

- include all lands heretofore designated Crown lands, waste lands, and confiscated lands. Provides for the uniform sale by auction of town and suburban lands. Maintains within each land district the mode of disposal of rural lands heretofore existing therein. Extends to the whole colony the system of purchasing land on deferred payments within limited areas, and of pastoral lands within extended areas. Also prescribes that lands for pastoral purposes shall in future be disposed of by public auction, of limited areas, subject to all existing rights.
- No. 30. *The Government Native Land Purchases Act* prohibits any dealings with Natives by private individuals in respect of lands upon which moneys have been paid on account of Her Majesty; empowers the lodging of caveats in the Registry Offices for the protection of Her Majesty's interests in such lands; and terminates the system of purchasing lands from Natives by agents on commission.
- No. 31. *The Native Land Act Amendment Act* empowers the Native Land Court to award costs; and prescribes the mode in which applications on behalf of Her Majesty or the Governor may be heard and determined by the said Court.
- No. 32. *The New Zealand Loan Act* authorizes the borrowing and raising of not exceeding two million five hundred thousand pounds sterling (£2,500,000), for immigration and construction of public works, and for other purposes. The annual charge to be imposed on the consolidated revenue for interest and sinking fund (if any) not to exceed the sum of six pounds for every one hundred pounds expressed to be borrowed.
- No. 33. *The New Zealand Consolidated Stock Act* comes into operation only on Proclamation by the Governor in Council. It is not to affect any existing prior claims upon the colonial revenues. Empowers the Governor in Council, for the purpose of raising any loan or of converting any existing colonial loans, to create capital stock in amounts and manner, at such prices, on such terms, subject to such conditions, with such dividends, and redeemable at par at such times and on such conditions, as the Governor in Council may, before the creation thereof, determine. Similarly the Governor in Council may agree with the Bank of England for the inscription of such stock in the books of the Bank, and for the general management of such stock, and the conversion of loans, and the payment of dividends. He is also empowered to appoint Agents to carry out the purposes of the Act where powers are defined. The Act is not to authorize an increase of the capital or the annual charge of any loan.
- No. 34. *The Public Revenues Act* provides a reconstruction in the method of keeping the public accounts of the colony by the Treasury; authorizes the issue of deficiency bills not exceeding £400,000 in any year in supplement to the Consolidated Fund.
- No. 35. *The Counties Act Amendment Act*.—To render the practical working of "The Counties Act, 1876," more effective, certain amendments are made therein, which experience has shown to be required.
- No. 36. *The Public Reserves Act*.—The machinery for the administration of the public reserves in the colony, heretofore in force, having become abrogated by the abolition of provinces, this Act provides requisite machinery in substitution therefor.
- No. 37. *The Marine Act 1867 Amendment Act* authorizes the management of wharves, the property of Her Majesty, by local bodies, and the construction and management of public wharves by such bodies.
- No. 38. *The Stamp Act 1878 Amendment Act* provides for the admission in certain cases of secondary evidence of an instrument lost before the same was stamped.
- No. 39. *The Crown Redress Act* provides a more simple procedure in cases of claims or demands against Her Majesty within the colony; and authorizes the determination of such claims, with the consent of the Attorney-General, by Courts of minor jurisdiction, when such claims are within the limits of the jurisdiction of such Courts.
- No. 40. *The District Railways Act*, to facilitate the construction of railways by joint stock companies in country districts. Upon the consent of majority of ratepayers and owners of property exceeding one-half value of whole rateable property in a district, Governor may declare his approval of construction of railway. Where railway open for traffic, company to be guaranteed interest on the cost of construction for fifteen years at 7 per cent., part whereof to be raised by special rate within districts through which railway passes, amounting to 5 per cent.; the remaining 2 per cent. to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund. No rate to be paid whenever net profits of the company amount to 7 per cent. Rate only to be paid so long as railway is open for traffic. At any time after seven years from opening of railway for traffic the Governor to have the right to purchase the same.
- No. 41. *The Mining Companies Act 1872 Amendment Act* provides a mode of appeal to the Supreme Court from the decisions of a District Court or a Judge thereof in all matters under the provisions of the Act of 1872.
- No. 42. *The Mines Act* repeals all former Acts in force relating to gold fields, consolidates and amends the law upon that subject.
- No. 43. *The Maori Real Estate Management Act Amendment Act*.—This Act is to apply only to purchases of land on behalf of Her Majesty in respect of which negotiations or payments have heretofore been made. It authorizes Trustees of Maori infants to sell to Her Majesty the real estate of such infants, and to join in proceedings for any partition thereof. No sale or partition to be effected without consent of a Judge of the Native Land Court. Directs that all proceeds of sales shall be either laid out in purchase of other lands, or invested in Government securities for the benefit of the *cestui que trusts*.
- No. 44. *The Destitute Persons Act* re-enacts with amendments the existing law relating to destitute persons and illegitimate children; and makes necessary provisions in cases of desertion of wives by their husbands, or children by either of their parents.
- No. 45. *The Fish Protection Act* for the protection of fish, the natural or artificial propagation thereof, and the regulating of fisheries.
- No. 46. *The Cemeteries Management Act* establishes a general system of management of public cemeteries by Trustees; authorizes the Governor to appoint Trustees, and directs the mode of