

(In substitution for Supplementary Order Papers Nos. 71, 72, 80, and 81.)

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, the 18th Day of October, 1907.

LAND LAWS AMENDMENT BILL.

HON. MR. McNAB, in Committee, to move the following new clauses:—

18A. Any owner of a lease under the Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894, who has complied with all the conditions thereof to date shall, with the consent of the Board, have a right to surrender his lease and to obtain in lieu thereof a renewable lease of the same land under the provisions of Part I of this Act; provided that the Warden of the mining district in which such land is situate approves of such renewable lease being granted.

22A. Section four of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after the words "for imposing any reasonable," the words "charge for surveys or."

24A. (1.) Section ninety-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "referred to in the Schedule A hereto, and the necessary alterations shall be made in such forms accordingly," and substituting the words "required by this Act."

(2.) Section one hundred and forty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "in the form or to the effect of Schedule A, which may be altered to meet the case," and substituting the words "in the same form, subject to all necessary modifications, as if he were a purchaser of cash lands."

(3.) Section one hundred and ninety-five of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "in the form in the Schedule E hereto," and substituting the words "required by this Act."

(4.) Section two hundred and one of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "in form in Schedule E hereto," and substituting the words "in the same form, subject to all necessary modifications, as if he were an applicant for a lease or license under this Part of this Act."

50A. (1.) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, on the opening of any land for public selection set apart certain allotments in respect of which preference at any ballot shall be given to applicants who are landless within the meaning of section forty-eight of this Act, and who belong to any of the following classes:—

- (a.) Married men with children :
- (b.) Widowers with children :
- (c.) Widows with children :
- (d.) Married women with children and judicially separated from their husbands.

(2.) All such applicants shall rank equally with each other.

Owner of lease under the Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894, may obtain renewable lease in lieu thereof.

Section 4 of principal Act amended.

Consequential amendments of principal Act.

Preference in certain cases to married men, &c., who are landless.

Preference in certain cases to former unsuccessful applicants who are landless.

50B. The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, on the opening of any land for public selection set apart certain allotments in respect of which preference at any ballot shall be given to applicants who are landless within the meaning of section forty-eight of this Act, and have within the previous two years competed at least twice unsuccessfully at any other land-ballot, whether under the principal Act or under the Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900.

Section 207 of principal Act amended.

59A. (1.) Section two hundred and seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting from paragraph (1) thereof the words "three times the amount of the average annual rent paid under the expiring lease or license during the term thereof, or five times such amount in cases where the annual rent does not exceed fifty pounds," and substituting the words "the amount which such improvements are worth to the incoming tenant or, in the case of a subdivision of the run, to the incoming tenants of the divided portions thereof."

(2.) The said section as so amended shall apply to all leases or licenses of pastoral runs and to all improvements on such runs, whether granted or made before or after the passing of this Act.

Renewable lease of pastoral land not suitable for close settlement.

63A. (1.) Pastoral land acquired under the principal Act or subject to the provisions thereof, and not suitable for close settlement may be disposed of by way of renewable lease, in accordance with the provisions of the *last preceding* section, in such areas as the Land Board, with the approval of the Governor, thinks necessary for the profitable occupation thereof, although such areas may exceed the limits of area permissible independently of this section.

(2.) To any such area of pastoral land there may be added any low-lying land acquired under or subject to the provisions of the principal Act which the Land Board with the approval of the Governor considers necessary for the proper working of the said pastoral land, whether such low-lying land is or is not contiguous thereto.

Repeal.

(3.) Subsection one of section forty-eight of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Expenses payable out of Land for Settlements Account.

73A. The expenses of administration which are authorised to be paid out of the Land for Settlements Account by section four of the Land for Settlements Amendment Act, 1901, shall include all expenses incurred in the administration of any land after the leasing thereof in pursuance of the principal Act, whether in respect of the collection of rents, the inspection of such land, or otherwise howsoever:

Provided that no sums shall in any year be paid out of the said account under the authority of this section exceeding two and a half per centum of the total amount of rent paid into that account in the same year.

Moneys payable for improvement of land leased under principal Act.

73B. In addition to any sums expended in pursuance of section sixty-five of the principal Act, and taken into account in estimating the capital value of land acquired under that Act, it shall be lawful for the Minister to expend out of the Land for Settlements Account all sums which he may deem necessary for the improvement, roading, drainage, or otherwise for the benefit or protection of any land leased under the principal Act; but no money shall be so expended under this section except such amount as is from time to time appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of this section.

PART IV.

PRIVATE LANDS.

All land alienated by Crown to be subject to this Part of Act.

76. All land which after the passing of this Act is alienated by the Crown in fee-simple, whether under the provisions of section *nineteen* of this Act or otherwise, shall at all times after such alienation be and remain subject to this Part of this Act.

77. (1.) It shall not be lawful for any person to acquire any interest in any land which is so subject to this Part of this Act, if such land together with all other land of any description owned, held, or occupied by him under any tenure, either severally or jointly or in common with any other person, exceeds a total area of five thousand acres, calculated in manner provided by section fifty-five of this Act.

(2.) In this Part of this Act the term "interest" includes any estate or interest, whether freehold or leasehold, legal or equitable, vested or contingent, and whether in possession, remainder, or reversion.

78. No District Land Registrar shall register any transfer or other disposition of land which is subject to this Part of this Act unless the instrument of such disposition is accompanied by a statutory declaration made by or on behalf of the transferee or other person acquiring an interest in the land by virtue of such disposition to the effect that neither he nor any other person acquires by virtue of such disposition any interest in breach of the provisions of this Part of this Act.

79. (1.) If any person acquires any interest in any land in breach of this Part of this Act, the Supreme Court may, in an action against him at the suit of the Crown, order that within such time as the said Court determines (being not more than twelve months from the date of such order) he shall, by way of alienation, surrender, or other disposition, divest himself of the interest which he has so acquired.

(2.) No trust, contract, or other obligation shall so operate as to prevent or render illegal any alienation, surrender, or other disposition authorised by the said Court in any such order.

80. (1.) If any person makes default in obeying any such order of the Supreme Court, he shall be liable to a penalty equal to one-half of the value of the interest which he has so acquired in breach of this Part of this Act.

(2.) The said penalty shall be recoverable by action in the Supreme Court at the suit of the Crown.

81. No disposition of any land and no agreement for any such disposition shall be invalid merely because such disposition is contrary to the provisions of this Part of this Act.

82. Every certificate of title issued in respect of land subject to this Part of this Act on the alienation thereof by the Crown, and every certificate of title subsequently issued in respect of such land or any part thereof, shall have written thereon a memorandum stating that all dispositions of the land included in such certificate are subject to the restrictions imposed by Part IV of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1907.

83. Nothing in this Part of this Act shall apply to—

- (a.) The acquisition of any interest by way of mortgage or other security :
- (b.) The acquisition of any interest by a trustee, executor, or administrator, if no beneficiary under the trust, will, or intestacy acquires thereby any interest in breach of the provisions of this Part of this Act :
- (c.) Any interest acquired in trust for any religious, educational, charitable, or public purpose.

Limitation of area.

Statutory declaration.

Order of Supreme Court.

Penalty for failure to obey order of Court.

Disposition not to be invalid.

Memorandum to appear on certificate of title.

This Part of Act not to apply to certain interests.