

MAORI PURPOSES BILL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

THIS Bill makes miscellaneous changes to various enactments relating to Maori land, and makes special provisions in respect of a certain parcel of land of which the ownership has been in dispute.

Clause 1 relates to the Short Title.

Clause 2 represents the culmination of a somewhat extraordinary story that began in 1857. Certain members of Ngati Te Ata agreed to sell to the Crown some land at Manukau known as Puketapu and Kauritutai. During the course of the negotiations it was made clear to the Crown's agents that one Ihaia Te Manga was settled on about 100 acres of this land at Parairai and that he was not to be disturbed. The agents agreed that this block would be excluded from the sale.

On hearing about this one Ahipene Kaihau insisted that he, too, should be entitled to keep 100 acres of the land at Whakarongo. This was also agreed.

There is some confusion in the documents of the time as to whether these 2 blocks were excluded from the sale to the Crown, or whether the whole area was sold to the Crown on the understanding that the Crown would then grant the 2 blocks to the persons entitled. The Deed of Sale itself put it this way:

“There are two sections within this block of one hundred acres each, one at the wooded portion at Parairai, the other at the wooded portion at Whakarongō. One section for Ihaia Te Manga the other section for Ahipene Kaihau.”

Be all this as it may, on 19 May 1864, following survey, a Crown grant was issued in respect of the Whakarongo block to Ahipene Kaihau, but it appears that no grant was issued to Ihaia Te Manga. Ahipene Kaihau sold the land to one Samuel Fleming who resold it to one John Williams.

At the time of the transfer from Fleming to Williams the land was brought under the Land Transfer system, and certificate of title Volume 7, folio 10 was issued in the name of John Williams on 15 October 1872. Williams was a miner and history has not recorded what happened to him after that date. It is probable that his hopes of striking it rich came to nothing and he simply abandoned his land. There is no record of anyone claiming the land through John Williams.

The matter came to life again in 1896 when the Crown issued 2 new Crown grants in respect of Parairai and Whakarongo blocks, apparently unaware of the previous grant. Unfortunately, these grants were issued in the wrong names: Parairai block was granted to Ahipene Kaihau and Whakarongo block was granted to Ihaia Te Manga.

In 1908 part of the Whakarongo block was taken for roading purposes, and a proclamation was presented at the Land Registry Office for registration. The District Land Registrar, apparently unaware of certificate of title Volume 7, folio 10, set up a Deeds Index for registering the proclamation. Then in 1950 the District Land Registrar purported to give compulsory Land Transfer registration to the land in that index, less the land taken by the proclamation, and he issued certificate of title Volume 945, folio 199 in respect of the land. Thus, from that time 2 certificates of title have been in existence in respect of the same (or substantially the same) parcel of land.

In the meantime, 2 other complications had arisen. First, from 8 February 1896 onwards the Maori Land Court had been making succession orders in respect of Whakarongo block to successors of Ihaia Te Manga. Secondly, for many years, an adjoining farmer, Mr Bath, had been using the land in connection with his farming operations. Matters came to a head when the Maori owners attempted to register a consolidated succession order in respect of the land, giving them title to the land, while Mr Bath brought a claim under the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1963 which, if successful, would give him title to the land by prescription.

An agreement has now been reached between the Crown, the Maori owners, and Mr Bath, whereby Mr Bath has sold his farm to the Crown and received compensation for giving up his claim to the Whakarongo block, which will revert to the Maori owners. Certain elements of this agreement require legislation and these are dealt with in this clause.

The clause cancels the 2 Crown grants in respect of the Whakarongo block, and the 2 certificates of title. It declares the land to be Maori freehold land and to belong to such of the descendants of Ihaia Te Manga as the Maori Land Court shall determine. Finally, it makes provision for compensation to be paid to anyone who is entitled to claim the land through John Williams, just in case such a person turns up.

Clause 3 corrects a drafting error in section 21 of the Maori Purposes Act (No. 2) 1973.

Maori Affairs

Clause 5 provides that the Maori Trustee is to be a member of the Board of Maori Affairs. This follows the separation of that office from the office of Secretary for Maori Affairs. The Secretary is already a member of the Board.

