

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, the 6th 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. Mr. SHEEHAN to move, That, in the opinion of this House, all railway plant and materials which can be procured and manufactured in the colony should be so procured and manufactured, even though the adoption of this course may lead to a slight increase in the cost; and further, that the Government should take steps to insure the use of New Zealand coals, instead of Newcastle or other foreign coals, upon the Government railways.

3. Hon. Mr. GIBBORNE 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.

4. Hon. Mr. GIBBORNE 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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 clauses 7 and 8 to insert as follows :—

Licensing subdistricts shall be classified as municipal, suburban, and rural.

Every subdistrict within any municipal borough shall be a municipal district. Every subdistrict, the furthest boundary of which shall be within five miles of the boundary of any municipal borough nearest thereto, shall be a suburban subdistrict. Every subdistrict which shall be beyond the above limits shall be a rural subdistrict.

Every municipal subdistrict shall contain an area of not less than ten nor more than fifteen acres, and shall be bounded as far as possible by public streets.

Every suburban subdistrict shall contain an area of not less than twenty-five acres nor more than seventy-five acres, and shall, as far as conveniently may be, be bounded by roads or streets, or shall coincide with established road board or school districts not exceeding the above area; such alternative boundaries to be adopted as may be most convenient for taking the vote of the persons resident in such subdistrict who may by reason of proximity be interested in the license of any house therein contained or to be contained.

Every rural district shall contain an area of not less than five thousand nor more than twenty thousand acres, and shall be bounded in like manner as hereinbefore directed with regard to suburban districts.

Towns and villages not being municipal boroughs may be included within the limits of any suburban or rural subdistricts.

At beginning of clause 18 to insert—

The Chairman shall employ such professional or other persons as may be necessary to enable him to define subdistricts, distribute and collect voting papers, and otherwise carry out the provisions of this Act, and

To add new clause—

No intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any licensed house in any municipal borough in which any election for members of the House of Representatives or borough election is proceeding, during the day of such election, till after the close of the poll. Nor shall any such liquors be sold in any subdistrict in which any election under this Act is proceeding during such day till after the close of the poll. Any person offending against this provision shall be liable to a penalty of ten pounds for every separate sale; and if convicted of an offence on two different days his license shall be *ipso facto* cancelled.

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.