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ANNO TERTIO

# GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1912.

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## No. 1089.

An Act to provide for a Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railway Works, and to define the Functions and Powers thereof, and for other purposes.

[Assented to, November 28th, 1912.]

**B**E it Enacted by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as "The Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912." Short title.

2. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context or some other meaning is clearly intended— Interpretation.  
Vic , 1177, 1890, s. 2.

"Chairman" means Chairman of the Committee:

"Committee" means Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways appointed under the provisions of this Act:

"Constructing Authority" means the South Australian Railways Commissioner; or such (if any) other person, officer, or body as is by any Act authorised to construct railways generally or any specified railway or railways:

"Member" means member of the Committee, and includes the Chairman and any temporary chairman of the Committee:

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by regulation:

"Railway" includes tramway, and also includes any continuation, extension, completion, reconstruction, or repair of a railway or tramway:

"Regulation" means regulation made under this Act:

"Royal

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“Royal Commission” means the Commissioners appointed by a Commission issued by the Governor :

“Secretary” means Secretary to the Committee :

“Select Committee” means a Select Committee of either House of Parliament or a Joint Committee of both Houses :

“This Act” includes regulations.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways to be appointed.

Vic., 1899, 1904, s. 2.

**3.** (1) As soon as conveniently practicable after the passing of this Act, and also as soon as conveniently practicable after the commencement of the first Session of every Parliament after the present Parliament, a Joint Committee of six Members of Parliament to be called the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways shall be appointed in the manner provided by section 4.

(2) The appointment of the first Committee appointed under this Act shall, if the members thereof are appointed before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, take effect upon that date, but otherwise shall take effect from the day of their appointment.

(3) The appointment of any subsequent Committee shall take effect from the day of their appointment.

Constitution of the Committee—their appointment and tenure of office.

Ibid. (part).

**4.** (1) Two of the members of the Committee shall be Members of and shall be appointed by the Legislative Council, and four of the members of the Committee shall be Members of and shall be appointed by the House of Assembly. But no responsible Minister of the Crown, nor the holder of any office of profit under the Crown, shall be a member of the Committee.

(2) The members shall be appointed by ballot.

(3) Subject to section 6, the six persons appointed as aforesaid by any Parliament shall hold office as a Joint Committee from the time when their appointment takes effect until the appointment of the Committee appointed by the next Parliament takes effect; and shall have and may exercise such powers and authorities, perform such duties, and be liable to such obligations as are by this Act vested in or imposed upon the Committee.

(4) The names of the persons from time to time appointed to be members of the Committee shall be certified by writing signed by the President or Deputy-President of the Legislative Council, or the Speaker or Deputy-Speaker of the House of Assembly, according to the House of Parliament which appointed the member; and such writing shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, which shall be conclusive evidence of the matters stated in the writing so published.

Declaration of members of Committee.

Ibid. (part).

**5.** (1) Every person appointed a member of the Committee, before entering on the duties of his office, shall make and sign a declaration in the form of the First Schedule.

(2) Such declaration shall be made and signed before and shall be filed by the President or Deputy President of the Legislative Council,

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Council, or the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House of Assembly, according to the House of Parliament which appointed the member.

6. (1) The seat of any member on the Committee shall become vacant upon—

Extraordinary vacancies.

Vic., 1177, 1890, s. 4.

- (a) Delivery to the Secretary of his resignation thereof by writing signed by him and addressed to the President or Deputy President of the Legislative Council, or the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House of Assembly, according to the House of Parliament which appointed the Member, or
- (b) His ceasing to be a Member of the House of Parliament which appointed him, unless he so ceases by reason only of the expiration of the Parliament, or
- (c) His becoming a responsible Minister of the Crown, or accepting any office of profit under the Crown, or
- (d) His absence, without the consent in writing of the Commissioner of Public Works, from seven consecutive duly summoned meetings of the Committee.

(2) On the occurrence of any vacancy in the Committee the same shall be filled by ballot by the House of Parliament which appointed the member whose seat has become vacant: Provided that if the vacancy occurs when Parliament is not in Session the Governor shall appoint a Member to fill such vacancy. The person so appointed by the Governor shall be a Member of the House of Parliament of which the Member whose seat has become vacant is or was a Member, and if the appointment is made during the interval between the expiration of one Parliament and the beginning of the next Parliament the Member so appointed shall be a person who before such expiration was a Member of such House.

