

47. *Affirmation or declaration instead of oath.*—Every person authorized by law to make his solemn affirmation or declaration instead of taking an oath may make such affirmation or declaration in lieu of the said oath.

[48. *Rep. by 1902, No. 21, s. 224 and 5th Sched. (N.Z.).*]

[49, 50. *Rep. by 1881, No. 12, s. 77 and 9th Sched. (N.Z.), and 55 & 56 Vict., c. 19.*]

[51, 52. *Rep. by 55 & 56 Vict. c. 19.*]

53. *Power of General Assembly to make laws.*—It shall be competent to the said General Assembly (except and subject as hereinafter mentioned) to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of New Zealand, provided that no such laws be repugnant to the law of England; and the laws so to be made by the said General Assembly shall control and supersede any laws or ordinances in anywise repugnant thereto, which may have been made or ordained prior thereto by any provincial council; and any law or ordinance made or ordained by any provincial council in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred upon it, and on any subject whereon under such authority as aforesaid it is entitled to legislate, shall, so far as the same is repugnant to or inconsistent with any Act passed by the General Assembly, be null and void.

The law of England for the purposes of this section is limited to Imperial legislation extending to New Zealand; see ss. 2 and 3 of the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865 (Imperial), p. 19, *post*.

54. *Appropriation and issue of money.*—It shall not be lawful for the House of Representatives or the Legislative Council to pass, or for the Governor to assent to, any bill appropriating to the public service any sum of money from or out of her Majesty's revenue within New Zealand, unless the Governor on her Majesty's behalf shall first have recommended to the House of Representatives to make provision for the specific public service towards which such money is to be appropriated; and (save as herein otherwise provided) no part of her Majesty's revenue within New Zealand shall be issued except in pursuance of warrants under the hand of the Governor directed to the Public Treasurer thereof.

55. *Governor may transmit drafts of laws to either House.*—It shall and may be lawful for the Governor to transmit by message to either the said Legislative Council or the said House of Representatives for their consideration the drafts of any laws which it may appear to him desirable to introduce; and all such drafts shall be taken into consideration in such convenient manner as shall in and by the rules and orders aforesaid be in that behalf provided.

56. *Governor may assent to, refuse assent to, or reserve or amend bills.*—Whenever any bill which has been passed by the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives shall be presented for her Majesty's assent to the Governor, he shall declare according to his discretion, but subject nevertheless to the provisions contained in this Act and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by her Majesty . . . , that he assents to such bill in her Majesty's name, or that he refuses his assent to such bill, or that he reserves such bill for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure thereon: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, before declaring his pleasure in regard to any bill so presented to him, to make such amendments in such bill as he thinks needful or expedient, and by message