

1915, No. 10. The Local Authorities Empowering Act, 1915.—Section 3 enables local authorities to grant leave of absence on pay or part-pay to their employees who may become members of any Expeditionary Force, or who may be engaged on military service in New Zealand.

Section 4 gives power to remit rates or to postpone the due date of payment of rates payable by persons engaged on military service beyond New Zealand.

1915, No. 11.—The Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act amends in several particulars the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914.

Sections 2 and 3 relate to the offences of attempting to trade with the enemy and inciting other persons to trade with the enemy.

Section 5 relates to offences by corporations.

Section 6 provides that offences against the principal Act may, with the leave of the Attorney-General, be tried summarily instead of by way of indictment.

Section 9 continues the principal Act in operation until the 1st August, 1916.

1915, No. 12. The Imprest Supply Act, 1915 (No. 2).—This Act applies the sum of £887,000 out of the Public Account, and the sum of £16,000 out of other specified accounts, for the service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1916.

1915, No. 13. The Arbitration Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act remedies an omission from the Arbitration Act, 1908, with reference to third arbitrators.

1915, No. 14. The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1915.—This Act continues until the 31st August, 1916, the operation of the enactments specified in the schedule. These enactments relate to matters arising out of the present war.

1915, No. 15. The Civil List Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act temporarily amends the Civil List Act, 1908, by providing for ten paid members of the Executive Council in lieu of eight such members.

1915, No. 16. The War Pensions Act, 1915.—This Act provides a pension scheme for members of the New Zealand Naval Forces and the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in respect of their disablement arising out of their employment in connection with the present war, and also provides for the dependants of members in the event of their death or disablement. For the purpose of administering the Act a War Pensions Board of three members is established, one of whom is required to be a registered medical practitioner. The Act specifies the maximum amount that may be granted to any person by way of pension, and the maximum amount that may be granted in respect of the death or disablement of any member of the Forces. Within these limits the amount of any pension is within the discretion of the Board, subject in the case of dependants to considerations as to (1) the extent of dependency, and (2) the amount of property or income of the dependant.

1915, No. 17. The Crimes Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act is a temporary measure, and relates to the offence of endangering ships or cargo. Any person convicted of such an offence, or of inciting other persons to commit such an offence, or of conspiring with any other person or persons to commit such an offence is liable on conviction to suffer the death penalty. The Act continues in force until 1st August, 1916.

1915, No. 18. The Imprest Supply Act, 1915 (No. 3).—This Act applies the sum of £937,500 out of the Public Account, and the sum of £16,000 out of other specified accounts, for the service of the year ending the 31st March, 1916.

1915, No. 19. The Tramways Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act provides for the modification of authorizing orders under the principal Act, to allow of the construction of double tramway-lines in lieu of single lines if required.

1915, No. 20. The New Zealand Loans Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act modifies the provisions of the New Zealand Loans Act, 1908, in the case of debentures issued for the purpose of loans raised in New Zealand.

1915, No. 21. The Public Revenues Amendment Act, 1915.—Section 5 provides a special sinking fund, to be called the War Loans Sinking Fund, for the repayment of moneys raised for war purposes. The other sections make various machinery amendments of the Public Revenues Act, 1910.

1915, No. 22. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce Amendment Act, 1915 (No. 2).—This Act was passed to prevent a possible unjustifiable increase in the price of kerosene and other mineral oils consequent on the imposition of an import duty thereon.

1915, No. 23. The Settled Land Amendment Act, 1915.—The amendments made by this Act are for the purpose of bringing the principal Act into line with the provisions of the Imperial Act relating to the powers of the Court with respect to settled land.

1915, No. 24. The Imprest Supply Act, 1915 (No. 4).—This Act applies the sum of £937,500 out of the Public Account, and the sum of £16,000 out of other specified accounts, for the service of the year ending the 31st March, 1916.

1915, No. 25. The Marriage Amendment Act, 1915.—Section 6 makes provision for the giving of notices in the case of marriages proposed to be solemnized out of New Zealand under the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892 (Imperial).

The remaining sections make various amendments of the Marriage Act, 1908.

1915, No. 26. The Savings-bank Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act increases from £20 to £100 the amount that may be paid by the trustees of a savings-bank to the representatives of a deceased depositor without requiring the production of probate or letters of administration.

1915, No. 27. The Fruit-preserving Industry Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act amends the Fruit-preserving Industry Act, 1913, by enabling the Minister of Agriculture to make advances under that Act on the security of approved leasehold property.

1915, No. 28. The Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1915.—This Act makes various amendments of minor importance in the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908.

1915, No. 29. The National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1915.—The object of this Act is to enable the Amendment Act of 1914 to be brought into operation.