7. (1) The Governor may, from time to time, appoint one of the members of the Committee to be the Chairman thereof.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

Vic., 1177, 1890, s. 5.

(2) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Committee: Provided that at any meeting at which a quorum is present the members in attendance may, in the absence of the Chairman, appoint one of their number then present to be temporary chairman during the absence of the Chairman.

Provision for absence of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

(3) Any such temporary chairman, whilst presiding at any meeting of the Committee shall, except where otherwise provided by this Act, have all the powers given by this Act to the Chairman, but he shall not have a casting vote.

(4) All questions which arise at any meeting of the Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, who, having regard to section 15, are entitled to vote: Provided that when the votes are equal the Chairman, if entitled as aforesaid, shall have a second or casting vote, and such vote shall decide the question.

Casting vote.

(5) In

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## Record of divisions.

(5) In all cases of divisions the names of the members voting on the respective sides shall be stated on the minutes and in the Committee's report on any proposed railway or work.

## Quorum.

Vic., 1899, 1904, s. 3.

8. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, any four members shall form a quorum competent to exercise all powers and authorities and to incur all obligations conferred or imposed upon the Committee.

(2) When the Committee meet for the consideration of their report on any proposed railway or work, or of any periodical report to be made by the Committee, the quorum shall consist of not less than five members.

## Attendance fee of Chairman.

Vic., 1879, 1898, s. 3.

9. (1) Subject to subsection (3) hereof, the Chairman shall be entitled to receive, by way of remuneration for his services, an attendance fee of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence for his attendance at any duly summoned meeting of the Committee at which a quorum is present.

## Attendance fees of members.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, every member (other than the Chairman) shall be entitled to receive, by way of remuneration for his services, an attendance fee of One Guinea for his attendance at any duly summoned meeting of the Committee at which a quorum is present: Provided that any temporary chairman shall be entitled to receive an attendance fee of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence, in lieu of a fee of One Guinea, in respect of any meeting at which he presides throughout the proceedings.

## Only one fee for attendance on any one day.

(3) No member shall be entitled to receive more than one attendance fee in respect of the same day, notwithstanding that he attends more than one meeting on such day.

## Total amount limited.

Vic., 2131, 1907, s. 5 (3)

N.S.W., 5, 1904 s. 4.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the total amount payable for attendance fees of members shall not exceed Twelve Hundred Pounds in respect of any one financial year, and in respect of the financial year ending on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed Six Hundred Pounds; and such (if any) proportionate abatement shall be made in the attendance fees payable to the members respectively as may be necessary to reduce the total amount to the said sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, or Six Hundred Pounds, as the case may require.

## Travelling expenses and charges.

Vic., 1230, 1891, s. 5.

10. (1) In addition to the attendance fees by this Act payable to members, every member shall be entitled to a travelling allowance for every day during which he travels in the performance of his duties as a member: Provided that no member shall be entitled to any travelling allowance in respect of a journey which is—

(a) Confined within a radius of twenty miles from the General Post Office in the City of Adelaide, or

(b) Merely for the purpose of attending or returning from a meeting of the Committee, except in the case of a member who resides beyond the said radius of twenty miles, who shall

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shall be entitled to an allowance of Ten Shillings in respect of any journey from his place of residence to attend a meeting in the said City.

(2) The travelling allowance shall be Fifteen Shillings for every day during which the member travels within the said State, and One Guinea for every day in which he travels elsewhere.

(3) Every member shall also be entitled to be reimbursed all coach and other fares and hire, and similar expenses, actually incurred when travelling in the performance of his duties as a member or for the purpose of attending or returning from meetings.

11. Any amounts payable to any member pursuant to this Act shall be in addition to any payment received by such member pursuant to any Act in respect of his services in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties.

Payments under this Act to be additional to payments as Members of Parliament.

12. The amounts to which any member is entitled pursuant to this Act shall be certified in writing signed by the Chairman and the Secretary, whose certificate shall be sufficient authority for the payment of all amounts so certified.

Fees and expenses to be certified by Chairman.  
Vic., 1899, 1904, s. 5.

