

THIRD SCHEDULE.

In the Supreme Court.

No. [of action in the Supreme Court].

The day of , A.D. 18 .

(to wit) **A.B.**, in his own proper person [or by **E.F.**, his attorney], sues **C.D.**, for that, on the day of , in the court, at , the plaintiff obtained and had a judgment against the defendant for the sum of as by the certificate of the Clerk of the said Court, now remaining on record in this Court, appears, and the whole [or pounds, part] of the said sum still remains unpaid according to such certificate. Therefore it is this day considered that the plaintiff do recover against the defendant the said sum of , and also for interest and for the costs and charges of the said certificate and of this judgment, which said last-mentioned two sums of money amount altogether to the sum of .

1880, No. 32.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY RESERVES. AN **ACT** in explanation of "The New Zealand University Reserves Act, 1875." [27th August, 1880.]

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

Short Title.

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The New Zealand University Reserves Act, 1880."

Amending section 2 of "The New Zealand University Reserves Act, 1875."

2. In section two of "The New Zealand University Reserves Act, 1875," hereinafter called "the said Act," the words following shall be omitted, that is to say, -

'< And shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in the last paragraph of the thirtieth section of 'The New Zealand University Act, 1874,' for promoting higher education in the province in which such reserves are situate, in such manner as the General Assembly may from time to time determine."

And there shall be substituted, in lieu of the said words, the words following, that is to say, -

" And shall be subject to the provisions contained in the last paragraph of the thirtieth section of 'The New Zealand University Act, 1874.' "

4,000-acre University Reserve at Waitotara to be defined within six months.

3. The Governor shall, by Proclamation, within six months after the passing of this Act, define the block of four thousand acres of land at Waitotara, in the Provincial District of Wellington, referred to in the third section of the said Act, and which has not yet been described as required by the said section,

1880, No. 33.

DISTRICT COURTS.AN **ACT** to amend the Law relating to District Courts.

[27th August, 1880.]

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

Short Title.

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The District Courts Act, 1880."

Repeal.

2. The third section of "The District Courts Proceedings Validation Act, 1879," is hereby repealed.

Probate and administration heretofore granted by District Courts valid.

3. All probates of wills and letters of administration heretofore granted by the respective Judges of the District Courts shall be as good and valid as if the same had been granted by the Supreme Court,

4. The Judge of every District Court shall have the same power as the Supreme Court to grant probates of wills and letters of administration within his own district, unless a Judge of the Supreme Court resides at the time of the granting of the same within such district.

Judge of District Court may grant probate and administration in certain cases.

During the temporary absence of a Judge of the Supreme Court from his usual place of residence in any such district he shall be deemed not to be resident therein;

5. Every District Court shall have the same power and authority to enforce orders made by it under "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and any Act amending the same, as the Supreme Court has to enforce its orders made under the said Acts.

Orders of Court under "Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," how enforceable.

6. Whenever any action is brought in a District Court which such Court has no jurisdiction to try, the Judge shall order the action to be struck out, and shall, unless the parties consent to the Court having jurisdiction to try the same, have power to award costs in the same manner, to the same extent, and recoverable in the same manner as if the Court had jurisdiction in the matter of such action, and the plaintiff had not appeared, or had appeared and failed to prove his demand.

Costs may be given where Court has no jurisdiction..

7. The power by the ninth section of "The District Courts Act, 1858," given to a Deputy Judge to act during the absence of the District Judge shall extend to occasions on which the District Judge certifies that he is unable to perform his duties by reason of his being engaged in the performance of other duties under the Government, either within or without the district for which he was appointed,

When Deputy Judge to act.

1880, No. 34.

AN ACT to provide for the Registration of Dentists qualified to practise in New Zealand. [28th August, 1880.]

DENTISTS.

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide for the registration of persons practising as dentists :

Preamble.

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 Dentists Act, 1880."
2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—
 - "Senate" means the Senate of the University of New Zealand ;
 - "Dentist" means a person registered under this Act;
 - "Registration" and "registered" respectively mean registration under this Act and registered under this Act;
 - "The said Act" means and includes the Imperial Act, 41 and 42 Vict., cap. 33, and entitled "The Dentists Act, 1878 ;"
 - "Registrar-General" means the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Short Title.
Interpretation.

3. From and after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, a person other than a legally qualified medical practitioner shall not be entitled to take or use the name or title of dentist (either alone or in combination with other words) or of dental practitioner, or any name, title, addition, or description implying that he is registered under this Act, or that he is a person specially qualified to practise dentistry, unless he is registered under this Act.

Registration compulsory.

Any person who, after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, not being registered under this Act, takes or uses any such name, title, addition, or description as aforesaid, shall be liable, on summary conviction,

Penalty.