such land has been forfeited under the said Acts, or this Act."

Page 4, clause 9, line 13. After "Acts" insert "provided that no such sale or forfeiture of land subject to any mortgage shall be made without the consent, in writing, of the holders of all such mortgages."

Page 4. After clause 9 insert the following new clauses:—

"Every applicant for an advance shall send with his application a list of all mortgages charges, and encumbrances affecting the land in respect of which the application is made, and a statutory declaration that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief these are the only mortgages, charges, and encumbrances affecting the land." Applicant to disclose prior encumbrances.

"The Board shall keep a register or list of all advances made under this Act, with the names of the persons to whom the advances have been made, and such register or list shall be open to public inspection on payment of such fee as may be prescribed." Register to be kept for inspection.

Examined,—

A. H. JACOB,  
Chairman of Committees.

Mr.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

23rd March, 1899.

Mr. Speaker said that he had not had time to consider the amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill, and asked the Premier not to proceed with it until he could have an opportunity of ascertaining whether such amendments constitute an infringement of the rights of this House.

Ordered by Mr. Speaker, that the amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

5. PRINTING COMMITTEE:—Mr. Gormly, as Chairman, brought up the Third Report from the Printing Committee.

6. AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL:—Mr. Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council agrees to the Free Conference requested by the Legislative Assembly in its Message, dated 23rd March, 1899, on the subject of the Council's amendments disagreed to by the Assembly and insisted on by the Council in the "Australasian Federation Enabling Bill," and appoints that the same be held in the Back Library at the hour of five o'clock p.m. on Tuesday next, and that the Honorable Charles Gilbert Heydon, the Honorable Louis Francis Heydon, The Honorable Frederick Thomas Humphery, the Honorable Henry Edward Kater, the Honorable Charles Kinuaird Mackellar, the Honorable Henry Norman MacLaurin, the Honorable Henry Moses, the Honorable Charles Edward Pilcher, the Honorable William Joseph Trickett, and the Honorable James Watson, be the Managers thereof on its behalf.

*Legislative Council Chamber,*

*Sydney, 23rd March, 1899.*

JOHN LACKEY,

President.

7. SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That this House, at its rising this day, do adjourn until Four o'clock on Tuesday next.  
Question put and passed.

8. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid moved, That this House do now adjourn.  
Debate ensued.  
Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at eleven minutes before Eleven o'clock, until Tuesday next at *Four o'clock.*

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*

New South Wales.

No. 12.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 28 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Retirement of Public School Teachers:—Mr. O'Sullivan asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) With reference to his reply to the effect that teachers retiring would be credited with service prior to 1880 in the calculation of their pensions, are teachers who may be desirous of retiring now to understand that they will receive the consideration referred to before any fresh legislation is introduced?
  - (2.) Will the public servants whose service has not been continuous be credited for pension purposes with the term served prior to the break in their service?
- Mr. Reid answered,—
- (1.) Not possible, I fear, until the law is altered.
  - (2.) Only the last period of continuous service can be allowed in computing retiring allowances.
- (2.) Manufacture of Military Boots:—Mr. McGowen asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Is it a fact that J. Hunter & Co. are making military boots as part of a Government contract?
  - (2.) Is it a fact that hand labour has been dispensed with, and that this work is to be done by machinery?
  - (3.) Did not the Government prevent another firm from doing similar work by machinery?
  - (4.) If so, will the same course be pursued in this instance?
- Mr. Reid answered—
- (1.) Yes.
  - (2, 3, and 4.) Inquiries will be made.
- (3.) Chairman of the Fire Brigades Board:—Mr. Carroll asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Is Mr. T. J. Bown still chairman of the Fire Brigades Board?
  - (2.) If so, is he the same Mr. T. J. Bown who is agent for the Shand and Mason's fire engines and appliances in this Colony?
  - (3.) Was the last fire engine imported obtained through his agency?
  - (4.) At what cost?
  - (5.) Is the chairman of the Fire Brigades Board the same Mr. T. J. Bown who carries on a brass-works in this city, and contracts with the Fire Brigades Board for work required?
  - (6.) What salary does the chairman of the Fire Brigades Board receive per annum (if any)?
- Mr. Bruncker answered,—The following information has been supplied by the Fire Brigades Board:—
- (1, 2, and 3.) Mr. T. J. Bown died in the year 1872. Mr. Charles Bown is the present Chairman of the Board. He is not agent for Messrs. Shand, Mason, & Co.
  - (4.) £715.
  - (5.) Mr. Charles Bown is principal of the firm of J. T. Bown & Co., engineers, &c., of Sydney. Neither he nor that firm "contracts with the Fire Brigades Board for work required."
  - (6.) £200.
- (4.) Australasian Federation Enabling Bill:—Dr. Ross asked the Colonial Treasurer,—Referring to clause 96 of Schedule 3 to the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill, viz.:—"During a period of ten years after the establishment of the Commonwealth and thereafter, until the Parliament otherwise provides, the Parliament may grant financial assistance to any State on such terms and conditions as the Parliament thinks fit,"—
- (1.) Is it intended that the financial assistance contemplated shall apply to cover expenditure incurred by every State which had been sanctioned by the Federal Parliament; or will it be optional with the State or States to incur whatever debts they please in anticipation of the Federal Parliament having to pay them?
- (3.)

