

- No. 8. *The Provincial Laws Evidence Act*.—Reprints of Provincial Laws having been published with an impressed note on the title-page only, and not on each Act, of the fact of such Act having been printed by authority, doubts arose as to whether copies of such reprints could be given in evidence, as not being strictly in accordance with the requirements of "The Official Documents Evidence Act, 1860." The present Act provides that such copies and reprints of Acts may be authenticated by receiving the seal of the Supreme Court thereon, and thereupon shall be admissible in evidence.
- No. 9. *The Census Act* is a consolidating Act, providing for an immediate taking of the Census in 1878, and again in 1881; thereafter a Census to be taken quinquennially. Provides further for the annual collection of statistics relating to agriculture and farm industries.
- No. 10. *The Friendly Societies Act* consolidates the law relating to friendly societies upon the system provided in the latest Imperial Statute on the same subject. (38 and 39 Vict., cap. 60.)
- No. 11. *The Industrial and Provident Societies Act*.—This Act is based upon the Imperial Act 39 and 40 Vict., cap. 45, and, being of a character cognate to the Friendly Societies Act, is similarly consolidated.
- No. 12. *The Agricultural and Pastoral Societies Act*, for the improvement of agriculture and the rearing of stock. This Act facilitates the incorporation of societies of not less than fifty persons, with power to hold lands and make laws for their guidance, for the collection of information, the holding of exhibitions, the granting of prizes for matters connected with farm industry.
- No. 13. *The Municipal Corporations Act 1876 Amendment Act* amends in certain technical points the original Act passed in the last session.
- No. 14. *The Slaughterhouses Act* provides an uniform law in respect of slaughterhouses, defines the respective control of counties and boroughs in respect of the same, and the regular inspection thereof; enforces a system of registry of cattle slaughtered, for the more easy tracing of stolen cattle that may have been slaughtered, and the discovery of the offenders.
- No. 15. *The Volunteers and Others Lands Act*.—This Act provides for the continuance of certain provisions relating to lands and settlements, for such time as may be necessary until the complete determination of all matters relating thereto. The fifth section empowers the issue of Crown grants to Natives for pieces of land which, on the cession of any block of land to the Crown, they may desire to retain for themselves.
- No. 16. *The Bankers' Books Evidence Act* provides machinery whereby extracts from bankers' ledgers, &c., may be put in evidence, avoiding the necessity of removing the original books from the bank premises. This Act is based on recent legislation in the Imperial Parliament.
- No. 17. *The Fine Arts Copyright Act* extends the protection of copyright to authors, resident in the colony, of original paintings, drawings, engravings, useful or ornamental designs, sculptures, and photographs.
- No. 18. *The Rabbit Nuisance Act 1876 Amendment Act* amends the Act of last year providing for the destruction of rabbits. Section twelve prohibits the liberating of any live rabbits in any part of the colony.
- No. 19. *The New Zealand Law Society Act 1869 Amendment Act* enables branches of the parent Law Society of the colony to be established within any Supreme Court district, with its own rules, subject to appeal to the parent society in case any member of a district society feels himself aggrieved.
- No. 20. *The Conveyancing Ordinance Amendment Act 1874 Amendment Act* explains that Judges and Commissioners for taking acknowledgments of married women, where mentioned in the Act of 1874, has reference to Judges and Commissioners both within and outside of the colony.
- No. 21. *The Education Act*, repealing all former laws, provides an uniform law for the secular education of the people. Creates a department of education under the control of a responsible Minister. Provides for the election of Boards of Education for districts charged with the general administration of the Act in those districts. Compels the attendance at a public school of all children between 7 and 13, unless exempted for sufficient reason, or certified as being sufficiently educated elsewhere. All School Committees to be elected by householders of district on the cumulative principle. The whole of the expenses attending the administration of the Act to be defrayed out of votes of Parliament without any poll-tax or special education rate whatever.
- No. 22. *The Education Reserves Act* makes a reappointment of all lands reserved for educational purposes (and not heretofore specifically granted) amongst the several school districts of the colony for purposes of primary and secondary education.
- No. 23. *The Public Health Act 1876 Amendment Act* provides for an annual report to the Central Board from every Local Board as to the sanitary condition of the district under its charge.
- No. 24. *The Gold Mining Districts Act 1873 Amendment Act* exempts from the fee payable under the Act of 1873 machine sites taken up anteriorly to the said Act, and all assignments or transfers thereof.
- No. 25. *The Public Reserves Sale Act* authorizes the sale or exchange of certain public reserves that are no longer suitable for the purpose for which reserved.
- No. 26. *The Waste Lands Boards Continuance Act* provides for the continuance in office of existing Waste Lands Boards whose term of office was to expire on 1st December, 1877.
- No. 27. *The Financial Arrangements Act 1876 Amendment Act* amends the Act of like title passed last session of the Assembly. Declares the land revenue, with the exception of the fraction thereof specially appropriated to counties and Road Boards, to form part of the Consolidated Fund of the colony. Reapportions the subsidies to be paid to local bodies throughout the colony.
- No. 28. *The Crown Lands Sale Act* establishes the minimum price at which Crown lands shall be disposed of in the several districts in the colony, without affecting the mode in which such lands may be disposed of.
- No. 29. *The Land Act* consolidates the law relating to the sale and disposal of Crown lands. Minister of Lands appointed in the place of the Secretary for Crown Lands. The term "Crown lands" to