Clause 6 repeals Part XIII of the principal Act, and substitutes a new Part. That Part established a fund within the Maori Trustee's account, called the Conversion Fund. The principal purpose of this Fund was to enable the Maori Trustee to acquire uneconomic interests or other interests in Maori land.

The new Part abolishes the Fund, requires the money in the Fund to be paid to the Crown, and provides for the vesting of the Fund's shares in any block of land in the other owners of the block. The basic scheme of the new provisions is as follows:

- (a) The Valuer-General will carry out a special valuation of the Fund's shares in a block of land:
- (b) If the value of those shares is determined to be less than \$1,000, the shares will be vested in the other owners without payment:
- (c) If the value of the Fund's shares is determined to be at least \$1,000, the value will be deemed to be both a debt owed to the Crown by the Maori Trustee, and a debt owed to the Maori Trustee by the other owners:
- (d) No interest will be payable in respect of the debt:

- (e) The Maori Trustee will retain those shares and apply the income or other money accruing from them in reduction of the debt, by paying it into the Consolidated Account as and when directed by the Minister of Finance:
- (f) In addition, the owners of the other shares may from time to time resolve to apply part of the income or other money arising from their shares in reduction of the debt owed in respect of the Fund's shares:
- (g) When that debt has been satisfied in full, the shares will be vested in the owners of the other shares.

The provisions apply to shares in Maori incorporations, as well as shares in land, held by the Conversion Fund.

Clause 7 is of a consequential nature only.

Maori Housing

Clause 9 amends section 3 of the principal Act, which empowers the Board of Maori Affairs to make advances for the purpose of providing dwellings and improved housing conditions for Maoris. However, at present such advances may be made only to Maoris. *Subclause (1)* will allow the Board to make advances to persons who are not Maoris, so long as the purpose remains the improvement of housing for Maoris.

The amendments effected by *subclauses (2) and (3)* are consequential upon *subclause (1)*.

Maori Trustee

Clause 11 provides authority to make regulations prescribing a fee payable to the High Court where the Maori Trustee files an election to administer an estate or the unadministered part of an estate. This will put the Maori Trustee in the same position as the Public Trustee.

Clause 12 empowers the Maori Trustee to expend money in the General Purposes Fund to invest in the shares of a body corporate.

Clause 13 widens the Maori Trustee's powers to buy and sell land and buildings. His powers in this regard are presently limited to land and buildings required for the purposes of the Maori Trust Office. Under this clause, he will be able to buy, sell, or lease, land and buildings as an investment. Again, the clause will put the Maori Trustee in the same position as the Public Trustee.

Clause 14 repeals section 46D of the principal Act. This provides that where the distribution of money due to a particular beneficiary is less than 50 cents, it shall be paid to the Maori Education Foundation instead of to that beneficiary.

Hon. K. T. Wetere

MAORI PURPOSES

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A BILL INTITULED

An Act to amend the law relating to Maoris and Maori land, and for other purposes

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

No. 55—1

1. Short Title—This Act may be cited as the Maori Purposes Act 1984.

2. Ownership of certain land in Parish of Awhitu settled—WHEREAS by Deed of Sale dated the 22nd day of October 1857 certain members of Ngati Te Ata agreed to sell to the Crown an area of land known as Puketapu and Kauritutai, situated near Manukau Harbour: And whereas in the preceding negotiations it had been agreed that a certain block of the land at Parairai would be reserved for Ihaia Te Manga and a certain block of the land at Whakarongo would be reserved for Ahipene Kaihau and reference is made to these arrangements in the said Deed of Sale: And whereas, following survey, a Crown grant was issued in respect of the Whakarongo block to Ahipene Kaihau, but it appears that no grant was then issued to Ihaia Te Manga: And whereas Ahipene Kaihau sold the Whakarongo block to one Samuel Fleming who then sold it to one John Williams: And whereas, on the sale to the said John Williams, the Whakarongo block was brought under the Land Transfer system and certificate of title Volume 7, folio 10 was issued in his name on the 15th day of October 1872: And whereas it is thought that the said John Williams abandoned the land and there is no record of either Mr Williams or any of his successors in title laying any claim to the block since the issue of the certificate of title: And whereas on the 1st day of January 1896 the Crown issued new grants in respect of the Whakarongo block to Ihaia Te Manga and in respect of the Parairai block to Ahipene Kaihau, and antevested the former to the date of the said Deed of Sale: And whereas on the 8th day of February 1896 an application was made to the Maori Land Court to determine succession to the Whakarongo block through Ihaia Te Manga, and thereafter a number of succession orders to that land have been made by that Court: And whereas in 1908 part of the Whakarongo block was taken by proclamation for roading purposes and the District Land Registrar, apparently unaware that a certificate of title had been issued, set up a Deeds Index to record the proclamation: And whereas in 1950 the District Land Registrar purported to give compulsory Land Transfer registration to the balance of the land in that index and on the 12th day of April 1950 issued certificate of title Volume 945, folio 199 in the name of Ihaia Te Manga so that there are now 2 certificates of title in existence in respect of substantially the same parcel of land: And whereas for many years an adjoining farmer has used the Whakarongo block in