28th March, 1899.

(2.) Is it intended that the States which borrow the money from the Federal Parliament shall vote upon the particular question of financial assistance to them in determining such terms and conditions as Parliament thinks fit?

(3.) Do the terms and conditions referred to apply to the amount of the assistance only, or do they extend also to the repayment of the loans?

Mr. Reid answered,—I must refer the Honorable Member to the Federal Treasurer. Until Federation, the questions cannot be answered except as a matter of speculative opinion.

2. **ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL**:—Referring to the amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill, Mr. Speaker stated that this House had always claimed for itself the rights which the House of Commons had claimed as against the House of Lords in reference to the right of the latter to alter or amend Money Bills, and had denied to the Legislative Council any claims put forward by that body to amend or alter that class of Bills; and in the early days this House was in the habit of refusing to consider any amendments made by the Council whether such amendments affected the proposed grant or not, but of late years a far more moderate and reasonable course had been taken by the Legislative Assembly, and amendments had been accepted in Money Bills, where they did not “alter, whether by increase or reduction, the amount of a rate or charge, its duration, mode of assessment, levy, collection, appropriation, or management; or the persons who pay, receive, manage, or control it; or the limits within which it is leviable.”

He had very carefully considered the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill “To authorise the raising of a loan for making temporary advances to settlers; to provide for the making and repayment of such advances; and for purposes incidental to or consequent on those objects.” As the responsible officer of this House, it was the duty of the Speaker to guard all its rights and privileges, and to call the attention of the House to any attempt (from whatever quarter it might be made) to interfere with those rights and privileges. He, therefore, felt bound, having regard to his duty, to defer the consideration of the Legislative Council’s amendments in this Bill until he had had a reasonable time to consider the same. Having considered those amendments, he thought the one in subsection (f) of clause 9, section 2, was one to which this House could take no exception. Nor could any objection be taken to the new subsection (h) of the same clause, as it only amplified and made clear that which the Legislative Assembly had intended to enact. The proviso to subsection (i) of clause 9, section 2, new clause 10, and clause 11, were, in his opinion, infringements of the claims of this branch of the Legislature, as they interfered with the management of the charge to some considerable extent, although this House might conclude not in any way objectionable to the intent of the Assembly.

The House of Commons would either lay this Bill aside, or they would go into Committee, and where the amendments affected their privileges they would, unless they waived those privileges, disagree with those amendments on the express ground that they so affected their privileges. Either course would be open to that House.

A long series of decisions, as found in the Commons’ Journals, leads May to state, at page 544, 10th edition:—“If otherwise unobjectionable, the Commons usually accept amendments by the Lords, which, though not strictly regular, do not materially infringe the privileges of the Commons; and they justify their conduct by an entry inserted in the Journal, under direction from The Speaker, explaining the motives of the agreement, stating, for instance, that the amendments are verbal—further the intention of the House—carry out the intention of the Commons,—make the provisions of the Bill uniform and consistent,—or that the amendment does not alter or otherwise affect any valuation or assessment of taxation.” In his opinion the amendments were such as might, without loss of privilege, be accepted by the Assembly.

He might say that neither in this House nor in the Commons had there been nor could there be any uniformity of decisions as to what was an interference with the privileges of the House.

3. **PAPERS**:—

Mr. Bruncker laid upon the Table,—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Hay Irrigation Trust for the year 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Parkes laid upon the Table,—Statement of Accounts of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1898.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

4. **AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION ENABLING BILL** (*Erra Conference*):—The time having arrived for holding the Free Conference with the Legislative Council, the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, called over the names of the Managers appointed on behalf of the Assembly, namely—Mr. Barton, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Reid, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Bruncker, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Cann, Mr. Wise, Mr. Sec, and Mr. McGowen.

And Mr. Wise not answering to his name,—Mr. Reid moved, That Mr. Suttor be appointed in the room of Mr. Wise.

Debate ensued.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

The Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, again called over the names of the Managers appointed, all of whom answered to their names.

The Managers then proceeded to the Conference, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms, the business of the House being suspended during their absence, in accordance with Standing Order No. 231.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Managers having returned,—

Mr.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

28th March, 1899.

Mr. Reid, on their behalf, brought up the following report, which was read by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as follows:—

The Managers appointed by the Legislative Assembly by resolution of 23rd instant, whereby a Free Conference with the Legislative Council was requested on the subject of the disagreements to certain of the Legislative Council's amendments in the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill, report to this Honorable House that, having met the Managers appointed by the Legislative Council in its behalf, the Conference has failed to arrive at a settlement of the matters of difference.

