

Sections 3 and 4 confer upon the Governor in Council further powers of making regulations with respect to—

- (a.) Enemy property or enemy trade;
- (b.) The exercise of powers by attorneys and others on behalf of members of the Expeditionary Force;
- (c.) The execution of documents by members of the Expeditionary Force;
- (d.) The regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquor (including regulations as to treating);
- (e.) The suppression of prostitution; and
- (f.) The maintenance of essential industries.

Section 7 provides that the principal Act and this Act and all regulations thereunder shall, unless sooner repealed or revoked, remain in operation during the present war with Germany and for one year thereafter.

1916, No. 10. The Cinematograph-film Censorship Act, 1916.—This Act provides for the appointment of Censors for the censorship of cinematograph-films, and prohibits the exhibition of any film unless it has been first approved by the Censor.

1916, No. 11. The Orchard-tax Act, 1916.—The object of this Act is to provide funds to aid in the development of the fruitgrowing industry. It imposes upon the occupiers of orchards an obligation to pay a tax at the rate 1s. for every acre or part of an acre comprised in any such orchard. The proceeds of the tax are to be paid to the New Zealand Fruitgrowers' Federation (Limited), to be expended by it in furtherance of the interests of fruitgrowers. The Act is expressed to remain in operation until the 31st day of December, 1921, and no longer.

1916, No. 12. Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1916.—This Act amends in various particulars the law relating to the administration of Native lands.

Sections 10 to 14 make special provision for the setting-aside of blocks of Native land for special settlement by discharged Maori soldiers.

Sections 15 and 16 amend the Maori Councils Act, 1900, with reference to the constitution of Maori Councils.

The remaining sections of the Act relate to the adjustment of certain claims by Natives, and make special provisions with respect to certain specified areas of Native land.

1916, No. 13. The War Legislation Amendment Act, 1916.—Amends certain enactments having reference to the present state of war, and makes additional provisions rendered necessary or advisable by the continuance of such state of war. The Act is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I: Restriction on Increase of Rent.

Part II: Land Laws Amendment.

Part III: Education Act Amendment.

Part IV: Government Superannuation Funds.

Part V: Miscellaneous.

Part I (restricting increases of rent) is based on the Imperial Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (War Restrictions) Act. It provides that no rent shall be recoverable that may be charged in respect of a dwellinghouse in excess of the standard rent. The standard rent is defined as (a) the rent at which the dwellinghouse was let on the 3rd day of August, 1914; or (b) where the dwellinghouse was not let on that date, the rent at which it was last let before that date; or (c) in the case of a dwellinghouse which was let after the said 3rd day of August, 1914, means the rent at which it was first let; or (d) means (at the option of the tenant only) the lowest rent at which the house was let at any time between the 3rd August, 1914, and the 31st December, 1915. Where the standard rent as so defined is less than 8 per cent. of the capital value of the dwellinghouse the standard rent is deemed to be 8 per cent. of such value. Notwithstanding the general provisions of the Act, provision is made to permit of the increase of rent in respect of structural alterations or in respect of any increase of rates. The provisions of this Part of the Act apply only to dwellinghouses where the standard rent does not exceed £104 per annum, and are expressed to remain in operation during the present war with Germany and for six months thereafter.

Part II (Land Laws Amendment): Sections 11, 12, and 13 protect the interests of lessees or licensees of Crown lands who may be members of the Expeditionary Force.

Part III (Education Act Amendment): The sections in this Part are rendered necessary by the shortage of teachers occasioned by the absence of male teachers with the Expeditionary Force.

Section 14 provides for the appointment of temporary teachers, and defines the rights of those teachers.

Section 15 modifies the provisions of the Education Act, 1914, with respect to the staffing of public schools, and section 16 relates to the staffing and payment of grants to secondary schools.

Part IV (Government Superannuation Funds): The provisions of this Part are for the purpose of restoring superannuation and other rights to certain members of the Government service and Education service who resigned their positions for the purpose of enlisting. The Act provides that on the reappointment of such persons to the service, and on a refund being made to the appropriate Superannuation Fund of amounts withdrawn from that fund, their rights with respect to the fund shall be restored in all respects as if their service had not been terminated.

Part V (Miscellaneous): Section 18 provides for the compilation of a register recording particulars as to the deaths out of New Zealand of persons who have served out of New Zealand in connection with the present war while domiciled in New Zealand. The