13. (a) The office of Chairman or of member of the Committee shall not, on account of any payment received pursuant to this Act, be deemed to be an office of profit within the meaning of section 17 of "The Constitution Act"; and

Payments under this Act not to disqualify member of Parliament.  
Vic., 1879, 1898, s. 5.  
No. 2 of 1855-6.

(b) The Chairman or a member of the Committee shall not, on account of any such payment, be deemed to undertake, execute, hold, enjoy, enter into, or accept, any contract, agreement, or commission made or entered into with, under, or from any person or persons, for or on account of the Government of the said State, within the meaning of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent Public Contractors being returned to or sitting or voting in Parliament," being the Act No. 19 of 1869-70,

so as to render vacant or void the seat in Parliament of such Chairman or member, or to render null his election to Parliament, or to render him incapable of sitting or voting as a Member of Parliament or liable to any forfeiture or penalty for so sitting or voting.

14. The Governor, on the recommendation of the Committee, may from time to time appoint a Secretary to the Committee and such other officers as he deems necessary or proper for the purposes of this Act.

Secretary and other officers may be appointed.

15. No member shall take any part in the proceedings when the Committee are taking evidence as to any proposed railway or other work in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, nor shall he vote or take any part in the proceedings when the Committee are considering or reporting on such railway or work.

16. (1) The

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Power to sit during recess.

Vic., 1177, 1890, s. 8.

**16.** (1) The Committee shall have power to sit and transact business during any adjournment or recess of Parliament and during the interval between two Parliaments as well as during any Session of Parliament, but shall not sit during any sitting of either House of Parliament except by leave of such House.

Conduct of proceedings.

(2) The Committee may sit at such times and in such places, and conduct their proceedings in such manner as they deem most convenient for the proper and speedy dispatch of business: Provided that when taking the evidence of any witness they shall sit in open Court.

Minutes.

**17.** The Committee shall keep full minutes of their proceedings in such manner as is prescribed.

Powers of Committee.

Ibid., s. 10 (part).

**18.** For the purposes of this Act the Committee shall have the following powers, that is to say:—

- (1) They may by themselves, or by any person appointed by them to prosecute an inquiry, enter and inspect any land, building, place, or material, the entry or inspection of which appears to them requisite, upon the prescribed notice being given to the owners or occupiers of such land, building, place, or material:
- (2) They may require, by summons under the hand of the Chairman, or of the Secretary acting under the direction of the Chairman, the attendance of all such persons as they think fit to call before them, and may require answers or returns to such inquiries as they think fit to make:
- (3) They may in the prescribed manner require and compel the production of all books, maps, plans, papers, and documents relating to the matters before them:
- (4) They may examine witnesses on oath, affirmation, or declaration, which may be administered by the Chairman or temporary chairman.

Powers of Committee in respect of witnesses.

Ibid. (part).

**19.** (1) If any person—

- (a) Who has been duly served with a summons to attend before the Committee, and whose expenses, as provided in subsection (4) hereof, have been paid or tendered to him, neglects to attend in obedience to such summons; or
- (b) Wilfully insults the Committee, or any member thereof; or
- (c) Misbehaves himself before the Committee; or
- (d) Interrupts the proceedings of the Committee; or
- (e) Being called or examined as a witness in any inquiry or matter pending before the Committee, refuses to be sworn or to affirm or declare, or to produce the documents mentioned

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mentioned in the summons served upon him, or any of them, or prevaricates in his evidence, or refuses to answer any lawful question,

the Chairman or temporary chairman may commit such person to gaol for any time not exceeding one month, or may impose on him a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty, may commit the offender to gaol for any time not exceeding one month unless the fine is sooner paid.

(2) In any of the cases aforesaid a warrant in the form or to the effect of the Second Schedule may be issued by the Chairman or temporary chairman, and such warrant shall be good and valid in law without any other warrant, order, or process whatsoever; and the Commissioner of Police and all members of the Police Force, and the Sheriff, and all gaolers may and shall obey the same.

(3) When any person who has been duly served with a summons to attend as a witness before the Committee, and whose expenses, as provided in subsection (4) hereof, have been paid or tendered to him, fails to attend in obedience to such summons, the Chairman or temporary chairman upon proof of such person having been duly served with such summons, and of such expenses having been paid or tendered to him, and that his non-appearance was without just cause or reasonable excuse, may issue a warrant in the form or to the effect of the Third Schedule to bring such person before the Committee to give evidence. The provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall apply to any such warrant.