G. H. REID.

For the Managers chosen by the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Reid then moved, That the report be now adopted.

Debate ensued.

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And the House continuing to sit till after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 29 MARCH, 1899, A.M.

Question put and passed.

5. PRINTING COMMITTEE:—Mr. Gormly, as Chairman, brought up the Fourth Report from the Printing Committee.

6. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at Two o'clock a.m., until Three o'clock p.m. This Day.

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

J. P. ABBOTT,  
*Speaker.*

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New South Wales.

No. 13.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 29 MARCH, 1899.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

## QUESTIONS:—

(1.) Inspectors of Slaughter-houses:—*Mr. Carroll*, for *Mr. Richards*, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) What are the qualifications of inspectors of slaughter-houses in country districts?
- (2.) Does the Board of Health direct the municipal authorities that such inspectors shall pass a specified examination before appointment can be confirmed?
- (3.) Is he aware that at the present time reports are frequent as to the prevalence of diseases in sheep and cattle, and that, in consequence, great danger to public health in country districts exists because of the unfitness of many persons holding positions of inspectors of slaughter-houses?

*Mr. Reid* answered—

- (1.) Inspectors of slaughter-houses in country districts are necessarily appointed from among officers of Municipal Councils and officers of the Police Force.
- (2.) The Board of Health has no power to direct Municipal Authorities that such inspectors shall pass a specified examination before appointment, but is aware that it is desirable they should be instructed, and desires that some plan for instructing them should be put in force.
- (3.) Yes; there is always a good deal of disease among sheep and cattle, and no doubt many persons holding the positions of inspectors under the Diseased Animals and Meat Act cannot be considered experts. The only effectual remedy, however, would be the establishment of central public slaughter-houses for populous districts, and the abolition of private slaughter-houses within those districts.

(2.) The Sergeants' Mess:—*Mr. Carroll*, for *Mr. Rose*, asked the Colonial Secretary,—

- (1.) Is it a fact that Major-General French has abolished the Sergeants' mess?
- (2.) If yes, is not such abolition against the Queen's Regulation?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—I am informed by the Major-General that if this refers to the Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, it is not correct.(3.) Strathfield Railway Crossing Bridge:—*Mr. Affleck* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—

- (1.) Is he aware what the grade of the approaches to the proposed Strathfield Bridge over the railway line will be?
- (2.) If so, will he inform the House what the grade is; and if 1 in 12, or near that, will he see that an easier grade will be secured?

*Mr. Reid* answered,—I am informed that the grade is 1 in 12, and it is the best which can reasonably be obtained.(4.) Bill dealing with Frauds by Agents:—*Mr. Carroll*, for *Mr. Barton*, asked the Minister of Justice,—

- (1.) Is he aware that in the last Parliament *Mr. Gould*, the then Minister of Justice, stated that a Bill was being prepared by the Parliamentary Draftsman, having for its object better provision against frauds on the part of agents, and that such a measure would be introduced on the first favourable opportunity?
- (2.) Will he during the recess make inquiries, with a view to the introduction of such a Bill early next Session?

*Mr. Lee* answered,—The late Minister of Justice stated, on the 9th December, 1897, that a Bill for the protection of consignors of wool and other produce, while in the hands of selling agents, had not then been finally dealt with, but would be submitted for the consideration of the Cabinet during the recess. The Bill has since been prepared, and the question of introducing it into Parliament will be considered as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs.

(5.)

29th March, 1899.