connection with his farming operations and has claimed a prescriptive title to the land under and in accordance with the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1963: And whereas certain legal proceedings were begun by the various claimants to establish
5 their respective interests in the Whakarongo block: And whereas agreements have been reached in compromise and settlement of such proceedings, some terms of which can only be given effect by legislation: BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED as follows:

10 (1) The following Crown grants issued in respect of the land now known as Allotment 112, Parish of Awhitu, in the North Auckland Land District are hereby cancelled:

(a) The Crown grant issued in the name of Ahipene Kaihau on the 19th day of May 1864:

15 (b) The Crown grant issued in the name of Ihaia Te Manga on the 1st day of January 1896.

(2) The following certificates of title under the Land Transfer Act 1952 are hereby cancelled:

20 (a) Certificate of title Volume 7, folio 10, North Auckland Land Registry, relating to the land now known as Allotment 112, Parish of Awhitu, and issued in the name of John Williams on the 15th day of October 1872:

25 (b) Certificate of title Volume 945, folio 199, North Auckland Land Registry, relating to part Allotment 112, Parish of Awhitu, and issued in the name of Ihaia Te Manga on the 12th day of April 1950.

30 (3) The land to which this section applies is hereby declared to be Maori freehold land within the meaning of the Maori Affairs Act 1953 and to belong to such of the descendants of Ihaia Te Manga as may be determined by the Maori Land Court on an application made to it under and in accordance with that Act.

35 (4) Every person who, but for the passing of this section, would be entitled to be registered as proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land to which this section applies as successor to John Williams (the original registered proprietor of the land) shall, notwithstanding section 178 (b) of the Land Transfer Act 1952, be entitled to bring an action against the
40 Crown for recovery of damages under and in accordance with the provisions of Part XI of that Act as if that person had been deprived of his interest in the land in any of the circumstances described in section 172 of that Act, and not by this section.

(5) The Registrar of Deeds for the Auckland provincial district shall cancel every entry in his books relating to the Crown grants cancelled by **subsection (1)** of this section by writing opposite to the entry, or across the face of the entry, a memorandum in the words "Cancelled by authority of **section 2 (5)** of the Maori Purposes Act **1984**". 5

(6) Without limiting anything in section 99A of the Land Transfer Act 1952, the District Land Registrar for the North Auckland Land Registration District shall make such entries in the register and generally do all such things as may be 10 necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this section.

(7) This section applies to all that parcel of land in the North Auckland Land Registration District, containing 96 acres 1 rood 35 perches, more or less, being part Allotment 112, Parish of Awhitu, and being the whole of the land comprised and 15 described in certificate of title, Volume 945, folio 199, North Auckland Registry.

3. Correction of text of Maori Purposes Act (No. 2) 1973—(1) Section 21 of the Maori Purposes Act (No. 2) 1973 is hereby repealed. 20

(2) The repeal by **subsection (1)** of this section of section 21 of the Maori Purposes Act (No. 2) 1973 shall not affect the amendment of section 28 (2) of the Maori Trust Boards Act 1955 effected by paragraph (b) of the said section 21.

Maori Affairs

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4. Sections to be read with Maori Affairs Act 1953—This section and the **3 next succeeding** sections shall be read together with and deemed part of the Maori Affairs Act 1953* (in those sections referred to as the principal Act).

