

**Record of the  
Proceedings of the Queensland Parliament**

...  
**Legislative Assembly  
21<sup>st</sup> August 1860**  
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Extracted from the third party account as published in the  
Moreton Bay Courier 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1860

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The Speaker took the chair and after-past three.

**PETITION.**

A petition, presented by Mr. BLAKENEY from three passengers per Chasely, was, after some slight discussion, withdrawn, the SPEAKER ruling that, as it involved a claim for pecuniary compensation, it could not be received.

**PAPERS, &C.**

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table of the house returns of all runs tendered for in the Maranoa and Leichhardt districts. Also papers in connection with land in the possession of Mr. Smith, of Wivenhoe, claimed for purchase under the pre-emptive right, by Mr. North. These latter papers were, on the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, referred to the select committee at present sitting upon the conflicting claims of these two gentlemen.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY also laid upon the table returns which had been moved for, of all sums spent on the road over the Dividing Range, from February 12, 1858, to March 1st, 1859.

**JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.**

Mr. MOFFATT brought up the report of the Judicial Committee. The report was ordered to be printed, and its adoption was set down as an order of the day for Friday next.

**BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS.**

The COLONIAL SECRETARY in moving for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the alienation of Crown lands, stated that the bill, together with another which the Colonial Treasurer would ask for leave to introduce, would complete that set of measures, embracing the whole land policy of the colony, of which the government had given notice. At the time of the first assemblage of members of the house, immediately subsequent to the general election, it was not the intention of the government to deal with the whole of the land question this session, as it was not then anticipated that the business requiring immediate attention would have been so promptly transacted as it had been. Now, however, that two measures dealing with the other branches of land policy had, after mature consideration and full discussion, been passed by the House at an earlier period of the year than was anticipated, and as the passage of two other measures dealing with the other portions of the land question was anxiously desired by the community at large, the government had thought it the better course to bring forward these two bills at once. The suspense and uncertainty at present existing with regard to our future land laws were not without their effects, as already a slight diminution had taken place in the returns for land sales, parties very naturally being unwilling to invest their money in land until its price was definitely fixed. He would not now enter into an explanation of the particulars of the measure which the government proposed to introduce, as it would shortly be in the hands of the House. The great object of a land bill should be to settle the country by enabling the settler to obtain sufficient land upon easy

terms, and to enter upon its immediate occupation. The upset price was not reduced by the bill of the government, but would continue it at £1 per acre. Such facilities, however, were afforded for occupation by the measure that he hoped those gentlemen who were in favor of a reduction of the upset price would pause before they pronounced wholesale condemnation of the measure. Inducements in the matter of acquiring land it would be found were extended to immigrants such as did not now exist. It also embodies a clause granting a bonus or premium in land ordered to the successful producer of cotton. In framing the measure such portions of the land regulations in force in the other colonies as had worked advantageously had been embodied with some modifications, in the bill, and he asked hon. members to read the bill, and then consider whether its provisions would not be sufficient for the purposes aimed at without reducing the upset price of land.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL having seconded the motion, the bill was subsequently brought in and read a first time, its second reading being set down as an Order of the day for Tuesday next.

### LEASING OF CROWN LANDS BILL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER, in pursuance of notice given by his hon. colleague, the Attorney- General, moved for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the Leasing of Crown Lands now in occupation.

The bill was subsequently introduced, read a first time, and ordered to be printed and read a second time on Friday next. The hon. mover said the bill was a very short one, and he thought hon. members might make themselves acquainted with the whole of its provisions in a short time; but if further postponement was desired, the government would not be unwilling to accede to any further reasonable delay.

### ELECTORAL LISTS COLLECTION ABOLITION BILL.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, this bill was read a third time and passed, and was ordered to be carried to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that chamber in the measure.

### EDUCATION BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the third reading of the Primary Education Bill.

Mr. RAFF moved, as an amendment, that the bill be recommitted, with a view to certain amendments in clauses 7 and 8. When the measure was under consideration in committee before, he had moved certain amendments in clause 7, and in consequence clause 8, as it now stood, amounted only to nonsense.

Mr. MACALISTER having seconded the amendment, it was put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. RAFF, the Speaker left the chair, and the house resolved into itself a committee of the whole to reconsider clauses 7 and 8.

Mr. RAFF moved that clause 7 be omitted. As it at present stood it was only superfluous, for it merely provided for what had already been provided for in clause 6. It was a mere repetition of the rules of the national school system, whose maintenance was already expressly provided for by the previous clause.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought the clause a necessary one, as it provided for the gradual bringing in of the denominational schools under the operation of the rules of the national system.

The amendment of Mr. Raff having been put and negatived without a division, the clause as it stood was put and passed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that clause 8 stand part of the bill.

Mr. RAFF moved, as an amendment, that the last three lines be omitted, as they referred

to a portion of clause 7, as it originally stood in the bill, but which had been expunged.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN said if the last proviso in clause 8 were omitted, they might as well omit the two clauses altogether.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought it necessary that the inspectors should not be allowed too great powers, or be permitted to become despotic. The clergymen should not be interfered with, or the teachers molested in any way. He thought, therefore, that if the word "special" were inserted before "religions," the danger of interference would be altogether obviated.

Mr. RAFF considered the proviso which he desired to see omitted nothing more nor less than a mere repetition of one of the rules of the national system now in force, and therefore it appeared to him altogether unnecessary.

After a few remarks from Mr. FORBES, the amendment of Mr. Raff was put and negatived without a division.

The proposal of the Colonial Secretary to insert the word "special," with a view to control the powers of the school inspectors, was then adopted, and the clause, as amended, was put and passed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved that the Chairman leave the chair, and report progress to the house.

An amendment proposed by Mr. RAFF, that clause 8 be recommitted, was then put and carried, after which several verbal amendments were made in the clause, when it was put and passed.

The Chairman then left the chair, and reported progress to the house.

#### SUPPLY.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that the Order of the Day with reference to the Committee of Supply be postponed till Friday next.

#### APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1860.

On the motion of the COLONIAL TREASURER this bill was read a third time, passed, and ordered to be carried with a message to the Legislative Council, requesting the concurrence of that chamber in the measure.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, assenting in the name of Her Majesty to the bill passed for the Discontinuance of State Aid to Religion.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The SPEAKER announced and read a message from the Legislative Council, accompanying the Lien on Wool Bill with amendments, the Bill for appointment of Commissioners to adjust the Debt between Queensland and New South Wales, and the Grammar Schools' Bill with amendments. The message requested, in the usual way, that the amendments that had been made by the Council in the several bills should meet with the concurrence of the Assembly. The consideration of the message was fixed as an Order of the day for Wednesday.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the house adjourned at twenty minutes to 5 o'clock till 3 on the following day.