- (5.) Floods in the Hunter River District:—*Mr Carroll*, for *Mr. Barton*, asked the *Colonia Treasurer*,—
- (1.) Is it his intention to refer the question of the prevention and mitigation of floods in the Hunter River District to a Commission presided over by *Mr. Napier Bell*, C.E., as stated some time ago in the daily papers?
  - (2.) If so, will he consider the advantage of extending the scope of the inquiry, so as to include other northern districts which are seriously affected by the ravages of floods?
- Mr. Reid* answered,—
- (1.) *Mr. Napier Bell* is at present engaged on this work.
  - (2.) It is not thought advisable to authorise the undertaking of this work at the present time; but the matter will receive consideration when *Mr. Bell's* report on the Hunter River District shall have been completed.
2. DUDLEY COLLIERY EXPLOSION INQUIRY (*Formal Motion*):—*Mr. Fegan* moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House the evidence taken at the Dudley Colliery Explosion Inquiry.  
Question put and passed.
3. MINISTERIAL STATEMENT:—*Mr. Reid* stated that he wished, for the convenience of Honorable Members, to say that the House would not sit after to-day, and that he had advised His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to prorogue Parliament until Tuesday, 11th April.
4. ADJOURNMENT:—*Mr. Speaker* stated that he had received from the Honorable Member for Sturt, *Mr. Ferguson*, a Notice, under the 49th Standing Order, that he desired to move the adjournment of the House, to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz.—“The present deadlock between the two Houses, and the proposed method of settling the same.”  
And the motion for the adjournment of the House being supported by five other Honorable Members,—  
*Mr. Ferguson* moved, That this House do now adjourn.
- Point of Order*:—*Mr. Young* submitted that the subject of the Notice had already been debated in the present Session, namely, on the motion for the adoption of the report of the Managers of the Free Conference on the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill, brought up last night; and *Mr. Carruthers* drew attention to the wording of the Notice, which, he alleged, embraced two subjects.  
Debate ensued.  
*Mr. Speaker*, referring to his decisions on similar points on 7th December, 1892, and 12th June, 1893, ruled that two definite subjects were proposed, and on that ground the Notice was out of order. As to *Mr. Young's* objection, *Mr. Speaker* was not prepared to rule, not having had time to look into last night's discussion.
5. PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS:—*Mr. Perry*, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act, laid upon the Table,—Report, together with Minutes of Evidence, relating to the proposed Public Offices, Phillip and Hunter Streets, Sydney.  
Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.
6. ADVANCES TO SETTLERS BILL:—
- (1.) The Order of the Day having been read,—on motion of *Mr. Carruthers*, *Mr. Speaker* left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the amendments made by the Legislative Council in this Bill.  
*Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Fegan*, Temporary Chairman, reported that the Committee had agreed to some, disagreed to others, and amended others of the Council's amendments.  
On motion of *Mr. Carruthers*, the report was adopted.  
Ordered, that the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—
- MR. PRESIDENT,—
- The Legislative Assembly having had under consideration the Legislative Council's Message, dated 23rd March, 1899, requesting its concurrence in certain amendments made by the Council in the Advances to Settlers Bill,—
- Agrees to the amendment in clause 9, line 24.
- Agrees to the amendment in clause 9 which omits subsection (h), and inserts new subsection instead thereof, but proposes to amend such new subsection by omitting the words “subsequent to” and inserting instead thereof the words “registered after the making of”; by omitting the words “given or made prior to the date of any advance under this Act, it shall, whether registered or unregistered,” and inserting instead thereof the words “duly registered before the date of the making of the advance it shall”; and by inserting after the word “priority,” third occurring, the words “an encumbrance, transfer, or dealing shall be deemed to be registered within the meaning of this and the next following subsection, if it is registered in the office of the Registrar-General, or, in the case of land under any Acts dealing with Crown lands, if it is registered or recorded in the Department of Lands,”—in which amendments the Assembly requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.
- Disagrees to the amendment in clause 9 adding a proviso at the end of subsection (i),—because this provision would put it in the power of any mortgagee (subsequent to the Crown) to prevent the Crown from exercising the usual power of sale to recover the mortgage debt, and a mortgagee, prior to the Crown, is already amply protected.

Agrees

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

29th March, 1899.

Agrees to the insertion of the first new clause to follow clause 9, but proposes to amend such new clause by omitting the words "mortgages, charges, and encumbrances," twice occurring, and inserting instead thereof, in each case, the words "encumbrances, transfers, and dealings"—in which amendments the Assembly requests the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Agrees to the insertion of the second new clause, to follow clause 9.

In agreeing to such amendments, as giving better effect to the intention of the Legislative Assembly, this House desires that such agreement may not be drawn into a precedent so as to warrant any supposition that the Assembly has waived any of its undoubted rights and privileges.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 29th March, 1899.*

(2.) Mr. Deputy-Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council having had under consideration the Legislative Assembly's Message, dated 29th March, 1899, in reference to the Advances to Settlers Bill,—

Does not insist upon its amendment in clause 9, subsection (i), disagreed to by the Assembly, but proposes to insert in lieu thereof the following words: "Provided that none of the above powers shall be exercisable where any encumbrance, transfer, or dealing exists in priority to such advance, and in any such case the land may only be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary for Lands subject to such encumbrance, transfer, or dealing,"—in which further amendment the Council requests the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly.

Agrees to the Assembly's amendments upon the Council's amendments in this Bill.

With respect to the last paragraph of the Legislative Assembly's Message, the Legislative Council again asserts its undoubted right to amend all Bills, if such amendment has not the effect of appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or imposing any new rates, tax, or impost.

*Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 29th March, 1899.*

JOHN LACKEY,  
President.

Ordered, that the Legislative Council's Message be forthwith taken into consideration.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Deputy-Speaker left the Chair; and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Council's Message.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Fegan, Temporary Chairman, reported that the Committee had agreed to the Council's further amendment in the Bill.

On motion of Mr. Carruthers, the report was adopted.

Ordered, that the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The Legislative Assembly having had under consideration the Legislative Council's Message, dated this day, in reference to the Advances to Settlers Bill,—

Agrees to the Council's further amendment in clause 9, adding a proviso at the end of subsection (i).

