



## Native Land Act 1873 Amendment Act 1878

**Citation:** 42 V. No 1  
**Date of Assent:** 27 July, 1878  
**Commencement:** Date of Assent

**Repeal:** Repealed 1 October, 1886 by 1886, No 24  
**Amendments:** –  
**Type of Legislation:** Public  
**Subject:** Maori Land Court: Structures & Jurisdiction

**Relevant Sections:** s2: NLCt deemed from the passing of the Native Land Act 1873 to have had the power of the Supreme Court to summon witnesses, compel attendance, compel production of documents and to punish non-attendance or non-compliance.  
s3: NLCt may allow lawyer or agent for either side in a case.

**Commentary:** This Act was passed under urgency to deal with a specific case. According to Sheehan "At the Thames some large blocks of land were being put to the Court, and some of the signatories and persons who had received payment of money's declined to attend the Court unless they were paid a large sum of money by way of blackmail".

**Cross Reference:** NZPD vol 28 (1878) 3 - 5  
Reported Court Cases:  
*Tiffen v. Davy* (1893) (s.7): 13 N.Z.L.R. 129  
*Hami Tikitiki v. Assets Co. Ltd.* (1899) (s.10): 18 N.Z.L.R. 226,  
2 G.L.R. 137  
*Walker v. Wellington and Manawatu Railway Co.* (1886)  
(s.10): N.Z.L.R. 4, C.A. 127  
*Mere Roihi v. Assets Co. Ltd.* (1902) (s.15): 21 N.Z.L.R. 691, 5 G.L.R. 73.