A.-2.

VII. It shall not be an offence under this ordinance for any person to give to any native, for any urgent cause or necessity and without recompense or remuneration, any intoxicating liquor when such intoxicating liquor is given solely and purely for medical purposes, but it will rest with the person giving such intoxicating liquor to prove to the satisfaction of the Court the existence of such urgent necessity, and, failing such proof, in a clear and conclusive manner, such person shall be liable to the penalty provided in section II. hereof.

VIII. No person shall be liable to any penalty under this ordinance for giving any opium to any native when the same is given for medical purposes in medicinal form and in quantities not ex-

cessive.

IX. This ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Arms, Liquor, and Opium Prohibition Ordinance, 1888.

Passed in Council this twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eightyeight.

## No. 2.

An Ordinance (enacted by the Administrator of British New Guinea, with the Advice AND CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL THEREOF) TO REGULATE DEALINGS IN LAND.

(L.S.) WM. MACGREGOR. (17th September, 1888.)

BE it enacted by the Administrator of British New Guinea, with the advice and consent of the

Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. No person shall, either by himself or his agent, nor shall any person acting as or purporting to act as the agent of any other person, directly or indirectly, negotiate for purchase or acquire, or contract or agree to purchase or acquire, from any native, or from any person on behalf of any such native, any land, or any right, title, or interest in any land, or in the usufruct of any land, within the possession.

Any person offending against any provision of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding twelve

months.

II. No native shall, except as is hereinafter provided, contract or agree with any person or persons, directly or indirectly, for the sale or purchase or acquisition or use of any estate, or for any

right, title, or interest in any land, or in the usufruct of any land, within the possession.

III. Any contract, agreement, or instrument made, signed, or executed contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be void, and any moneys, value, or consideration paid, or purporting or agreed to be paid, thereunder shall not be recoverable, and no person shall have any right, claim, or demand under or in respect of any such contract, agreement, or instrument, or any covenant or agreement therein contained or implied.

IV. Nothing in this ordinance contained shall preclude the Administrator from negotiating, on behalf of Her Majesty, direct with the ascertained native owners of any land within the possession, for the purchase in perpetuity, or for the lease or any other use of any such land, or of the usufruct of any such land, which such native owners may wish to dispose of upon such terms and conditions

as may be agreed upon between the Administrator and the owners aforesaid.

V. It shall not be lawful for the Administrator to acquire under the last-preceding section any land, or any interest, right, or title in any land, or to the use or to the usufruct of any land, until by sufficient inquiry he has become satisfied that such land, or the use or usufruct thereof, is not

required nor likely to be required by the native owners.

VI. The Administrator shall not become the owner nor obtain any interest, direct or indirect, in any land, or in the use or usufruct of any land, purchased or acquired from any native owner in the manner hereinbefore provided, but may transfer to any other person, as may hereafter be provided by law, any land or the use of any land or any interest or rights in any land, or in the usu-fruct of any land, which has been so purchased or acquired by him from any native, and after such transfer it shall be lawful for all persons to sell or deal with such land or with any interest therein, or in the usufruct thereof, as fully as if this ordinance had not been enacted.

VII. This ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Land Regulation Ordinance,

1888."

Passed in Council this twelfth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

## No. 3.

AN ORDINANCE (ENACTED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF BRITISH NEW GUINEA, WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL THEREOF) TO PROHIBIT THE REMOVAL OF NATIVES FROM THEIR OWN DISTRICTS.

(L.S.) WM. MACGREGOR. (17th September, 1888.)

BE it enacted by the Administrator of British New Guinea, with the advice and consent of th Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. In this ordinance the word "native" shall mean any aboriginal native of British New Guinea, hereinafter referred to as "the possession."

II. For the purposes of this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Administrator, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, to declare that certain areas in the possession have been created districts under this ordinance. Such Proclamation shall set forth the limits of any district as aforesaid, and the boundaries of any such district may at any time by like Proclamation be varied, extended, or diminished. Any district as aforesaid may for the purposes of this ordinance embrace