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 29th March, 1899.*

7. PAPERS:—Mr. Reid laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for improving the Grades on the Great Northern Railway between Quirindi and Quipolly.
- (2.) Notification of resumption, under the Public Works Act of 1888, of land for improving the Loco. Water Supply at Swan Ponds, on the Blayney to Cowra Railway.
- (3.) Report of the Pharmacy Board for the year 1898.
- (4.) Report of the Railway Commissioners on Railways and Tramways for the quarter ended December, 1898.
- (5.) Regulations, under the Noxious Trades and Cattle Slaughtering Act of 1894, in substitution for those gazetted on 7th June and 22nd July, 1898.
- (6.) Additional Regulations, under the Noxious Trades and Cattle Slaughtering Act of 1894.
- (7.) Amended Regulation, under the Public Service Act of 1895.
- (8.) Regulation, under the Public Service Act of 1895.
- (9.) Amended Regulation, under the Public Service Act of 1895.
- (10.) Amended Regulation, under the Public Service Act of 1895.
- (11.) Amended Regulation, No. 245, under the Public Service Act of 1895.
- (12.) Amended Regulation under the Land and Income Tax Assessment Act of 1895.
- (13.) Amended By-law, No. 23, under the Silverton Tramway Act of 1886.
- (14.) By-laws of the Borough of Bathurst, under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1897.
- (15.) Certificate of the Public Service Board, respecting the proposed appointment of Chief Assessor in the Income Tax Branch of the Taxation Department.
- (16.) Statement of Payments made from the Treasurer's Advance Account during December, 1898.
- (17.) Statement of Payments made from the Treasurer's Advance Account during January, 1899.
- (18.) Statement showing the Average Amounts of Bank Liabilities and Assets for Quarter ended December, 1898.
- (19.) Statement showing the Average Liabilities and Assets of Banks within the Colony, for quarter ended December, 1898.
- (20.) Amended Regulation, No. 21, under the Land and Income Tax Assessment Act of 1895.
- (21.) By-laws of the Borough of Parramatta, under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1897.

(22.)

29th March, 1899.

(22.) Report of Board of Health for the year 1897.

(23.) Report of the Engineer-in-Chief for the Victorian Railways on the extension of the Railway system from Redfern to the Circular Quay.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Carruthers laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Notification of resumption, under the Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, of land for a Public Park at Kurnell, Botany Bay.

(2.) Abstract of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

Referred by Sessional Order to the Printing Committee.

8. PRINTING COMMITTEE:—Mr. Gormly, as Chairman, brought up the Fifth Report from the Printing Committee.

9. ADJOURNMENT:—Mr. Reid moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

The House adjourned accordingly, at nineteen minutes before Eleven o'clock, until To-morrow at Three o'clock.

F. W. WEBB,

*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

J. P. ABBOTT,

*Speaker.*

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PROCLAMATION

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir FREDERICK MATTHEW DARLEY,  
 to wit. } Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
 (L.S.) } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of New South Wales and its  
 FREDK. M. DARLEY, } Dependencies.  
 Lieutenant-Governor. }

WHEREAS by the Bill passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, in the seventeenth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, intituled "An Act to confer a Constitution on New South Wales and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty," and assented to by Her Majesty, under the authority of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the Session of the eighteenth and nineteenth years of the said reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to assent to a Bill as amended of the Legislature of New South Wales to confer a Constitution on New South Wales and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty," it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales to prorogue the Legislative Council and Assembly thereof from time to time: And whereas it is expedient to prorogue the said Council and Assembly: Now, therefore, I, Sir FREDERICK MATTHEW DARLEY, the Lieutenant-Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the power and authority so vested in me, do hereby prorogue the said Legislative Council and Assembly until Tuesday, the eleventh day of April next, and the same stand so prorogued accordingly, and shall, on the said eleventh day of April, meet for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of March  
 in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty  
 second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,  
 JAMES N. BRUNKER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!





PROCLAMATION

<p>NEW SOUTH WALES, to wit.</p> <p>(L.S.)</p> <p>FREDK. M. DARLEY, <i>Lieutenant-Governor.</i></p>	}	<p>By His Excellency The Honourable Sir FREDERICK MATTHEW DARLEY, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.</p>
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WHEREAS the Parliament of New South Wales has been summoned for the despatch of business on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April instant: Now, I, Sir FREDERICK MATTHEW DARLEY, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested as Lieutenant-Governor of the said Colony, do hereby further, announce and proclaim that the said Parliament shall assemble for the despatch of business on the aforesaid eleventh day of April instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, in the buildings known as the Council Chambers, situate in Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney: And the Members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,  
JAMES N. BRUNKER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!





1899.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

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BUSINESS UNDISPOSED OF AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.  
(PROROGUED 30 MARCH, 1899.)

