

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1886.

MINING COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. LARNACH, in Committee, to move the following amendments:—

Clause 2, lines 9 and 11 respectively. After “mining purposes,” insert “other than mining for coal.”

Clause 3, line 19. Same as foregoing amendment. Line 31: After “mineral,” insert “other than coal or lignite.”

Clause 20. Add the following subsection:—

(4.) If he shall be indebted to the company in any sum due in respect of any shares held by him.

After clause 22. Insert new clause—

22A. No person who, whether on commission or for any fee or reward, exercises or carries on the business of buying, selling, transferring, or dealing in shares in any mining company or mining claim, venture, or association, or in shares of any joint-stock company, or of any bank or insurance company, shall, after the passing of this Act, be appointed manager of any company, whether already existing or to be hereafter formed.

22B. No person, as mentioned in the *last-preceding* section, who, at the time of the passing of this Act, is manager of any company, shall buy or sell any shares of such company for himself or on his own account, or for or on account of any other person; and every person who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall, for each separate offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding *fifty* pounds and not less than *five* pounds.

Clause 52, line 50. Omit “and;” insert “but no proceedings for the recovery of any such call shall be commenced until after the day on which the said call shall be payable.

After such day the said call.” (Act 1885, No. 26, s. 2.)

Clause 55, line 9. Omit “registered place of abode;” substitute “last known place of abode.” Line 10: After “forthwith,” insert “but not earlier than twenty-eight days after notice of intention to sell has been posted as aforesaid.”

Clause 63, line 5. Omit “said,” insert “aforesaid.”

After clause 80, immediately next before 81, insert new clause.

80A. The creditors may, at any of their meetings, attend and vote by proxy or in person. (Act 1872, No. 33, s. 78.)

Clause 144 to be omitted, and the following substituted:—

144. The Governor by Order in Council may appoint any District Court to exercise the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under this Act, and thereupon such District Court—

(1.) Shall be deemed to be “the Court” within the meaning of this Act, and shall have all the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court; and this Act shall be read and construed *mutatis mutandis*; the Judge of the District Court being read for the Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Clerk

of the District Court for the Registrar of the Supreme Court;

Enforcement of orders of District Court.

- (2.) Shall have the same power of summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and of punishing persons duly summoned for non-attendance, or for refusing to give evidence or produce documents, and the same means of enforcing its rules or orders, and for punishing for contempt, as is or may be possessed by the Supreme Court or any Judge thereof;

Winding-up orders by District Court.

144A. If a Judge of a District Court shall, on the presentation of a petition for winding-up a company, make an order for winding-up, he shall, as part of the order, direct at what place of the sittings of his Court the winding-up proceedings are to be carried on, and shall direct such notice of such proceedings to be served, and upon such parties as he shall think fit.

Parties may apply for trial of fact by jury, or on point of law appeal to Supreme Court.

144B. If any party is dissatisfied with the decision of a District Court or a Judge thereof, in any matter determined by it or him under this Act—

- (1.) Upon any matter of fact such party may require such matter of fact to be tried by a jury in like manner in all respects as civil cases may be tried by a jury in District Courts.

The rules and practice for the time being of the District Court for the trial of civil cases shall, as far as the same are applicable, regulate the trial of such issues of fact; but the Court or Judge thereof may make any order, or give any directions as to the trial of such issues, as it or he may think fit;

- (2.) On any point of law such party shall have the same right of appeal to the Supreme Court therefrom as they would have from any decision of such Court or Judge exercising jurisdiction under "The District Courts Act, 1858."

The procedure applicable in cases of appeals from a District Court in its ordinary jurisdiction to a Supreme Court shall apply as far as may be to appeals from District Courts under this Act:

Provided that the party dissatisfied with any decision as aforesaid, and requiring a trial by jury on any matter of fact, or an appeal to the Supreme Court on a point of law, shall, within ten days from the giving of such decision, serve upon the other party to the matter or proceeding a notice in writing stating specifically the question or questions of fact which he wishes to have tried by a jury, or stating his intention to appeal, and the grounds of appeal, as the case may be; and shall give a like notice to all other persons interested in supporting the decision objected to or appealed against by publishing the same in some newspaper circulating in the district or place where such decision was given; and shall also, within such ten days, deposit with the Clerk of the District Court for such district the sum of twenty pounds to abide the costs of such trial or appeal, which sum shall, in case of appeal, be forfeited unless the applicant shall duly prosecute his appeal with effect.

Fourth Schedule. Add the following to the Table of Statement:—

CASH	..	Showing—				£	s.	d.
		The amount of cash at bankers	..	..	..
		The amount of cash in hand	..	..	..
DEBTS	..	Showing—						
		The amount of debts directly due by the company	..	..	..
		The amount of debts considered good	..	..	..
		The amount of debts considered doubtful and bad	..	..	..
		The amount of the contingent liabilities of the company	..	..	..

COAL MINES BILL.

Hon. Mr. LARNACH, in Committee, to move the following amendments :—

Page 16. After subsection (35) insert—

Vertical shafts
to underground
furnaces.

(35A.) The smoke from every boiler for generating steam, and from every furnace used in any part of the underground workings of a mine, shall not be allowed to escape into any part of such workings, nor in any manner other than by means of an air-tight flue conducting such smoke directly from the boiler or furnace into a vertical shaft cut in the rock up to the surface of the ground to the open air, or built up to the surface as aforesaid with bricks and cement, in manner as to be completely air-tight.

COUNTIES BILL.

Sir G. GREY, in Committee, to move the following amendments and the insertion of the following new clauses :—

First Amendment. In clause 52, subsection (2). To move to strike out the words “but not more than two thousand pounds.”

Second Amendment. If the first amendment is carried, then to move, That the three remaining subsections in clause 52 be struck out.

Third Amendment. In the 70th clause. To strike out all the words after the word “county” in the first line, and to insert in lieu thereof the words “shall be elected by the electors of the county.”

New clauses to be proposed :—

Each county shall be taken to be a land district, constituted as such under the provisions of “The Land Act, 1885.”

And the Chairman of the County Council, and the County Council, for each of such land districts, together with any such Commissioner of Crown Lands as the Governor may appoint for that purpose, shall constitute the Land Board for their respective land districts; and every such Land Board shall have all the powers, privileges, and exemptions which are conferred on Land Boards by “The Land Act, 1885,” and shall be taken to be a Land Board constituted under the said Act, and subject to all the provisions relating to Land Boards therein contained.