(4) Every person required by the Committee to attend shall be allowed such expenses as would be allowed to a witness attending on subpoena before the Supreme Court, and in case of dispute as to the amount to be allowed the same shall be referred to the Master of the Supreme Court who, on request under the hand of the Chairman shall ascertain and certify the proper amount of such expenses.

**20.** Any person who, upon oath, affirmation, or declaration taken or made under this Act, wilfully and corruptly gives any false evidence before the Committee shall be guilty of perjury and, on conviction, may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding four years.

Punishment for false evidence.

**21.** (1) The Committee may from time to time in the exercise of any powers by this Act conferred on them call in the aid of one or more assessors, being persons of engineering or other technical knowledge or possessing special local knowledge or experience.

Assessors.  
Ibid., s. 11.

(2) There shall be paid to such assessors such remuneration as is prescribed and is recommended by the Committee.

**22.** (1) The Committee shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, consider and report upon all railways and other works which are referred to them under this Act.

Functions of Committee.  
Ibid., s. 12.

(2) In

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(2) In considering and reporting on any such railway or work, the Committee shall have regard—

- (a) To the stated purpose thereof;
- (b) To the necessity or advisability of constructing it;
- (c) Where the railway or work purports to be of a reproductive or revenue-producing character, to the amount of revenue which such railway or work may reasonably be expected to produce; and
- (d) To the present and prospective public value of the railway or work;

and generally the Committee shall, in all cases, take such measures and procure such information as may enable them to inform or satisfy the House of Assembly or Legislative Council (according to the circumstances of the case) as to the expediency of constructing the railway or work in question.

Conditions precedent  
to commencing  
future railways.

*Ibid.*, s. 13.

**23.** (1) Subject to subsection (2) hereof, after the appointment of the first Committee appointed under this Act takes effect no railway of any kind whatsoever to be constructed at the public expense, the estimated cost of constructing which exceeds Twenty Thousand Pounds, shall be commenced, unless sanctioned in the following manner, namely:—

- I. A Minister of the Crown having a seat in the House of Assembly (hereinafter called the "Minister"), shall lay on the table of such House a plan of the proposed route of the railway, the Constructing Authority's estimate of the cost of constructing the railway and an estimate by such Authority of the probable cost of maintenance thereof, and also the South Australian Railways Commissioner's estimate of the traffic and other returns likely to be derived therefrom; the Minister may also lay on the table of such House any other plans, specifications, or other descriptions which he deems proper. Such estimates, plans, specifications, and descriptions shall be prepared and authenticated or verified in the prescribed manner. And the Minister shall explain the proposed railway in such House:
- II. Upon motion in the usual manner made by the Minister and agreed to by such House, the proposed railway shall be referred to the Committee:
- III. The Committee shall, with all convenient dispatch, deal with the matter so referred to them, and for that purpose may exercise all powers by this Act conferred on the Committee:
- IV. The Committee shall, as soon as conveniently practicable (regard being had to the nature and importance of the proposed railway), report to such House the result of their inquiries. The report shall be presented to the House through the Speaker thereof:
- v. After



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v. After the receipt of such report such House may, by resolution, declare either that it is expedient to carry out the proposed railway or any portion thereof, or that it is not expedient to carry out the same: Provided that such House may resolve that the report of the Committee, or any portion of such report, shall, for reasons or purposes to be stated in the resolution, be remitted to the Committee for their further consideration and report; in which case the Committee shall consider the matter of such new reference, and report thereon accordingly, whereupon such House may deal with the matter in manner aforesaid.

(2) This section shall not apply in respect of any railway heretofore authorised by Parliament or so authorised during the present Session, or the construction of which has, during the period of five years ending on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twelve, been recommended by any Royal Commission or Select Committee: Provided that any proposed railway so recommended but not authorised as aforesaid may, during the present Session or subsequently, be referred to the Committee by resolution of the House of Assembly; and in such case the said railway shall stand referred to the Committee for consideration and report, and the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, except subdivisions i. and ii. thereof, shall apply in respect of the said railway.