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GENERAL BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTIONS:—

1. MR. O'SULLIVAN to move, That, in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of the Government to resume the shores of Chowder Bay, and, by the construction of a breakwater there, establish a commodious bathing place for the residents of Sydney and its suburbs.
2. MR. PERRY to move, That there be laid upon the Table of this House all papers and correspondence *re* an application by Messrs. P. L. C. Shepherd and A. R. Pullen to lease the land on which the old police buildings are erected, at the corner of George and Pitt Streets, Sydney.
3. MR. O'SULLIVAN to move, That, in the opinion of this House, the Federal question having been settled so far as this branch of the Legislature is concerned, and a measure for the relief of the selectors having been introduced, it is now the imperative duty of Ministers to prolong the Session in order to pass the Early Closing, Arbitration, and Navigation Act Amendment Bills; a measure to provide better accommodation for shearers; to initiate public works of a reproductive character, and that will absorb the unemployed during the winter; and to effect such a reform of the Public Service Act as will ensure fair consideration for the servants of the State.
4. MR. BARNES to move, That the Return to an Order, "Penny Postage System," laid upon the Table of this House, referred to the Printing Committee, and reported upon on 22nd December, 1898, be again referred to such Committee for its reconsideration.
5. MR. ARTHUR GRIFFITH to move, That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House the papers in connection with the granting of an inquiry, under section 383 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, in the case of Thomas Rofe.

*Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 30th March, 1899.*

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

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1899.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ATTENDANCES OF MEMBERS IN DIVISIONS AND COUNTS-OUT  
DURING THE SESSION OF 1899.

	Divisions in the House.	Divisions in Committee.	Counts-out.	Total.
Abbott, The Hon. Sir Joseph Palmer, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Speaker</i> )	.....	.....	.....	.....
Afleck, William, Esq.	3	4	.....	7
Anderson, George, Esq.	4	10	.....	14
Archer, William, Esq.	3	10	.....	13
Ashton, James, Esq.	.....	3	.....	3
Barnes, John Frederick, Esq.	3	3	.....	6
Barton, Edmund, Esq., Q.C.	2	5	.....	7
Bennett, Walter, Esq.	3	9	.....	12
Brown, Thomas, Esq.	3	7	.....	10
Brunker, The Hon. James Nixon, Esq.	4	11	.....	15
Byrne, Francis Arthur, Esq.	4	10	.....	14
Campbell, Alexander, Esq.	4	8	.....	12
Campbell, Archibald, Esq.	3	9	.....	12
Cann, John Henry, Esq. ( <i>Temporary Chairman of Committees</i> )	2	5	.....	7
Carroll, James George, Esq.	4	9	.....	13
Carruthers, The Hon. Joseph Hector, Esq.	2	9	.....	11
Chanter, John Moore, Esq.	4	9	.....	13
Chapman, Austin, Esq.	4	5	.....	9
Chapman, Henry, Esq.	2	9	.....	11
Clark, Edward Mann, Esq.	2	3	.....	5
Clarke, Henry, Esq.	2	.....	.....	2
Clarke, Thomas, Esq.	2	10	.....	12
Cohen, John Jacob, Esq.	3	11	.....	14
Cook, The Hon. Joseph, Esq.	4	11	.....	15
Copeland, The Hon. Henry, Esq.	2	6	.....	8
Cotton, Francis, Esq.	3	6	.....	9
Crick, William Patrick, Esq.	1	.....	.....	1
Cruikshank, George Alexander, Esq.	2	3	.....	5
Dacey, John Rowland, Esq.	2	9	.....	11
Davis, David, Esq.	3	8	.....	11
Davis, William Walter, Esq.	3	8	.....	11
Dick, William Thomas, Esq. ( <i>Temporary Chairman of Committees</i> )	2	9	.....	11
Dight, Charles Hilton, Esq.	3	4	.....	7
Donaldson, Robert, Esq.	1	.....	.....	1
Edden, Alfred, Esq.	4	11	.....	15
Ewing, Thomas Thomson, Esq.	.....	7	.....	7
Fegan, John Lionel, Esq. ( <i>Temporary Chairman of Committees</i> )	4	8	.....	12
Ferguson, William John, Esq.	3	6	.....	9
Ferris, William John, Esq.	2	6	.....	8
FitzGerald, Robert George Dundas, Esq.	.....	3	.....	3
Fitzpatrick, John Charles Lucas, Esq.	2	8	.....	10
Fitzpatrick, Thomas, Esq.	3	2	.....	5
Garland, John, Esq.	2	9	.....	11
Gillies, John, Esq.	2	8	.....	10
Goodwin, Thomas Henry Hall, Esq.	.....	3	.....	3
Gormly, James, Esq.	2	7	.....	9
Graham, James, Esq., M.D.	1	1	.....	2
Griffith, Arthur Hill, Esq.	3	4	.....	7
Griffith, Thomas Hunter, Esq.	1	3	.....	4
Harris, Matthew, Esq.	1	2	.....	3
Hassall, Thomas Henry, Esq.	1	3	.....	4
Hawthorne, John Stuart, Esq.	4	11	.....	15
Hayes, James, Esq.	1	.....	.....	1
Haynes, John, Esq.	2	10	.....	12
Hogue, The Hon. James Alexander, Esq.	3	9	.....	12
Holman, William Arthur, Esq.	1	4	.....	5
Howarth, George, Esq.	1	4	.....	5
Hughes, William Morris, Esq.	1	9	.....	10
Hurley, William Fergus, Esq.	4	11	.....	15
Jessop, Thomas, Esq.	3	9	.....	12
Kidd, John, Esq.	2	2	.....	4
Law, Sydney James, Esq.	4	11	.....	15

