

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, the 13th day of September, 1877.

NOTICES RELATING TO ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On going into Committee of Supply.

1. Mr. WAKEFIELD, to move, That it is expedient,—

(1.) That the system of free selection, with a fixed price of £2 an acre for all blocks containing more than twenty acres, be applied to all the waste lands of the Crown throughout the colony, including the confiscated lands.

(2.) That all blocks not exceeding twenty acres be submitted to public auction at an upset price of £2 an acre for rural lands, and £12 10s. a quarter-acre for town lands.

(3.) That one-fifth of the land revenue be paid directly to the County Fund of the county within which such revenue arises.

(4.) That the remaining four-fifths of the land revenue be paid into the Consolidated Fund, for ordinary appropriation by this House.

(5.) That all pre-emptive rights shall cease.

(6.) The costs and expenses of the following services to be defrayed from Colonial revenue, viz.,—

1. All existing departments of the Government, including the Civil List.

2. The interest and Sinking Fund of all loans, whether Colonial or Provincial.

3. Primary education.

4. Gaols, police, and lunatic asylums.

5. Public railways, and arterial roads and bridges.

6. Subsidies to local bodies.

(7.) The cost and expenses of the following services to be defrayed by local bodies:—

1. Roads, bridges, and other local public works other than arterial.

2. Hospitals and charitable institutions.

3. Penitentiaries and reformatories, not being public gaols.

2. Hon. Mr. GISBORNE to move, That the Committee on Railway Management be instructed specially to inquire into and report on the question whether, throughout the colony, the management of constructed railways could, with public advantage, on economical and administrative grounds, be leased by public competition; and, if so, what should be the term of lease, and what conditions would be necessary to secure the public interests.

3. Hon. Mr. GISBORNE to move, That the Public Accounts Committee be instructed to inquire into the compensation given to Provincial Officers whose services have been dispensed with owing to the passing of "The Provincial Abolition Act, 1875," and to report whether all just claims of such officers have been duly paid in accordance with the authority of law; and, if not, what amounts are due. Also, further, specially to report whether, in the opinion of the Committee, further compensation than that now authorized by law should be awarded by the Legislature to such Provincial Officers; and, if so, to what extent and in what way such compensation should be given.

4. Mr. STOUT to move, That, in the opinion of this House, concurrently with any change in the incidence of taxation, due provision should be made for basing the representation of the colony upon population; and that the Government should prepare a Bill during the recess to give effect to this Resolution.

5. Mr. STOUT to move, That the Government should, during the recess, prepare their Estimates for next year for six months only, so that, as soon as a new Representation Act is passed, this House may be dissolved.

6. Mr. SHRIMSKI to move, That the action of the Attorney-General, in taking advantage of the presence of George Jones in Wellington (the said George Jones being summoned to answer a charge for breach of privilege of this House) to serve a summons for libel to appear before the Court in Wellington, instead of in Otago, however strictly according to the letter of the law, is harsh and arbitrary, and does not meet with the approval of the House.

Mr. CURTIS to move, when in Committee on the Education Bill, the following amendments:—

In section 85, subsection 3, to omit the word "shall" in the first line, in order to insert the words "may, if the Committee shall think fit so to direct," in lieu thereof.

New clause, to follow section 89.

Whenever any twenty-five or more householders in any education district shall signify in writing to the Education Board of such district their desire to be constituted into a separate body for educational purposes, it shall be the duty of the Board to convene a meeting of such householders for the election of a School Committee

in the manner provided in Part III. of this Act, and it shall be lawful for the Board to grant the Committee so elected such aid in books, school apparatus, and money as the Board shall think expedient, or, at the option of the Committee, such aid may be granted in money only, inclusive of the value of such books and school apparatus as would otherwise be supplied by the Board: Provided always that every such Committee shall provide a schoolhouse or schoolhouses to the satisfaction of the Board, and shall appoint and pay the teacher or teachers of such school or schools, every such teacher having first obtained a certificate of competency as provided in section forty-four of this Act: Provided also that all books used in any such school shall be approved by the Board, and that in every respect wherein no special exception is made in this section, every such school shall be a public school under this Act, and subject to the provisions which this Act makes for the conduct, management, and inspection of public schools, and that every such school shall be open to all children between the ages of five and fifteen years without fee or payment of any kind.

Mr. SHARP to move, in Committee on the Education Bill, the following addition to clause 89:—

The Board may also, on the recommendation of the Inspector, in such outlying districts which it would be premature or inconvenient to constitute school districts, assist schools started by private enterprise in books, school apparatus, or money, as the Board shall think expedient.