**24.** Every resolution under section 23 declaring that it is expedient or not expedient to construct any proposed railway shall be notified in the *Government Gazette*. Notification of resolution.

**25.** If any resolution under section 23 declares that it is not expedient to carry out any proposed railway, no proposal for a work in substance identical with the railway referred to in such resolution shall be submitted to the House of Assembly until after the expiration of one year from the notification of such resolution in the *Government Gazette*, unless the Governor, by order addressed to the Committee, declares that, in view of the public interest, it is desirable that such proposal be resubmitted to the said House. Under what circumstances negatived proposals may be resubmitted. Vic., 1177, 1890, s. 15.

**26.** (1) Every resolution under section 23 declaring that it is expedient to carry out the railway mentioned in such resolution shall be deemed to impose a statutory duty on the Minister to introduce a Bill into the House of Assembly to authorise the construction of such railway; and upon the passing of such Bill by Parliament and in such form as Parliament may think fit, the authorisation of the construction of such railway shall become absolute. Any such Bill may include any one or more railways mentioned in any one or more such resolutions. Bill to be introduced if resolution in favor thereof carried. Vic., 1177, 1890, s. 16.

(2) The Constructing Authority shall, upon the passing of any such Bill, carry out every work thereby authorised, and may enter into such contracts and take all such steps for the proper execution thereof

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thereof as such Authority may think proper; and if no tender is accepted for any such work such Authority may itself carry out such work.

(3) The cost of carrying out any work so authorised shall not exceed in the aggregate by more than ten per centum the estimate for the same laid on the table of the House of Assembly by the Minister as provided by section 23; and in the case of any railway coming within the operation of subsection (2) of section 23, such amount or cost shall not exceed in the aggregate by more than ten per centum such amount as the Committee report as the estimated cost thereof.

Other public works may be referred to the Committee.

Cf. N.S.W., 26, 1900, s. 28.

**27.** (1) Whenever any proposal for the construction of any work of any kind whatsoever to be constructed at the public expense, the estimated cost of constructing which exceeds Twenty Thousand Pounds, is before either House of Parliament, whether by a Bill for an Act or otherwise, and such work has not theretofore been reported on by the Committee, such House may, by resolution, refer the said work to the Committee.

(2) In such case the said work shall stand referred to the Committee for consideration and report; and the provisions of subsection (1) of section 23 (except subdivisions i. and ii. thereof) and the provisions of sections 24, 25, and 26 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in respect of the said work: Provided that in applying subsection (2) of section 26 the expression "Constructing Authority" shall be taken to mean the person, officer, or body by any Act or otherwise lawfully authorised to construct the said work.

During recess the Commissioner of Public Works may refer proposed works to the Committee for consideration only.

New.

**28.** (1) When Parliament is not in Session, the Commissioner of Public Works may refer to the Committee for consideration any proposed railway or other work—

- (a) Such as mentioned in section 23 or 27, which has not theretofore been referred to the Committee, and
- (b) To authorize the construction of which any Minister of the Crown intends to introduce a Bill in Parliament during the then next succeeding Session.

(2) When any proposed railway or work is referred to the Committee under this section, the Committee shall as soon as practicable, having regard to their other duties under this Act, consider such railway or work, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers by this Act conferred on the Committee.

(3) The Committee shall not report on any railway or work referred to them under this section unless and until such railway or work is referred to them by one of the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee to take over the functions of certain existing Commissions and Committees.

**29.** (1) Subject to subsection (4) hereof, upon the coming into effect of the appointment of the first Committee appointed under this Act, any Royal Commission or Select Committee appointed to consider

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consider or report upon any proposed railway, or any proposed scheme or other matter which may involve the construction of any railway, which Commission or Committee has not theretofore made its final report, shall cease to exist, and its functions, powers, and duties shall vest in the Committee. New.

(2) The Committee shall thereupon continue the consideration of such proposed railway or scheme or matter, and shall perform and exercise the functions, powers, and duties of such Royal Commission or Select Committee and report on such proposed railway, scheme, or matter, as if the same had been referred to the Committee under section 23 or 27.

(3) The Committee acting under subsection (2) hereof shall consider all evidence given before the Commission or Committee so ceasing to exist, and need not, unless they deem it necessary, take any further evidence. They shall also consider any progress report made by such Commission or Committee, and may, if they think proper, adopt such report.

