

Part V (General): Section 41 consolidates section 17 of the War Legislation Act, 1917, and its amendments, which authorize the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof to extend, vary, or annul certain contracts affected by the war. Section 46 confers on the Governor-General additional powers to make additional regulations under the Naval Defence Act, 1913.

1921-22, No. 73.—The Meat-export Control Act, 1921-22.—The object of this Act is to make provision for the appointment of a Meat Producers Board, with power to control the meat-export trade. Section 2 provides that the Board shall consist of two persons as representatives of the Government, and five persons as representatives of the producers of meat for export. The Governor-General is empowered to appoint an additional member as a representative of stock and station agents. By section 3 the Board is declared to be a body corporate. Section 7 gives the Board power to appoint officers, and public servants are declared to be eligible for such appointments under certain conditions. Section 8 constitutes a London agency of the Board. One member of the London agency is to be appointed by the Governor-General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture. The Board appoints the other members. Section 9 provides that meat shall not be exported from New Zealand save in accordance with the determination of the Board. Section 10 empowers the Board, subject to certain conditions, to assume control of meat intended for export. Section 11 authorizes the Board to make arrangements as to the slaughtering of stock where meat is intended for export. Section 12 provides that after the constitution of the Board, or at such later date as the Board may appoint, no contract for the carriage by sea of meat to be exported from New Zealand shall be made save by the Board as agents of the owners or other authorized persons, or in conformity with conditions approved by the Board. Every person other than the Board who exports meat must satisfy the Customs, on making entry under the Customs Acts, that the contract for shipment has been approved by the Board. With regard to contracts made before the commencement of this Act, the Board's approval is not required if the meat is exported not later than the 31st October, 1922. Section 13 provides for the making of a levy on meat exported from New Zealand. Proceeds of levies, after certain deductions for services rendered by the Customs, are to form part of the funds of the Board. The particular powers of the Board are defined by section 14. Section 15 provides for the application by the Board of moneys received by it. By section 15 the Board's accounts are to be audited as if the moneys of the Board were public moneys. Section 17 empowers the Minister of Finance to guarantee advances made to the Board or made at the request of the Board. By section 18 it is declared that the mutual rights, obligations, and liabilities of the Board and the owners of which it is agent shall be determined in accordance with the law governing regulations between principals and agents. The members of the Board are not to be deemed liable for acts or defaults of the Board. Section 19 authorizes the Governor-General to make regulations.

1921-22, No. 74.—The Appropriation Act, 1921-22.—This Act appropriates for the use of His Majesty the moneys required for the purposes of the current financial year. In addition it contains certain miscellaneous provisions, most of which validate certain items of unauthorized expenditure incurred by local and other public bodies, or authorize contributions to particular funds by such bodies. Section 16 authorizes the purchase of war material for the post-war equipment of the New Zealand military forces. Section 36 provides that special increments may be allowed to officers of the Post and Telegraph Department on account of outstanding merit or ability.

Local Acts.

1921, No. 1 (Local).—The Auckland City Loans Consolidation and Empowering Act, 1921.—This Act authorizes the Auckland City Council to issue a consolidated loan and to make certain adjustments with reference to loans; to enlarge the Auckland Domain Cricket-ground; and to validate an agreement between the Corporation of the City of Auckland and the Dilworth Trust Board.

1921, No. 2 (Local).—The Dunedin District Drainage and Sewerage Amendment Act, 1921.—This Act amends the Dunedin District Drainage and Sewerage Act, 1900, and the Acts amending the same. Sections 3 to 15 make further provision with regard to the raising of loans by the Board, and the making and levying of special rates. Section 18 empowers the Board to construct common drains.

1921, No. 3 (Local).—The Invercargill Borough Council Special Rate Empowering Amendment Act, 1921.—This Act authorizes the Invercargill Borough Council to expend certain loan-moneys raised by special loans for sanitary drainage and sewerage-works in certain portions of the borough for completing the sanitary drainage and sewerage of the whole borough.

1921, No. 4 (Local).—The Judea Land Drainage Board Empowering Act, 1921.—This Act extends the powers of the Land Drainage Board with respect to the classification for rating purposes of the lands within its district.

1921, No. 5 (Local).—The Tauranga Borough Council Electric Loan Empowering Act, 1921.—This Act empowers the Tauranga Borough Council to raise on certain special terms a loan of £12,500 for the purpose of completing electric works and for paying certain liabilities already incurred in connection with such works.

1921, No. 6 (Local).—The Tauranga Harbour Board Empowering Amendment Act, 1921.—The object of this Act is to allow the Board to raise by instalments the loan of £125,000 authorized by the Tauranga Harbour Board Empowering Act, 1919, and to allow of the appointment of the Public Trustee as the sole Sinking Fund Commissioner in respect of such loan.

1921, No. 7 (Local).—The Tolaga Bay Harbour Board Empowering Act, 1921.—This Act empowers the Tolaga Bay Harbour Board to raise a loan of £100,000 for harbour-works, and vests certain lands in the Board.