	Divisions in the House.	Divisions in Committee.	Counts-out.	Total.
Lee, The Hon. Charles Alfred, Esq. ... ..	4	8	.....	12
Lees, Samuel, Esq. ( <i>Temporary Chairman of Committees</i> ) ... ..	4	1	.....	5
Levon, Robert Henry, Esq. ... ..	1	2	.....	3
Lyne, William John, Esq. ... ..	2	1	.....	3
Macdonald, Hugh, Esq. ... ..	2	5	.....	7
Mackay, James Alexander Kenneth, Esq. ... ..	2	10	.....	12
Mahony, William Henry, Esq. ... ..	2	3	.....	5
McCourt, William, Esq. ( <i>Chairman of Committees</i> ) ... ..	2	.....	.....	2
McFarlane, John, Esq. ... ..	1	7	.....	8
McGowen, James Sinclair Taylor, Esq. ... ..	1	9	.....	10
McLaughlin, John, Esq. ... ..	1	3	.....	4
McLean, Francis Edward, Esq. ... ..	2	9	.....	11
Meagher, Richard Denis, Esq. ... ..	2	6	.....	8
Millard, William, Esq. ... ..	3	11	.....	14
Miller, Gustave Thomas Carlisle, Esq. ... ..	1	6	.....	7
Molesworth, Edmund William, Esq. ... ..	.....	3	.....	3
Moore, Samuel Wilkinson, Esq. ... ..	4	11	.....	15
Morgan, William, Esq. ... ..	2	5	.....	7
Neild, John Cash, Esq. ... ..	1	.....	.....	1
Nelson, Arthur David, Esq. ... ..	2	7	.....	9
Newman, Henry William, Esq. ... ..	3	11	.....	14
Nicholson, John Barnes, Esq. ... ..	3	8	.....	11
Nobbs, John, Esq. ... ..	3	7	.....	10
O'Connor, Broughton Barnabas, Esq. ... ..	3	7	.....	10
O'Sullivan, Edward William, Esq. ( <i>Temporary Chairman of Committees</i> ) ... ..	3	9	.....	12
Parkes, The Hon. Varney, Esq. ... ..	2	2	.....	4
Perry, John, Esq. ... ..	2	9	.....	11
Phillips, Simeon, Esq. ... ..	4	10	.....	14
Piddington, William Henry Burgess, Esq. ... ..	1	3	.....	4
Price, Richard Atkinson, Esq. ... ..	2	3	.....	5
Pyers, Robert, Esq. ... ..	2	6	.....	8
Quinn, Patrick Edward, Esq. ... ..	4	5	.....	9
Reid, The Right Hon. George Houstoun, P.C., Q.C. ... ..	4	11	.....	15
Reymond, Joseph Bernard, Esq. ... ..	2	1	.....	3
Richards, Edwin, Esq. ... ..	4	4	.....	8
Rigg, William, Esq. ... ..	3	9	.....	12
Rose, Thomas, Esq. ... ..	2	1	.....	3
Ross, Andrew, Esq., M.D. ... ..	3	5	.....	8
Ross, Hugh, Esq. ... ..	4	8	.....	12
Sawers, William, Esq. ... ..	4	10	.....	14
See, John, Esq. ... ..	.....	1	.....	1
Sleath, Richard, Esq. ... ..	2	.....	.....	2
Smith, Samuel, Esq. ... ..	4	11	.....	15
Spence, William Guthrie, Esq. ... ..	2	10	.....	12
Spruson, Wilfred Joseph, Esq. ... ..	2	6	.....	8
Stevenson, Richard, Esq. ... ..	3	8	.....	11
Storey, David, Esq. ... ..	1	.....	.....	1
Suttor, The Hon. Francis Bathurst, Esq. ... ..	3	9	.....	12
Terry, Edward, Esq. ... ..	2	9	.....	11
Thomas, Josiah, Esq. ... ..	2	4	.....	6
Thomson, Dugald, Esq. ... ..	1	8	.....	9
Thomson, James, Esq. ... ..	1	1	.....	2
Waddell, Thomas, Esq. ... ..	3	7	.....	10
Watkins, David, Esq. ... ..	4	7	.....	11
Watson, John Christian, Esq. ... ..	2	11	.....	13
Whiddon, Samuel Thomas, Esq. ... ..	3	4	.....	7
Wilke, William Henry, Esq. ... ..	2	10	.....	12
Willis, William Nicholas, Esq. ... ..	3	8	.....	11
Wilson, Charles Grabam, Esq. ... ..	2	4	.....	6
Wise, Bernard Ringrose, Esq., Q.C. ... ..	1	.....	.....	1
Wood, William Herbert, Esq. ... ..	3	10	.....	13
Wright, Francis Augustus, Esq. ... ..	1	7	.....	8
Young, The Hon. James Henry, Esq. ... ..	3	9	.....	12

Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 30th March, 1899.

