

## SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, the 29th day of November, 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. 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.
3. 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.
4. Mr. MURRAY to move, That there be laid upon the table a copy of the guarantee to the Government against loss in the printing and publishing of the *Waka Maori*; also a list showing the names of the guarantors, with the respective liability of each.
5. Mr. BURNS to move, on going into Committee of Supply, That a respectful address be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor that he be pleased to place the sum of £100 on the Supplementary Estimates, to recoup Mrs. McManus for the expenses she has been put to by the action of certain Justices of the Peace sitting in Court within the City of Auckland.

*Domicile Bill.*

Reasons of the Legislative Council for not concurring in the latter portion of the amendments made by the House of Representatives in the fifth clause of the Domicile Bill, viz., the retention of the words "or for which, before the passing of this Act, probate has not been applied for within six months after the decease of the testator":—

Because the existence of a will in Britain or Ireland may be unknown until after a correspondence extending over twelve or eighteen months, which renders two years, instead of six months, a reasonable limitation.

**Mr. ROLLESTON** to move, in Committee on the South Rakaia Road Board Bill (No. 2), the following sections:—

Whenever any petition is received by the Governor under section seven of "The Canterbury Roads Ordinance, 1872," the Governor shall cause a notice to be inserted in some newspaper commonly circulated in the district setting forth the prayer of such petition, and the boundaries of the districts which it is proposed to constitute under the said section; and after the lapse of two months from the issue of such notice, he shall refer the petition, together with any counter petition which may have been received by him, to the Council of the county or counties of which any portion is included in the districts which it is proposed to constitute, and if such County Council shall so recommend, he shall forthwith issue the Proclamation provided for in the said seventh section of "The Canterbury Roads Ordinance, 1872."

4. Whenever a new road district is proclaimed under the provisions of the said seventh section of "The Canterbury Roads Ordinance, 1872," the Boards of the districts affected or constituted thereby may agree as to following things:—

- (1.) What part of the property, real and personal, of such road districts shall belong to each district.
- (2.) What part of the rates payable to each road district, as constituted prior to the date of the issue of the Proclamation, shall belong to each district as constituted under the Proclamation.
- (3.) What part of the liabilities and engagements of the districts, as constituted prior to the date of the Proclamation, shall be liabilities and engagements of each of the districts as constituted by the Proclamation.

And such agreement shall be in writing, and shall be final as between the new districts as constituted.

5. If no such agreement is made within two months after the election of the Boards of the new district so constituted, the Commissioners of Audit shall, upon the application of one of the Boards of the new districts, hold any inquiry and shall make an award as to the several matters mentioned in the preceding section of this Act, and their award thereon shall be final.

**Sir R. DOUGLAS** to move, in Committee on the Land Bill, that the following proviso be added at the end of subsection 4 of clause 64:—

Provided that in the cases of young women between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five residence shall not be obligatory.

**Dr. HODGKINSON** to move, in Committee on the Lands Bill, the following new clause, to be inserted after clause 46:—

#### REBATES.

All immigrants from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or from the British American Colonies, who shall pay their own passage-money to New Zealand, and shall become purchasers of, or applicants for the purchase of, Crown land within six months after arrival, shall be allowed a rebate for the amount of the passage-money of themselves and families: Provided the amount of rebate shall not exceed twenty pounds for each person over eighteen years of age, and ten pounds for each person between the ages of seven and eighteen years.

**Hon. Mr. SHEEHAN**, in Committee on the Destitute Persons Bill, to move the following additions:—

Add to section 2, after definition of "lunatic":—

"Local body" means any County or Borough Council, Town Board, Trustees, Commissioners, or other like body howsoever denominated of every county, city, town, and borough, and the Council, Road Board, Board of Wardens, Com-

missioners, or Trustees, of every road district, or highway district, or other like body howsoever denominated, now or hereafter created, elected, constituted, or appointed under any Act or Ordinance for the local government of such county, city, town, or borough, or road or highway district, and any trustees, managers, or governing body of any institution established by Act or Ordinance for the relief of diseased, aged, incurable, or destitute persons, or for teaching and training in industrial pursuits deserted or destitute persons.

“Maintaining” and “maintained” includes feeding, clothing, teaching, or training.

Add after “order,” in the 19th section, “unless it shall be established to the satisfaction of the Resident Magistrate that she is a destitute person.”