(4) This section shall not apply to any Royal Commission or Select Committee which the Governor by order made before the first day of February, nineteen hundred and thirteen, may except from the provisions of this section.

**30.** Where any proposed railway or other work, or any scheme or matter, has under or by this Act been referred to any Committee appointed under this Act, and such Committee ceases to have legal existence before such railway, work, scheme, or matter has been reported on by such Committee, any evidence taken before such Committee shall nevertheless be considered by any subsequent Committee to whom the same railway, work, scheme, or matter is referred pursuant to this Act. Evidence taken before  
a previous Committee.  
Vic. 1177, 1890, s. 17.

**31.** (1) The Committee shall, before the commencement of each Session of Parliament, make a general report to the Governor of their proceedings under this Act, and may in such report also call attention to any matter connected with the public works or proposed public works of the State on which, in their opinion Parliament should be informed. Periodical report.  
Ibid., s. 18.

(2) Such report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the commencement of the Session.

**32.** (1) The Governor may make, alter, or repeal all such regulations as may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of giving effect to this Act. Regulations.  
Ibid., s. 19.

(2) All regulations so made—

(a) Shall be published in the *Government Gazette* ;

Publication.

(b) From the date of such publication, or from a later date specified therein, shall, subject to subsection (3) hereof, have effect as if enacted in this Act ; and

(c) Shall

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(c) Shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after publication, if Parliament is in Session, and if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Disallowance by Parliament.

(3) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution disallowing any such regulation, of which resolution notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days of such House after such regulation has been laid before it, such regulation shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without affecting the validity or curing the invalidity of anything done, or of the omission of anything, in the meantime.

This subsection shall apply notwithstanding that the said fourteen sitting days, or some of them, do not occur in the same Session or Parliament as that in which the regulation is laid before such House.

Expenses of Act to be provided by Parliament.

**33.** The moneys required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purposes of this Act.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

DAY H. BOSANQUET, Governor.

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## THE SCHEDULES.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that according to the best of my skill and ability I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the office and perform the duties of a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways. Section 5.

[Signature.]

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

## FORM OF WARRANT.

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Section 19.

To the Commissioner of Police and all Members of the Police Force of South Australia and to the Keeper of the Gaol at \_\_\_\_\_

Vic., 1177, 1890.

These are to command you the Commissioner of Police and all Members of the Police Force of South Australia to apprehend A.B. and to convey him to the above-mentioned gaol, and to deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, and you the said keeper are hereby required to receive him into your custody in the said gaol and him there safely to keep for the term of \_\_\_\_\_ [unless the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ is sooner paid] I the undersigned Chairman [or temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways, having adjudged the said A.B. to be imprisoned [or to pay a penalty of \_\_\_\_\_, and, he having made default in the immediate payment thereof, I having further adjudged him to be imprisoned] for the said term, for that he the said A.B. [here state the offence to the following effect, as the case may require.]

That A.B. having been duly served with a summons to attend before the said Committee, and having had his expenses paid or tendered, neglected to attend before the said Committee [or] that A.B. wilfully insulted the said Committee [or] C.D. one of the members of the said Committee [or] that A.B. misbehaved himself before the said Committee [or] that A.B. interrupted the proceedings of the said Committee [or] that A.B. having been called or being examined as a witness in a certain inquiry or matter pending before the said Committee refused to be sworn or affirm or declare or to produce a certain document mentioned in the summons served on him, viz.:— [or] was guilty of prevarication in his evidence or refused to answer a certain lawful question.

Given under my hand at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature],  
Chairman [or temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Railways.

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

## FORM OF WARRANT.

*The Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912.*

To the Commissioner of Police and all Members of the Police Force of South Australia.

Section 19.

Ibid.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, it has this day been proved to me that \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ has been duly served with a summons to attend and give evidence before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways, pursuant to the said Act, but has failed to attend in obedience to such summons :

This

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This is to require you forthwith to apprehend the said \_\_\_\_\_ and to  
detain him in custody and bring him before the said Committee to give evidence.

Given under my hand at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
year of our Lord nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature],  
Chairman [or temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Railways.