*R.S. Vol. 8, p. 13

5. Maori Trustee to be ex officio member of Board of Maori Affairs—Section 5 of the principal Act (as substituted by section 9 (1) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1974) is hereby amended by inserting in subsection (2), after paragraph (b), the following paragraph: 30

"(ba) The Maori Trustee:".

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6. New Part XIII (relating to Conversion Fund) substituted in principal Act—The principal Act is hereby amended by repealing Part XIII, and substituting the following Part:

“PART XIII

“ABOLITION OF CONVERSION FUND

“149. **Interpretation**—In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

5 “ ‘Conversion Fund’ or ‘Fund’ means the Conversion Fund within the Maori Trustee’s Account, established under section 149 of this Act as originally enacted and held within that Account immediately before the operative date:

10 “ ‘The Fund’s shares’, in relation to any block of land, means the shares in that block of land that were acquired by the Maori Trustee out of money in the Conversion Fund and still held by him immediately before the operative date:

15 “ ‘The other shares’, in relation to any block of land, means all shares in that block of land other than the Fund’s shares:

“ ‘The operative date’ means the date of the commencement of **the Maori Purposes Act 1984**.

20 “150. **Conversion Fund abolished**—(1) The Conversion Fund is hereby abolished as from the operative date.

“(2) All money standing to the credit of the Conversion Fund at the operative date shall be paid by the Maori Trustee into the Consolidated Account.

25 “(3) As from the operative date the Maori Trustee shall hold the Fund’s shares in any block of land to be dealt with in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this Part of this Act.

30 “151. **Valuer-General to make special valuation of Fund’s interests**—(1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act, the Valuer-General shall, at the request of the Maori Trustee, cause to be made, as at the operative date, a special valuation of the Fund’s shares in any block of land.

35 “(2) In making any special valuation under this section, regard shall be had to, among other things, the restricted marketability of the Fund’s shares in the land, and the amount of the income accruing from those shares.

40 “(3) On the completion of a special valuation under this section, the Valuer-General shall cause to be prepared a certificate setting forth the following particulars:

“(a) The area of the land, and the name by which it is commonly known or some other description of the land sufficient to identify it:

“(b) The shares in the land to which the special valuation relates:

“(c) The market value of those shares:

“(d) The date at which the value of the shares was determined. 5

“(4) Every such certificate shall have attached to it, or written or printed on it in prominent characters, a notice to the effect that the special valuation to which the certificate relates is subject to objection in the manner prescribed by, and within the time limited in accordance with, section 245 of this Act. 10

“(5) The provisions of section 245 of this Act shall apply, with any necessary modifications, to special valuations made under this section, except that no lessee of the land shall have any right to object to any such special valuation.

“(6) The Maori Trustee shall not take any action under **section 152 (a) or section 153 (f)** of this Act until every objection (if any) to the special valuation has been disposed of. 15

“152. **Vesting of shares worth less than \$1,000**—Where, in respect of any block of land, the value of the Fund’s shares in that block of land, as determined by the Valuer-General in accordance with **section 151** of this Act, is less than \$1,000, the following provisions shall apply: 20

“(a) The Maori Trustee shall sign and seal a certificate to the effect that the shares are shares to which this section applies, and shall file a copy of the certificate with the Registrar: 25

“(b) The Registrar shall make all such orders amending the records of the Court as may be necessary to give effect to this section:

“(c) On the amendment of the Court records under **paragraph (b)** of this subsection the Fund’s shares shall vest in the owners of the other shares in proportion to their several interests in the land: 30

“(d) No such vesting shall require the making of a vesting order by the Court, or confirmation by the Court: 35

“(e) Any certificate given by the Maori Trustee under **paragraph (a)** of this section may be registered against the title to the land to which it relates in the same manner as if it were an order of the Court; and the provisions of section 36 of this Act, as far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, shall apply accordingly. 40

“153. **Vesting of shares worth more than \$1,000**—Where, in respect of any block of land, the value of the Fund’s shares in that block of land, as determined by the Valuer-General in accordance with **section 151** of this Act, is at least \$1,000, the following provisions shall apply:

5 “(a) The value of the Fund’s shares (as so determined) shall be deemed to be a debt owed to the Crown by the Maori Trustee, to be satisfied in accordance with the provisions of **paragraph (d)** of this section:

10 “(b) The value of the Fund’s shares (as so determined) shall also be deemed to be an advance (hereafter in this section referred to as the presumed advance) made by the Maori Trustee, out of the General Purposes Fund of the Maori Trustee’s Account established by section 23 of the Maori Trustee Act 1953, to the owners of the other shares, as at the operative date, in proportion to their several interests in the land:

15 “(c) No interest shall be payable in respect of the presumed advance:

20 “(d) All income or other money accruing from the Fund’s shares shall be credited to repayment of the presumed advance, and shall be paid by the Maori Trustee into the Consolidated Account as and when so directed by the Minister of Finance:

25 “(e) The owners of the other shares may at any time, by resolution passed at a meeting of assembled owners held under and in accordance with Part XXIII of this Act, resolve that any part of the income or other money arising from those shares shall be paid to the Maori Trustee to be applied by him in accordance with **paragraph (d)** of this section:

30 “(f) When the amount of the presumed advance has been satisfied in full, the Maori Trustee shall sign and seal a certificate to the effect that the shares are shares to which this section applies and that the amount of the presumed advance has been satisfied in full, and shall file a copy of the certificate with the Registrar:

35 “(g) The Registrar shall make all such orders amending the records of the Court as may be necessary to give effect to this section:

40 “(h) On the amendment of the Court records under **paragraph (g)** of this subsection, the Fund’s shares shall vest in the owners of the other shares, as at the date of the amendment of the Court records, in proportion to their several interests in the land:

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- “(i) No such vesting shall require the making of a vesting order by the Court, or confirmation by the Court:
- “(j) Any certificate given by the Maori Trustee under **paragraph (f)** of this section may be registered against the title to the land to which it relates in the same manner as if it were an order of the Court; and the provisions of section 36 of this Act, as far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, shall apply accordingly.

“154. **Pending vesting in owners, Maori Trustee may lease land**—Pending the vesting of the Fund’s shares in any block of land in the owners of the other shares pursuant to **section 153 (h)** of this Act, the Maori Trustee may lease the same for such term or terms and on such conditions as he thinks fit.

“154A. **Exemption from stamp duty**—No stamp duty shall be payable in respect of any instrument executed for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

“154B. **Application of Part to shares in Maori incorporation**—(1) Except as provided in **subsection (2)** of this section, the provisions of this Part of this Act, with any necessary modifications, shall apply to any shares in a Maori incorporation that were acquired by the Maori Trustee out of money in the Conversion Fund and still held by him immediately before the operative date, as if they were shares in land so acquired and held by the Maori Trustee, and as if—

- “(a) Every reference in any of those provisions to the Registrar were a reference to the incorporation; and
- “(b) Every reference in any of those provisions to the records of the Court were references to the incorporation’s share register.

“(2) In any case to which **subsection (1)** of this section applies,—

- “(a) The Valuer-General shall, in his certificate given under **section 151 (3)** of this Act, include the name of the incorporation and the number of shares to which the special valuation relates; and
- “(b) The right to object to the special valuation made under **section 151** of this Act shall be exercisable by the incorporation and not by any owner of the other shares; and the provisions of section 245 of this Act (as applied by **subsection (5)** of the said **section 151**) shall be construed accordingly.

“(3) Nothing in section 41 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 (which limits the class of persons to whom shares in a Maori incorporation may be transferred) shall prevent the vesting of any shares under this Part of this Act.”

5 **7. Consequential amendment and repeals**—(1) The Schedule to the Maori Purposes Act 1982 is hereby consequentially amended by omitting the words “subsection (3) of section 150 (as added by section 123 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967), subsection (1) of section 152 (as substituted by section 125 (1) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967),”.

(2) The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

- 15 (a) Section 3 of the Maori Purposes Act 1957:
- (b) Section 11 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1962:
- (c) Sections 121, 122, 123, and 125 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967:
- (d) Section 3 of the Maori Purposes Act (No. 2) 1973:
- (e) Section 52 (1) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1974.

20 *Maori Housing*

8. Sections to be read with Maori Housing Act 1935—This section and the next succeeding section shall be read together with and deemed part of the Maori Housing Act 1935* (in that section referred to as the principal Act).

