been a dissolution in order that members might be elected under its provisions. A member all members, of course, would be elected, and it would be seen in his political wisdom whether he was unpaid or was paid £200 or £2,000 a year. Hon. members might torture this question as they liked, but that point was not altered. At the time this matter was discussed, 8 members had been elected since the passing of the Bill and in the Assembly and sent to the Assembly had discovered at the hustings that their constituents were in favor of the measure, and there was no doubt that the electors that the power of the purse had not lost its influence, and that they might be more fully re- served to the people whom they had elected and represented. In addition the fact remained that many who would be candidates were not able to become nothing but the rest of them could be the best services to their country on account of their limited means. The oligarchy of this colony numbered a large representation of those who went last election, and if this Bill was rejected it would to a certain extent have the same effect at the coming election. The members thought the Bill was opposed to the passing of this Bill it would be open to them to get it repealed after the next election. The Hon. W. O. Corkery said he fully remembered the difficulties under which the Act was passed, as he had just come from the hustings where it was clearly shown that the people were in favor of payment of members and it was agreed to by both Houses, and it should be adhered to. It was a proposal to open the Bill, as it was an improper one. He would vote for it at a proper time, but he was very sorry that the Ministry should have thought fit to introduce the Bill as the present situation. The question was put in the form "the word 'now' proposed to be struck out" and was declared to be out of order. The Motion was called for a division, which resulted as follows:-

**ATS**

The vote was carried.

The amendment to insert the words "this day six months" was then carried.

### GROWN LANDS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

#### Second reading

The Hon. H. G. Green (Minister for Education) moved the second reading of a Bill for an Act to Amend the Grown Lands Act of 1858 and for other purposes. The Bill, which had been made in the 1858 Act, Section 41 of that Act over which there was much discussion and considerable hardship. It was stated that the Bill gave a right to a tenant to purchase the land at the same price as that at which the land was purchased by the landlord. The Bill was then passed without a division.

The Hon. H. G. Green said the House of Assembly and the Council were in favor of the Bill. He believed that the Bill would give the tenant the same rights as those enjoyed by the landlord. It was a Bill that was necessary to the welfare of the colony. The Bill would be discussed in detail in the House of Assembly and the Council. He believed that the Bill would be passed without a division.

The Hon. H. G. Green said the House of Assembly and the Council were in favor of the Bill. He believed that the Bill would give the tenant the same rights as those enjoyed by the landlord. It was a Bill that was necessary to the welfare of the colony. The Bill would be discussed in detail in the House of Assembly and the Council. He believed that the Bill would be passed without a division.
any lands from the adjoining Crown lands, such loans to be repaid by annual equal instalments without interest. These were practical suggestions to watch has been made, the Bill would secure that the provisions did not contain many clauses requiring discussion.

Clause 46 provided that in deciding between applications for renewal of land, the court may consider the welfare of the occupier. Provisions of land grants could be given to the applicant who agreed to take the land on personal residence conditions. He would draw attention to clause 46 which stated:—"Provided that in cases where the lessee of any blocks of land which are contiguous to each other shall desire to apply for the renewal of the lease, the expiration or determination of the lease, then and there at the discretion of the Commissioner, when he considers it advisable in the public interest, grant to the lessee a further lease for a term not exceeding four years to the annual rental paid under the previous lease."

This was also dealt with in clause 60, which provided that "section 55 of the principal Act shall be read as if the following words were added at the end thereof:—"Provided also that where two or more blocks have been purposed by the same person and are occupied as the same farm, the same may be consolidated into one lease, and one lease may be obtained for the whole, and with the consent of the Commissioner the improvements necessary for the farm may be made into the lease to the tenant of the saidappers of 10 per cent. may be made on any part of the land included in such lease." These would be four years from the date of the provisions to the provisions of the same parks to the provisions. The clauses he had alluded to were the proposed new provisions in the Bill, which he hoped would be adopted.

On the motion of the Hon. W. COWPER, the debate was adjourned till the following day.


drafted by any bailiff or assistant bailiff of any local court by any claimant of goods or chattels taken in execution, except for negligence in executing the warrant, unless the local Courts shall give to any claimant of goods or chattels shall be taken in execution any claim against the execution of the warrant for damages other than he would have common law."

The Bill would relieve several disabilities under which parties to suits in local courts suffered at the present time.

The Hon. M. SALOM said he feared the third clause might give rise to difficulties, and it would like some further elucidation of its provisions.

The Hon. J. H. ANGAS thought the difficulty might be overcome if it was changed into "and in line 5 of a clause.

The Hon. J. G. RAMSAY said he could hardly agree to the proposal, as it would be unfair to the creditors. He thought an alteration should be made in the committee.

The Hon. R. C. BAKER said if negligence were shown the bailiff would be liable, while the clause did not take away the right of action from the execution creditor, who should not be liable for the acts of a public officer. It placed the law with regard to the bailiff on exactly the same footing as the sheriff.

The Bill was then read a second time.

In committee.

Clause 4. Garnishee.

The Hon. J. H. ANGAS moved to strike out the word "or" and to insert the word "and."

The Hon. R. C. BAKER thought it would be better to allow the latter part of the clause to be in the Bill. If a tenant wanted a jury, and one could not be obtained, he should certainly have the right to apply to have the case heard in the court of the county where the tenant lived.

The Hon. J. H. ANGAS thought they should not allow the tenant to remove the case to another court arbitrarily as the parties to the suit should be consulted.

The amendment was agreed to, and the clause as amended passed.

Clause 4. Interpleader restricting claim for damages.

The Hon. J. G. RAMSAY thought they should not give such power.

The Hon. M. SALOM said the latter part of the clause did not prevent the owner from seeking his remedy, which was still retained to him under common law.

The MINISTER of EDUCATION (Hon. J. H. Gordon) said the latter part of the clause did not shield the executing creditor from any claims made by himself, but from any mistake made by the bailiff.

Clause agreed to.

The Bill was then read a third time the following day for the fourth time.

PAPERS.

The MINISTER of EDUCATION (Hon. J. H. Gordon) laid on the table—

By command—

Public Works report for year ended June 30, 1892.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council at 4.30 p.m. adjourned till the following day at 9 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

PETITION.

Sir E. T. SMITH presented a petition from residents of Ballarat and Rye Patch, College Park, praying that the Adelaide and Paynesville Tramway Bill might be either referred to a Select Committee, amended, or rejected.

AMENDMENT OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS ACT.

The CHIEF SECRETARY (Hon. Dr. Cockburn), in reply to Mr. MATTISON, said the Government had no intention of proposing any alteration in the Railway Commissioners Act this session.

Mr. MATTISON—If we cannot have a new Bill for the purpose will the Government support it?

The CHIEF SECRETARY (Hon. Dr. Cockburn).

The Government will deal with the question when it arises.

REMOVAL OF GRASS AND OTHER HERBAGE ADJOINING RAILWAY LINES.

The CHIEF SECRETARY (Hon. Dr. Cockburn).

In answer to Mr. RUSSELL, said he would consult the Government as to the immediate removal of grass and hedges adorning railway lines.