Mr. HARPER to move, when in Committee on the Education Bill, the following new clause to follow section 89:—

The Committee of any school may set apart either one whole school day or two half school days in every week, during which any minister or ministers of religion, or person or persons appointed by them and approved by the Local Committee, may impart religious instruction to such of the children on the books of the school as may belong to his or their religious denomination: Provided that no child or children shall be compelled to attend at such instruction if the parents or guardians of such children shall object thereto.

Hon. Mr. Fox to move, in Committee on Local Option Bill,—

In lieu of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9—

The licensing districts heretofore proclaimed under the provisions of "The Licensing Act, 1873," shall cease to be districts on and after the first day of January next.

New licensing districts shall, by Order in Council, be defined on or before the said first day of January next.

Such lastly-mentioned districts shall be coterminous with existing Road Board districts, wards of Road Board districts, School Board districts, or wards in boroughs; and in every case, the smallest of such existing divisions shall be adopted and defined as the licensing district of the particular locality.

At any time after the proclamation of any such district, thirty persons qualified to vote within the same may, by writing, signed with their names and places of residence, require the Chairman of the Licensing Court of such district to take the votes of the persons entitled to vote therein on the question whether the sections of this Act, from section to section inclusive, shall come into operation within such district. The signatures of the persons making such requisition shall be attested by a witness or witnesses, who shall make declaration of the authenticity of the same before a Justice of the Peace.

The Chairman, as soon as conveniently may be after receiving the said requisition, duly attested and declared as last aforesaid, shall [section 9].

Between 12 and 13—

The Governor in Council, on being informed by the Chairman that he has received such requisition as aforesaid, shall appoint two

ratepayers resident in the district in which such requisition has been presented to act as scrutineers, to examine the voting papers with the Chairman as hereinafter directed: No such scrutineer shall be a person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Insert word "scrutineers" in subsequent sections where required.

Mr. BALLANCE to move, when in Committee on the Local Option Bill, the following new clause to follow section 16 :—

The owner of, and every other person having any beneficial interest in, any publichouse the license for which be taken away or be abolished under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to full compensation for all loss which he or they may sustain by the exercise of the prohibitory clauses of this Act; and it shall be the duty of the Licensing Court to cause such compensation to be assessed in such manner as such Court shall think reasonable; and before any license shall be taken away or abolished under the provisions of this Act, the persons promoting the proceedings under section sixteen of this Act shall give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the payment of such compensation.

Mr. SWANSON to move, in Committee on the Local Option Bill,—

And whereas doubts may arise as to whether clubs formed for the purpose of establishing places for the accommodation of certain persons who may be members of such clubs, and providing at such clubs alcoholic liquors for the use of the members thereof, should be deemed to be publichouses; and whether persons supplying alcoholic liquors therein, without a license, ought to be subject to the provisions of this Act: Be it enacted that any person, whether secretary, treasurer, agent, or other servant of any such club, supplying to any person, whether a member or not, any alcoholic liquors without being duly licensed, shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act.

Clubs in which liquors are sold to be duly licensed.

Mr. PYKE to move, when in Committee on the Charitable Institutions Bill, the following new clause after section 27 :—

Every person who shall at any time have been maintained in, or who shall have been in receipt of out-door relief, from any institution under this Act, and in respect of whose maintenance therein or relief therefrom the institution shall have received no contribution equivalent to the cost of such maintenance or relief, shall be liable for the amount of such cost as a debt due to the institution; and if the managers of any institution shall have reason to believe that any such person as aforesaid has at any time, within ten years from the time when the above-mentioned cost was incurred, acquired any means sufficient to defray the said cost, then such managers may enforce the payment of the said cost in the manner provided for the recovery of a debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Persons relieved acquiring property subsequently to be liable for cost of relief.

Hon. Mr. GISBORNE to move, contingently on passing of second reading of the Food and Drugs Bill,—

That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Travers, Dr. Henry, Hon. Mr. McLean, Mr. Wason, Mr. Burns, Mr. Barff, Mr. Tole, and the Mover. Three to be a quorum; to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within a fortnight.

Mr. ROWE to move, in Committee on the Thames Water Supply Bill, That clauses 3, 4, 5, and 6 be omitted from the Bill, and the following new clause added thereto :—

The Committee are hereby empowered to do such acts, matters, and things, and to take, enter upon, and occupy such waters and lands as they might do, take, enter upon, and occupy for the purpose of supplying water, if the said Committee were a body entitled to take lands for public works under the provisions of "The Public Works Act, 1876."