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

1899.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES  
DURING THE SESSION OF 1899.

1. New Writs issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
2. Select Committees:—											
On Public Matters	...	...	...	...	...	0					
On Private Bills	...	...	...	...	...	0					
											0
3. Standing Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
4. Public Bills:—											
Originated in the Assembly—											
Received the Royal Assent	...	...	...	...	...	1					
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	2					
							3				
Brought from the Council—											
Received the Royal Assent	...	...	...	...	...	0					
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	0					
							0	...	...	...	3
5. Private Bills:—											
Originated in the Assembly—											
Received the Royal Assent	...	...	...	...	...	0					
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	0					
							0	...	...	...	
Brought from the Council—											
Received the Royal Assent	...	...	...	...	...	0					
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	0					
							0	...	...	...	0
6. Petitions received:—											
Printed	...	...	...	...	...	6					
Not Printed	...	...	...	...	...	0					
								...	...	...	6
7. Divisions:—											
In the House	...	...	...	...	...	4					
In Committee of the Whole	...	...	...	...	...	11					
											15
8. Sittings (for details see paragraph 15, page 2):—											
Days of Meeting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hours of Sitting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131 h. 23 m.
Hours of Sitting after Midnight	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40h. 30 m.
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10h. 6 m.
Adjourned for want of a Quorum—											
Before commencement of Business	...	...	...	...	...	0					
After commencement of Business	...	...	...	...	...	0					
											0
9. Votes and Proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Entries in Votes and Proceedings—											
Of Business done	...	...	...	...	...	89					
Of Questions answered	...	...	...	...	...	114					
											203
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Entries in Notice Paper—											
Of Questions	...	...	...	...	...	123					
Of Notices of Motion	...	...	...	...	...	34					
Of Orders of the Day	...	...	...	...	...	10					
Of Contingent Notices	...	...	...	...	...	0					
											167
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
10. Contingent Notice Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
11. Orders for Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Addresses for Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
13. Other Addresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14. Papers laid upon the Table:—											
By Message	...	...	...	...	...	1					
By Command	...	...	...	...	...	90					
In Return to Orders	...	...	...	...	...	8					
In Return to Addresses	...	...	...	...	...	0					
Reports from Standing and Select Committees	...	...	...	...	...	0					
											99
Ordered to be Printed	...	...	...	...	...	19					
Not ordered to be Printed	...	...	...	...	...	80					
											99
											15.

## 15. Sittings of the House :—

Return of the number of days on which the House sat in the Session of 1899, stating, for each day, the date of the month and the day of the week, the hour of the meeting and the hour of adjournment, and the total number of hours occupied in the sittings of the House, and the average time; and showing the total number of hours on which the House sat each day, and the number of hours after midnight, and the number of entries in each day's Votes and Proceedings.

No.	Month.	Day.	House Met.	House Adjourned.	Hours of Sitting.		Entries in Votes.	
					h. m.	h. m.		
1	21 February .....	Tuesday .....	12 noon .....	12.16 o'clock p.m.	0	16	} 16	
					7	44		
2	22 „ .....	Wednesday .....	3 „ .....	11.55 „ „	8	55	8	
3	23 „ .....	Thursday .....	3 „ .....	4.30 „ „	1	30	6	
4	28 „ .....	Tuesday .....	3 „ .....	11. 6 „ „	8	6	3	
5	1 March .....	Wednesday .....	3 „ .....	5.25 „ a.m.	38	20	29 20	5
6	7 „ .....	Tuesday .....	3 „ .....	10.53 „ p.m.	7	53	7	
7	8 „ .....	Wednesday .....	3 „ .....	11.11 „ „	8	11	5	
8	14 „ .....	Tuesday .....	3 „ .....	10.50 „ „	7	50	7	
9	21 „ .....	Tuesday .....	3 „ .....	9.10 „ a.m.	18	10	9 10	5
10	22 „ .....	Wednesday .....	4 „ .....	5.53 „ p.m.	1	53	4	
11	23 „ .....	Thursday .....	6 „ .....	10.49 „ „	4	49	8	
12	28 „ .....	Tuesday .....	4 „ .....	2. 0 „ a.m.	10	0	2	6
13	29 „ .....	Wednesday .....	3 „ .....	10.41 „ p.m.	7	41	9	
Total.....					131	23	40 30	89

Average length of sitting, daily, 10 hours 6 minutes.

Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 30th March, 1899.

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