nances of the former provinces which shall be deemed to be in force, and repealing all other such

The Auckland University College Land Exchange Act validates a surrender made by the College Council, without sufficient authority of law, of part of their endowment lands to Her

Majesty for a public reserve, in exchange for other lands.

No. 13. The Mere Taka Land-grant Act authorises the Governor to grant certain lands to a Maori woman in fulfilment of an agreement made between her and the Commissioner for the Tau-

ranga District Lands, for the cession of other lands.

No. 14. The Unclaimed Lands Act provides for the placing of all private lands of which there is no known owner in the Public Trust Office, with power to the Public Trustee to lease the same as if he were the owner, the proceeds, subject to the payment of all rates and taxes on the land, to accumulate in the Trust Office for twelve years; after which period they will be transferred to the local authorities of the district wherein the lands are situate as endowments, unless in the meanwhile the owner appears and proves his title to the land, whereupon he is to receive the land subject to all contracts made by the Public Trustee, and the accumulations of rents subject to the deductions aforesaid. All lands purchased from the New Zealand Company are excepted from this Act, as not having been Crown-granted. No. 15. The Waikouaiti Reserves Act validates certain orders made by the Native Land Court

for the subdivision of certain Native reserves at Waikouaiti, in substitution of previous orders made

by the said Court in the same behalf which were found to have been erroneously made.

No. 16. The Palmerston North Courthouse Site Sale Act authorises the sale of the land and buildings of the Courthouse at Palmerston North, and the payment of the proceeds into the Public Works Fund, receiving another piece of land for the erection of a new Courthouse.

No. 17. The Fisheries Encouragement Act Amendment Act extends for five years the period

during which a bonus may be paid to persons preparing canned or cured fish for export.

No. 18. The Imprest Supply Act (No. 3) authorises a further advance of £258,500 in the same manner as stated in the above-mentioned Imprest Supply Act.

No. 19. The Aliens Act Amendment Act repeals the Amendment Act of 1882, re-enacts the provisions thereof relating to the children of naturalised persons, abolishes the fee on letters of naturalisation except in the case of people of the Chinese race, and facilitates the naturalisation of persons naturalised in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, by an indorsement on their letters of persons instead of issuing to them now letters of naturalisation for the calculations. naturalisation, instead of issuing to them new letters of naturalisation for the colony.

No. 20. The Registration of Births and Deaths Amendment Act enlarges the time during

which the registration of births is possible under the principal Act; provides also for the notification

to the Speaker forthwith of the death of any member of the House of Representatives.

No. 21. The Employers' Liability Acts Amendment Act amends the principal Act, and provides for cases when the defence of common employment shall not be available.

No. 22. The West Coast Settlement Reserves Act, repealing all former laws, makes an entirely

new law for the administration of the said reserves.

No. 23. The New Zealand Company's Land Claimants Act requires all purchasers of land from the New Zealand Company and the Plymouth Company of New Zealand to prove their titles to such land and take possession thereof before the 30th June, 1894; otherwise the claims will be deemed to have lapsed, and their lands abandoned to the Crown. The Act is to be published in the United Kingdom.

No. 24. The Bankruptcy Act consolidates and amends the law relating to bankruptcy. No. 25. The Contractors' and Workmen's Lien Act makes better provision for securing the payment of money due to contractors and workmen, by giving them a preferential lien or charge upon whole interest of the employer in any land or chattel for the contract price of their work or labour.

No. 26. The Friendly Societies Act 1882 Amendment Act extends the limitation of the age of members of juvenile societies from sixteen to twenty-one, and provides for the appointment of a

Deputy Registrar of Friendly Societies.

No. 27. The Kaipo Reserve Act (No. 2) repeals the above-mentioned Kaipo Reserve Act, makes provision for protecting the interests of the beneficiaries in certain land which was granted to two Natives now deceased in trust, it is alleged, for the tribe, but whose successors have taken the land in fee-simple by succession order of the Native Land Court.

No. 28. The Local Bodies' Loans Act Amendment Act amends the principal Act in certain

details, and authorises local authorities to rescind a resolution for adoption of the principal Act.

No. 29. The Water-supply Act Amendment Act revives the provisions of the Counties Act repealed by the principal Act in respect of water-races constructed by Road Boards previous to the passing of the principal Act, and excepts such races from the operation of the principal Act.

No. 30. The Dairy Industry Act provides for a registered trade-mark being placed on all butter and cheese for export, designating the quality of the article and the place of manufacture,

and makes provision for assuring the purity of the milk used in the manufacture.

No. 31. The Land for Settlements Act establishes a Board to report upon the suitability of any private lands for settlement, and provides for the issue of debentures in payment of such lands as may be required for settlement purposes. The Act has operation only for five years.

No. 32. The Public Revenues Act is in supplement of the principal Act, making such additions

thereto as have been found necessary.

No. 33. The Government Loans to Public Bodies Act Amendment Act amends the principal

Act in several details.

No. 34. The Customs Laws Consolidation Act Amendment Act provides that the manifest shall be conclusive evidence of the shipment of goods thereon, and makes the master liable for duties on all goods not produced in discharge; also makes amended provision upon proceedings for the recovery of penalties under the principal Act.