

observed by the colonial Government, and may be made an order of the Supreme Court or of any other competent Court in the colony.

Trusts of settlement to be administered only by the High Court in England.

21. (1.) The trustees shall, in respect of their trust, sue and be liable to be sued, and all proceedings in respect of the administration of the trust shall be taken, only in the High Court of Justice in England, and the trusts shall be administered in that Court only.

(2.) The Court shall have all the same jurisdiction, statutory and otherwise, in respect to the land purchased, and to the trusts affecting that land or the purchase-money, as if the land comprised in the settlement were situated in England.

(3.) Any judgment or order of the Court with reference to land purchased under this Act or the purchase-money may, on the application of such person as the Court directs, be made a judgment or order of the Supreme Court or any other competent Court in the colony, and shall be enforced by that Court accordingly.

Regulating application to the Court.

22. (1.) All matters within the jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice under this Act shall subject to the Acts regulating the Court, be assigned to the Chancery Division of the Court.

(2.) Every application to the Court shall be by originating summons at chambers, in which the Investment Agent in London may be plaintiff or defendant, and such Agent shall sufficiently represent the colonial Government.

(3.) On any application, notice shall be served on such persons (if any) as the Court thinks fit.

(4.) The Court shall have full power and discretion to make such order as it thinks fit respecting the costs, charges, or expenses of all or any of the parties to any application, and may, if it thinks fit, order that all or any of those costs, charges, and expenses be paid by the Investment Agent in London, or out of the land, or the purchase-money repaid in respect thereof, or the income of the land, or out of any other money held on the same trusts as the purchase-money.

Rules, orders, and forms to be issued by the colonial Government.

23. (1.) The colonial Government shall make such orders, rules, and forms as shall be necessary for regulating the proceedings under this Act of any Investment Agent, and with respect to any other matters requiring to be provided for in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and such orders, rules, and forms may be amended, repealed, varied, or added to, or new orders may be issued from time to time.

(2.) Such rules, orders, and forms, or any amendment, repeal, or variation thereof, or any addition thereto, shall not contain anything inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(3.) A copy of such orders, rules, or forms, or of any amendment, repeal, or variation thereof, or of any addition thereto, approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall be published in the London *Gazette*, and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(4.) Orders, rules, and forms, or any amendment or repeal, variation or addition, a copy of which is so published shall so far as not inconsistent with this Act be read and taken as part of this Act, and shall have the same effect as if they had been enacted by this Act.

(5.) A form or mode of proceeding authorized by any orders or rules issued and published under this section is the prescribed form or mode referred to in this Act.

Agents not to be liable for administration of trusts or personality.

24. (1.) The Investment Agents shall not be in any way liable for the administration of the trusts affecting land purchased under this Act or the purchase-money thereof.

(2.) The Investment Agent acting under this Act on behalf of the colony shall be liable only as representing the colony, and shall not be personally liable except to the colonial Government and as their agent.

(3.) The Investment Agent when acting under this Act on behalf of the trustees shall be deemed merely agent of the trustees, and liable only as such agent.

Money of infants may be invested in like manner as capital money under "The Settled Land Act, 1882."

25. (1.) Money held under any trust in trust for an infant, either absolutely or contingently, on attainment of the age of twenty-one years, or on any other event, may, unless the contrary is specially directed by the terms of the trust, be invested by the trustees thereof in the purchase of land in the colony, in like manner as capital-money arising under "The Settled Land Act, 1882;" and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to money so invested in like manner as to capital-money under that Act.

(2.) This section shall be in force although there be subsisting a life or other interest having priority to the trust for the infant; but the consent to the investment of every person of full age entitled beneficially to any such prior interest shall be obtained by the trustees.

(3.) The land purchased under this section shall, unless and until the right to require repayment of the purchase-money has ceased, be deemed held on trust for sale and reconversion into money.

Trust money may, where contrary not directed, be invested in inscribed stock of a colony.

26. (1.) Money held on any trust may, unless the contrary is specially directed by the terms of the trust, be invested by the trustees thereof in the purchase of stocks or other public funds of the colonial Government.

(2.) The investment may be made whether the colony has actually adopted this Act or not.

(3.) The investment shall be made only in stocks or funds for the inscription and transfer of which a register is kept in England under "The Colonial Stock Act, 1877."

(4.) The investment shall be made only with such consent (if any) as is required to an investment authorized under the trust, or, if no consent be required, then only with the consent of the person (if any) of full age beneficially entitled in possession to the income arising from the investment when made.