

CHATTELS TRANSFER AMENDMENT BILL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Under section 12 of the Chattels Transfer Act 1924, where there are two or more Supreme Court offices in any district, a separate register, containing particulars of all instruments registered and entries made in that district, is to be kept by the Registrar in the "chief town". The chief town is named, in the section, for each district. This Bill empowers the Governor-General, by Order in Council, to substitute the name of another town in the same district in any case where the Court office in a named town is abolished.

Hon. Mr. Webb

CHATTELS TRANSFER AMENDMENT

ANALYSIS

Title.
1. Short Title.

2. Section 12 of principal Act (as to keeping of separate register in chief towns) amended.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to amend the Chattels Transfer Act 1924.

Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority
5 of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Chattels Transfer Amendment Act 1952, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Chattels Transfer Act 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Short Title.

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. I, p. 632

10 2. Section twelve of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:—

Section 12 of principal Act (as to keeping of separate register in chief towns) amended.

15 “(3) Notwithstanding anything in subsection one of this section, where the Supreme Court office in the chief town of any provincial district or area referred
20 to in that subsection is abolished, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council, amend the list of chief towns in that subsection by omitting the name of the town in which the abolished office was situated, and substituting the name of any other town in the same provincial district or area.”

By Authority: R. E. OWEN, Government Printer, Wellington.—1952.