

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, the 21st day of August, 1888.

LAND TRANSFER BILL.

Mr. RHODES, in Committee, to move the following amendments:—

In clause 2. To strike out the definition of a “road.”

In clause 4. To strike out all the words down to and including the word “land” in the second line, and to substitute the following: “Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections seventy-seven and seventy-eight of the ‘The Land Transfer Act, 1885,’ it shall be lawful for the transferor before surrendering his grant or certificate of title, as provided for in such sections, to define on the face of such grant or certificate the parcel of land which he intends to transfer and.”

Also to add the following at the end of the clause:—

In the case of a transfer of a road-line to Her Majesty the Queen the District Land Registrar may cause such road-line to be marked upon the plan on the certificate, or upon a new plan upon the certificate, and, if necessary, to also insert a description of such road-line upon the said certificate; and in any such case it shall not be necessary to issue a certificate for such road-line, but the old certificate, or a new one, may be reissued with such road-line, marked thereon with a memorandum that such transfer has been registered.

Section eighty-six of the said Act shall hereafter be read as if the words “not less than three years” in the second line thereof were not inserted therein, and as if the following proviso were added thereto, namely: “Provided always that registration shall not be necessary as between such tenant and any person in the case of any tenant claiming under a lease or agreement for a lease for less than three years who shall be in possession by himself or a sub-tenant; and provided further that, as between a landlord and his tenant, registration shall not be necessary in any case.”

Subsection two of section one hundred and sixty-nine shall hereafter be read as if the following words were added thereto, namely: “and in the event of any such instrument being signed, executed, or acknowledged in any place where no law for taking an affidavit or declaration is in force, then such instrument shall be attested by the British Consul or Vice-Consul, who shall certify that no provision is made by the laws of such country for taking an affidavit or solemn declaration, and such certificate shall for all purposes be received as sufficient evidence thereof.”