1920, No. 79.—The Apiaries Amendment Act, 1920.—This Act amends section 9 of the Apiaries Amendment Act, 1913, by authorizing the charging of fees for the registration of apiaries.

1920, No. 80.—The Law Practitioners Amendment Act, 1920.—This Act enables solicitors to count the period of their military service for the purpose of qualifying for admission as barristers.

920, No. 81.—The Tramways Amendment Act, 1920.—This Act provides for the inspection of private tramways, and authorizes the making of regulations for securing, with respect to public or private

tramways, the safety of passengers of tramways, employees, and of the general public.
1920, No. 82.—The Legislature Amendment Act, 1920.—This Act postpones the coming into effect of section 25 of the Legislature Amendment Act, 1914, relating to the preparation of Maori electoral rolls, amends the definition of "contractor" in sections 2 and 24 of the Legislature Act, 1908, and increases the country quota.

1920, No. 83.—The Finance Act, 1920.—This Act is divided into parts as follows:—

I. Pensions. Part

Part II. Loans for Public Works.

Part III. Public Revenues.

Part IV. Local Authorities and Public Bodies.

V. General.

Part I: Section 2 provides for the constitution of a War Pensions Medical Appeal Board to hear appeals on certain grounds from decisions of the War Pensions Board. Section 3 makes provision for increased payment up to a total amount of £50,000 in any year to totally disabled members of the Expeditionary Forces. Sections 4 to 11 make various amendments of the Pensions Act, 1913, and other enactments dealing with civil pensions, the general effect of which is to modify the restriction imposed by those Acts on the income that may be received by pensioners without affecting the amount of pension payable to them, and to make permanent certain bonuses. Section 12 increases the amount of pensions payable under the Miners' Phthisis Act, 1915.

Part II: This part authorizes the raising of certain loans, including one of £6,000,000 for electric-power works and other purposes, authorizes the issue of Post Office investment certificates, and modifies the procedure as to the issue of Government debentures.

Part III: Section 21 makes provision for the disposal of canteen profits and other regimental funds, and section 22 for the distribution of the Imperial Government's bonus on wool. Sections 23 and 24 authorize the Minister of Finance to guarantee advances made by banks to producers and for investment in discharged soldiers settlement loans. Section 24 enables banks to be registered as holders of inscribed stock for which they have advanced the purchase-money, and section 31 amends the law relating to stamp duty on agreements for the sale of land.

Part IV contains a number of miscellaneous provisions relating to local authorities and public bodies. Section 33 authorizes the Minister of Finance to increase the rate of interest to be paid by local authorities in respect of certain loans. Section 45 authorizes local authorities, subject to conditions, to use credits in loan accounts in lieu of bank overdraft.

Part V: Section 46 amends the Trustee Act, 1908, by authorizing the investment of trust funds on deposit at interest with institutions approved under this section. Section 48 makes it an offence for any person, without the consent of the Minister of Finance, to melt down or use gold and silver coin, except as currency. Sections 51 to 53 make certain provisions with respect to superannuation funds.

1920, No. 84.—The Life Insurance Amendment Act, 1920.—This Act is divided into parts as follows:—

Part I. Amendments of Law as to Life Insurance.

Part II. Industrial Insurance.

Part I: Section 2 provides for the reversion or vesting in certain cases of policies assigned to the husband or wife of a policyholder. Sections 3 and 4 amend the law relating to insurances by parents on the lives of children, and to insurances by minors.

Part II: The object of this part is to control industrial insurance. Section 8 requires industrial companies to deposit with the Minister of Finance forms of policy tables, rates, and other documents. Section 9 requires industrial-insurance policies to contain only such provisions and conditions as may be approved by the Governor-General in Council. Section 10 restricts the forfeiture of industrial policies. By sections 11 to 15 further provisions are made for controlling the activities of these companies.

1920, No. 85.—The Appropriation Act, 1920.—This Act appropriates for the use of His Majesty th moneys required for the purposes of the current financial year. In addition it contains certain miscellaneous provisions, of which the most important are the following:—
(1.) Sections 11 and 12 validate expenditure on butter subsidy for the seasons 1918-19 and

1919-20, and authorize certain payments for the seasons 1920-21.

(2.) Section 13 makes provision for expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund to meet any emergency which may arise affecting the public-health interests or safety, in providing for such essential supplies as foodstuffs, coal, and raw materials. The total emergency expenditure in any year is limited to £750,000.

(3.) Section 14 authorizes additional payments in respect of Government House at Auckland.

(4.) Sections 15 and 16 increase the salaries payable to the Controller and Auditor-General, the Public Service Commissioner, and the Assistant Commissioners.

(5.) Section 19 authorizes the Governor-General in Council to make new scales of salaries for the Professional and Clerical Divisions of the Public Service.