Add after the word “collected,” in section 25, the forty-sixth line of the page, “or of any money paid in lieu of, and as compensation for, any weekly or other payment, as provided by section fourteen.”

*To insert as new sections after section 28.*

The costs of maintaining any deserted and destitute wife or child incurred by the Government of the colony or by any local body may be recovered from the husband or father of such deserted wife or child in a summary manner: Provided that not more than after the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per week shall be recovered for each child or wife. The information or complaint in such case may be made by any constable or by any person authorized by the Colonial Secretary or local body.

Government or local body may recover costs of maintaining deserted wife or child in a summary manner.

If the near relative (other than the father, stepfather, or stepmother) of any destitute and deserted wife or child shall, under the compulsion of an order made under the authority of this Act, pay any moneys for the support of such wife or child, such near relative shall be entitled in a summary manner to recover from the husband or father, as the case may be, of such destitute and deserted wife or child such moneys, with interest thereon at the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum, and all costs which he shall be put to.

Near relative (other than father, stepfather, or stepmother) of deserted wife or child may recover moneys, &c. for support of deserted wife or child.

The limitation of time in the fifth and forty-fifth sections of “The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866,” under which informations shall be laid or a complaint made shall not apply to any proceeding for the recovery of money under the last two preceding sections: Provided that such proceedings shall be taken within six years after such moneys shall have become due and payable.

Limitation of time for laying informations or complaints under last two preceding sections.

When any destitute person shall have been maintained wholly or in part by the Government of the colony or any local body, the expense thereby incurred shall be deemed to be debt due from such person to Her Majesty or the local body, and shall bear interest at the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum, computed from the time or respective times from which such expenses were incurred, and such debt and costs may be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Colonial Secretary or local body, or by any person authorized in writing by him or it: Provided that the plaintiff shall be nonsuited unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court or Judge hearing the case that the defendant is of sufficient means and ability to pay the same.

Expenses of maintaining a destitute person to be recoverable as a debt.

If any destitute person or any deserted and destitute wife or child is maintained wholly or in part by the Government or by any local body, and such person has any real or personal property, the Colonial Secretary or local body, or any person instructed by the Colonial Secretary or local body, may in a summary manner apply to a Resident Magistrate for a warrant authorizing such pro-

Warrant to sell, let, or collect rents of property of destitute person, &c. may be granted.

perty or any part thereof to be let, or the rents, issues, and profits arising therefrom or any part thereof to be collected, or the sale of such property or any part thereof to be made, and such Resident Magistrate may, if he is satisfied that such destitute person or deserted and destitute wife or child is so maintained, grant such warrant accordingly. Such warrant shall confer upon the person named in it all the powers, privileges, and rights over the property affected by the warrant as shall be expressed in such warrant; and the person so authorized may exercise such powers, privileges, and rights as fully and effectually as the person maintained could himself exercise them.

Disposal of moneys, &c., arising from exercise of powers conferred by warrant.

The purchase-moneys, rents, issues, and profits, and other moneys arising from such real or personal property, or from the part thereof affected by such warrant, shall be applied first in paying the expenses of and incidental to the letting, collecting, receiving, or selling such property, and next in payment of the cost of the maintenance of such person not exceeding shillings for every week during which such person has been so maintained, and the balance shall be paid to such person when he ceases to be maintained, or to his executors or administrators on his decease. No destitute person or deserted and destitute wife or child while so maintained shall, without the consent of the Colonial Secretary or local body, as the case may be, alienate or otherwise dispose of (except by will) such property or any part thereof.

Sale not to be authorized unless rents, &c. insufficient to maintain destitute person, &c.

No warrant authorizing the sale of any land shall be issued until the Resident Magistrate is satisfied that the rents, issues, and profits of the real and personal estate are insufficient to maintain such destitute person or deserted and destitute wife or child.

*To come in after Section 33.*

Certain provisions hereof to apply to orders made under "The Married Women's Property Protection Act, 1870."

All the provisions of this Act relating to the enforcement of orders for the payment of money for the maintenance of any child under this Act shall apply to orders made under the provisions of "The Married Women's Property Protection Act, 1870."

Captain RUSSELL to move, in Committee on the Native Lands Act 1873 Amendment Bill, as an additional clause:—

Section eighty-eight of "The Native Lands Act, 1873," is hereby repealed.