

the Magistrate pronouncing such sentence shall forward to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, not later than one week next after the determination of the case, the record of the proceedings in the case, together with such remarks, if any, as he may desire to append; and such Registrar shall, with all convenient speed, lay the same before one of the Judges of the Court in Chambers for his consideration; and, in case the said proceedings shall appear to such Judge to be in accordance with real and substantial justice, he shall endorse his certificate to that effect upon the said proceedings, which shall then, by the Registrar aforesaid, be returned to the Resident Magistrate from whom the same shall have been transmitted. Provided always, that the execution of any sentence shall not be suspended by the transmission of or obligation to transmit the record aforesaid.

3. If, upon considering the proceedings, it shall appear to the Judge in Chambers that the same are not in accordance with real and substantial justice, or that doubts exist whether or not they are in such accordance, then it shall and may be lawful for such Judge to alter or reverse the sentence of the Resident Magistrate's Court, and to set aside or correct the proceedings thereof, and when it shall appear necessary and proper so to do, to remit such case to the said Resident Magistrate's Court, with such instructions relative to the further proceedings to be had in such case, as to the said Judge may seem fit.

4. In order that accused persons may, as far as possible, be tried in their own Districts, and that instructions in the nature and forms of legal proceedings may be afforded to Native officers and others inhabiting remote Districts, arrangements will as soon as practicable be made, by which the seat of Magistracy of each Civil Commissioner will be made a Circuit Town, at which cases which are of a nature which exceed the jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioners and Resident Magistrates' Courts, will be tried before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Locations of Europeans, in Native Districts.

1. In order to promote the welfare of the two races inhabiting this country, and to lead to a community of interests, and the frequent interchange of friendly offices between them, as well as with the view of fostering the development of the resources of the interior, the Civil Commissioner and Runanga of each District will be authorised to report the size of the farms which farmers would require in that District for the purpose of carrying on their calling, whether agricultural or pastoral, reference being had to the situation and soil of each District.

2. So soon as the boundaries and ownership of any lands in any District have been ascertained and defined, in accordance with the regulations of the Runanga, and have been registered in the Civil Commissioner's office and approved by the Government, the Native owners will be permitted to dispose of any such lands, or part of such lands, not exceeding the extent of one farm, by direct sale to any purchaser who may be approved of by the Government on the recommendation of the Runanga, on such conditions as may be agreed on between the seller and purchaser.

3. Such purchaser will be required to enter into a contract to occupy personally such land for the next three years, not being absent therefrom for more than six weeks in the whole in any one year without the leave of the Government previously obtained, under penalty of a fine not exceeding £100 in each case of absence without leave.

4. At the expiration of three years, the purchaser will receive a Crown Grant for the land, and will then be authorised to sell the land to any other approved purchaser, subject to the same condition of personal occupation upon which he held it. After the expiration of ten years from the original purchase of the land from the Native owner or owners, all stipulations regarding personal occupation of the land, and sale to approved purchasers, will cease.

5. The boundaries and ownership of lands in any District having been ascertained, defined, registered, and approved, the Native owners will be permitted to lease such lands, upon such terms and conditions as may be decided on by the Government after consultation with the Runanga of the District in which the lands may be situated.

Estimate of the probable cost of the proposed plan.

20 Civil Commissioners.....	at £500.....	£10,000
20 Interpreters and Clerks	at 150.....	3,000
20 Surgeons	at 150.....	3,000
120 Members of Runanga.....	at 50.....	6,000
120 Members of Runanga.....	at 40.....	4,800
120 Wardens or Police Officers	at 30.....	3,600
600 Policemen	at 10.....	6,000
Suits of Clothing for Police.....	at 6.....	3,000
60 Native Clergymen and Schoolmasters.....	at 50.....	3,000
20 Civil Commissioners, allowance for house and fencing...	at 100.....	2,000

£49,000

NOTE.—A large part of this expenditure could not be incurred in the first year. The six thousand pounds estimated for buildings would not be an annual charge.

G. GREY.