

Sir G. Grey.

AUCKLAND GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

ANALYSIS.

Title.
Preamble.
1. Short Title.

2. Government House and Grounds may be thrown open for public use.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to authorize the Government House, Garden, and Grounds at Auckland being thrown open for the Public Use.

WHEREAS the health, comfort, and enjoyment of the inhabitants of Auckland would be in many respects greatly promoted if the garden and grounds of the Government House were thrown open to the public as a public garden and recreation-grounds: And whereas, in the interests of education, it is desirable that, until the University buildings have been erected at Auckland, or other suitable provision for higher education has been there made, that the rooms of the Government House at Auckland should be used by the Professors of the Auckland University as lecture-rooms and otherwise for the said University purposes:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Auckland Government House and Grounds Act, 1882."

2. The Governor in Council may order that the Government House at Auckland, and the garden and grounds now attached thereto, and particularly described in the First Schedule to "The Public Domains Act, 1881," shall be used as a reserve for the health and recreation of the inhabitants of Auckland, and that the rooms of the said Government House may be temporarily used by the Professors of the Auckland University for the purpose of the delivery of lectures, and for all other purposes connected with or incidental to the proper conduct of the said University.

By Authority: GEORGE DEDSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1882.

No. 121—1.

Resident Magistrate's Court may award costs to the parties in any cause.

21. Every Resident Magistrate's Court may and shall, in any cause, matter, or proceeding in the Court, award to the plaintiff or defendant such costs and expenses, including the costs and expenses of the parties and their witnesses, as to the Court shall seem just.

Summonses may be served by the parties or their agents.

22. Every summons, notice, or legal process issued out of any Resident Magistrate's Court, whether to the parties to a suit or to witnesses, may be served by the party at whose request such summons, notice, or legal process is issued or by his agent. 5

Court not to charge for service of summonses unless served by its officers, &c.

23. When a summons, notice, or legal process is not served by the officers or bailiffs of such Court, the Court or its officers shall not charge for the service of such summons, notice, or legal process. 10

Court can award reasonable costs of service in all cases.

24. Such Court may in giving judgment award to either party reasonable costs of service of summonses, legal processes, or notices in connection with the cause, matter, or proceeding upon which such judgment is given, whether such service has been effected by the officers of the Court or the parties to the cause. 15

One summons to witnesses can include several names.

25. Any party to a suit, matter, or proceeding in such Court may include in one summons to witnesses the names of as many witnesses as he shall think fit.