

Section 9 makes provision for the registration, within twelve months after the passing of the Act, of births that have not been registered within the prescribed time.

The other sections make minor amendments of the principal Act.

- 1915, No. 57. The Gaming Amendment Act, 1915.—Section 2 of this Act permits the owners of property, subject to certain conditions, to dispose of the same by way of chance or lottery in cases where the proceeds are to be devoted to a patriotic fund.

Sections 3 and 4 amend the provisions of the principal Act.

- 1915, No. 58. The Destitute Persons Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act provides for the appointment of an officer of the Court whose duty it shall be to take the necessary proceedings in cases where maintenance orders made by the Court are not duly complied with.

- 1915, No. 59. The Mortgages Extension Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act repeals certain sections of the Mortgages Extension Act, 1914, thereby conferring on the Court extended powers in dealing with applications by mortgagees for leave to exercise their powers in cases of default by their mortgagors. Under the amending Act the Court, on any such application, is directed to take into consideration all relevant considerations, and to grant leave to the mortgagee to exercise his powers under the mortgage if in his opinion it is just and equitable that leave should be so granted.

Section 7 provides for an effective agreement being made between the parties to a mortgage to exclude the provisions of the principal Act, and section 6 simplifies the procedure for bringing applications before the Court.

- 1915, No. 60. The Kauri-gum Industry Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act amends in various particulars the provisions of the principal Act, and in particular it extends the powers of the Minister of Lands with respect to the purchase and sale of kauri-gum and the working of kauri-gum areas.

- 1915, No. 61. The Education Reserves Amendment Act, 1915.—The object of this Act is to bring under the Land Transfer Act, 1915, the lands comprised in any education reserve or endowment.

- 1915, No. 62. The West Coast Settlement Reserves Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act amends in various particulars the law relating to the West Coast settlement reserves.

- 1915, No. 63. The Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1915.—This Act amends in several particulars the provisions of the Native Land Act, 1909, and its amendments, and also makes provision for the settlement of certain claims by Natives in respect of Native lands.

- 1915, No. 64. The Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act makes various amendments of the Friendly Societies Act, 1909. In particular, it validates certain rules heretofore made for the amalgamation of certain benefit funds of societies and their branches.

- 1915, No. 65. The Lake Coleridge Water-power Act, 1915.—This Act extends the powers of certain local authorities with respect to the supply of electricity derived from the Lake Coleridge Water-power Works.

- 1915, No. 66. The War Regulations Amendment Act, 1915 (No. 2).—Section 2 empowers the Minister of Defence to make requisitions on the owners or occupiers of suitable factories for the manufacture or production of military supplies. The price to be paid by the Crown for all supplies so requisitioned is, in default of agreement, to be determined by a Judge of the Supreme Court. If the owner or occupier of any factory fails to fulfil his obligations under a requisition, the Minister of Defence may take possession of the factory for the production of war supplies. A requisition under the Act may be pleaded by the owner or occupier in any action for breach of any existing contract with a third person.

Section 13 validates all regulations made under the War Regulations Act, 1914.

- 1915, No. 67. The Alien Enemy Teachers Act, 1915.—The object of this Act is to prohibit during the continuance of the war the employment as a teacher in any educational institution, supported wholly or in part out of the public revenues, of any person (not being a British subject) who is or at any time has been a subject of any State with which His Majesty is now at war. Compensation, not exceeding one year's salary, may be paid to any person whose contract of service is terminated by the Act.

- 1915, No. 68. The Reserves and Other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies' Empowering Act, 1915.—This Act makes provision for the exchange, sale, reservation, and other disposition of certain reserves, Crown lands, endowments, and other lands. It also validates certain transactions, confers powers on certain public bodies, and makes provision for certain other matters.

- 1915, No. 69. The Cost of Living Act, 1915.—This Act establishes a Board of Trade, to consist of the Minister of Industries and Commerce, and three other persons to be appointed by the Governor. The Board has power—

- (a.) To investigate any alleged infringement of the Commercial Trusts Act, 1910 :
- (b.) To make inquiry as to the supply, demand, or price of commodities :
- (c.) To make inquiry as to any complaint that the price of any class of goods is unreasonably high :
- (d.) To make inquiry as to any matters affecting the trade, commerce, or business of New Zealand :
- (e.) To institute inquiries as to markets for goods produced or manufactured in New Zealand.

For the purposes of any such inquiry the Act confers on the Board all the powers possessed by a Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908.

Section 12 extends the scope of the Commercial Trusts Act, 1910, by applying that Act to all articles of food for human consumption and ingredients used in the manufacture of any such article.