*R.S. Vol. 8, p. 413

25 **9. Board of Maori Affairs may make advances for the erection and repair of dwellings**—(1) Section 3 of the principal Act (as amended by section 2 of the Maori Purposes Act 1947) is hereby amended by omitting the words “to Maoris”, and substituting the words “to any person”.

30 (2) Section 6 (1) of the principal Act (as amended by section 2 of the Maori Purposes Act 1947) is hereby amended by omitting the words “any Maori”, and substituting the words “any person”.

35 (3) Section 9 of the principal Act (as amended by section 2 of the Maori Purposes Act 1947) is hereby amended by omitting the word “Maori” wherever it occurs, and substituting in each case the word “person”.

Maori Trustee

10. Sections to be read with Maori Trustee Act 1953—
This section and the 4 next succeeding sections shall be read together with and deemed part of the Maori Trustee Act 1953* (in those sections referred to as the principal Act).

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*R.S. Vol. 3, p. 393

11. Court fees payable on elections, etc.—The principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after section 12B (as inserted by section 148 (1) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967), the following section:

“12BA. (1) The fee payable to the Registrar of the High Court 10
for the filing of any election under section 12A or section 12B
of this Act shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed
by regulations made under this Act.

“(2) A copy of any such election certified as a correct copy 15
under the seal of the High Court shall be equivalent to an
exemplification of that election for all purposes, and the only
fee payable in respect thereof shall be a sealing fee of such
amount as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations
made under this Act.”

**12. Special purposes for which money in General 20
Purposes Fund may be used—**Section 32 (1) of the principal
Act is hereby amended by inserting, after paragraph (b), the
following paragraph:

“(ba) He may purchase, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, or
otherwise turn to account shares in any body 25
corporate.”

13. Acquisition, use, and disposal of buildings—(1) The
principal Act is hereby amended by repealing section 36, and
substituting the following section:

“36. (1) With the approval of the Board of Maori Affairs, the 30
Maori Trustee may from time to time, with money out of the
General Purposes Fund,—

“(a) Purchase or otherwise acquire any land or any interest
in land, with or without buildings, and whether or
not subject to any mortgage, charge, lease, 35
easement, restrictive covenant, or other
encumbrance; or

- 5 “(b) Become the lessee or tenant (whether by taking a lease or tenancy from a person entitled to grant it or by assignment from a lessee or tenant) of any land, with or without buildings, and whether or not subject to any mortgage, charge, easement, restrictive covenant, or other encumbrance; or
- “(c) Erect, maintain, alter, add to, repair, subdivide, improve, demolish, or rebuild any building on land in respect of which he is sole or part owner or lessee.
- 10 “(2) With the approval of the Board of Maori Affairs, the Maori Trustee may from time to time—
- “a) Sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property acquired or in respect of which he has an interest under this section, by any mode of disposition and subject to such conditions as the
- 15 Maori Trustee thinks fit; or
- “b) Grant options to purchase or to take on lease any such land or buildings or any part thereof but no such grant of option shall enure for a period exceeding
- 20 6 months from the date of the grant.
- “3) The Maori Trustee may from time to time—
- “a) Grant leases or tenancies of the whole or part of any land or buildings acquired under this section, and create easements and restrictive covenants
- 25 thereover, and accept surrenders and partial surrenders of any such leases or tenancies and releases of any such easements and restrictive covenants; or
- “b) Use land or buildings of which he is the sole or part
- 30 owner or lessee or tenant, for the purpose of making suitable provision for the transaction of the business of the Maori Trust Office, or for any other purpose, including that of investment, which, in the opinion of the Maori Trustee, will be conducive to the more effectual administration of this Act; or
- 35 “c) Expend such money as may be necessary for the furnishing and equipping of any building acquired under this section.
- “4) Nothing in this section shall derogate from the terms of
- 40 any lease of which the Maori Trustee is lessee.”
- (2) Section 10 of the Maori Purposes Act 1968 is hereby consequentially repealed.

14. Distribution of small sums held for beneficiaries—

(1) Section 46D of the principal Act (as inserted by section 148 (6) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967) is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 148 (6) of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 5 is hereby consequentially repealed.