

- 1922, No. 41.—The Dairy Industry Amendment Act, 1922.—This Act amends the Dairy Industry Act, 1908. Section 3 provides for the testing of milk or cream purchased for manufacture, in the manner prescribed by regulations. Section 4 makes it obligatory for every owner of a butter-factory or a cheese-factory to furnish to suppliers an annual statement as to weight of butter made from each pound of butterfat used for the manufacture of butter, the percentage which the weight of unsalted butter manufactured bears to the total weight of butter manufactured, and the weight of cheese made from each pound of butterfat used for the manufacture of cheese. Sections 5 to 7 provide for investigations by the Audit Office into the correctness of such statements. The effect of section 9 is to prohibit the exportation of cheese deficient in fats.
- 1922, No. 42.—The Stone-quarries Amendment Act, 1922. This Act amends the Stone-quarries Act, 1910. None of the amendments is of outstanding importance.
- 1922, No. 43.—The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1922.—This Act, which amends the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1908, contains several important provisions relating to industrial unions and other labour organizations. Section 2 provides that a dispute affecting two or more districts may be made the subject-matter of conciliation proceedings. Section 3 requires industrial unions, and associations and societies bound by the Labour Disputes Investigation Act, 1913, to keep correct accounts of receipts and payments. Section 5 exempts County Councils and Road Boards from the operation of the principal Act. Section 7 requires the furnishing of a return by each industrial union, showing the names, addresses, and occupations of the officers, trustees, and auditors of the union, and also the number of members of the union. Provision is also made in this section for the furnishing of other returns. Section 8 makes further provision with respect to the nomination of nominated and acting nominated members of the Court of Arbitration. Section 10 restricts the rights of industrial unions of workers and of societies of workers to require members to pay entrance fees. Section 12 provides for the registration of industrial unions of workers with less than fifteen but not more than five members.
- 1922, No. 44.—The Settled Land Amendment Act, 1908.—This Act amends the Settled Land Act, 1908. Section 2 extends from forty years to sixty years the maximum term of certain classes of leases of settled land. Section 3 (based on 45 & 46 Vict., c. 38, s. 10) empowers the Supreme Court to authorize leases of settled land for extended terms in certain cases.
- 1922, No. 45.—The Rating Amendment Act, 1922.—This Act amends the Rating Act, 1908. Section 3 authorizes local authorities to allow a rebate for prompt payment of rates. The effect of section 4 is to extend to three years the time within which judgment for rates may be obtained. Section 5 makes provision for the charging of certain fees where land is sold to satisfy a judgment for rates.
- 1922, No. 46.—The Legislature Amendment Act, 1922.—The object of this Act is to amend the Legislature Act, 1908, and to make special provision for the representation of persons resident in the Chatham Islands. Owing to the distance of the islands from the mainland, the restricted means of access, and the lack of facilities for printing rolls, &c., provision is made for the compilation of a special electoral roll and the taking of polls pursuant to regulations.
- 1922, No. 47.—The Main Highways Act, 1922.—The object of this Act is to make provision for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and control of main highways. Section 3 empowers the Governor-General to declare any public highway to be a main highway for the purposes of this Act. Section 5 constitutes the Main Highway Board, which is to consist of two members who may be public officers or other persons, one member being an officer of the Public Works Department, two members appointed with the approval of the Minister of Public Works on the recommendation of the New Zealand Counties Association, and one member to represent persons being owners of motor-vehicles. Section 8 empowers the Board to divide New Zealand into highway districts, and for each such district to appoint a District Highways Council, consisting of an Engineer of the Public Works Department and one person to be appointed on the recommendation of each County Council whose district is wholly or partly within the highway district. Section 9 defines the powers of the Main Highways Board. Section 11 defines the functions of District Councils. They are to furnish annual recommendations as to public highways within their districts that should be declared to be main highways, as to necessary works of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of main highways to be undertaken during the year, and whether such works should be undertaken by the Board or by the local authorities in the district. With their recommendations the District Councils are required to furnish estimates of expenditure and certain scales of payments. Section 12 empowers the Minister of Finance to borrow £3,000,000 for construction of main highways. Sections 13 to 17 constitute the Main Highways Account and certain funds, and contain particulars as to payments into and out of such funds. Sections 18 and 19 provide for the apportionment between the Main Highways Board and local authorities of the cost of repair and maintenance, and of the construction or reconstruction of main highways. Section 20 provides that payments to local authorities are to be subject to work being in conformity with standards fixed by the Board. By section 21 motor-license fees and certain Customs duties are to be apportioned by the Board between the North and South Islands. Section 22 authorizes the Board to construct and maintain Government roads without contribution from local authorities. Section 23 provides for subsidies to Borough Councils in respect of maintenance of streets which, though not forming part of main highways, are continuation thereof. Section 24 provides for the laying before Parliament of an annual report and statement of accounts of the Main Highways Board.
- 1922, No. 48.—The Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1922.—This Act amends in various particulars the law relating to Native land, and confers on the Native Land Court and the Native Appellate Court respectively jurisdiction to hear and determine certain claims and disputes in relation to Native land. Section 27 declares the beds of certain lakes in the thermal regions to be vested in the Crown, and by giving effect to an agreement between the Crown and the Arawa Tribe settles a long-standing dispute concerning the lakes.