

*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and, having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.*

*House of Representatives.*

*26th September, 1922.*

*Hon. Mr. Nosworthy.*

**FIREBLIGHT.**

**ANALYSIS.**

<p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Interpretation.</p> <p>3. Commercial fruitgrowing districts may be declared.</p> <p>4. Governor-General may make regulations.</p>	<p>5. Governor-General may order destruction of hawthorn in any district where fireblight exists.</p> <p>6. Occupiers of land in commercial fruitgrowing districts to take prescribed steps to cut down or destroy hawthorn.</p> <p>7. Penalty for offence.</p> <p>8. Repeal.</p>
--	---

**A BILL INTITULED**

AN ACT to make special Provision for the Control of the Disease of Fruit and other Trees known as Fireblight. Title.

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Fireblight Act, 1922, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act). Short Title.

2. In this Act "commercial fruitgrowing district" means a district declared as such by the Governor-General as hereinafter provided. Interpretation.

3. For the purpose of preventing the spread of and eradicating fireblight the Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, declare any specified portion of New Zealand to be a commercial fruitgrowing district under a name set out in such Order, and may in like manner from time to time extend, vary, or abolish any such district. Commercial fruitgrowing districts may be declared

4. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations prescribing the trimming or cutting-down in the manner and at the times specified of all hawthorn growing within a commercial fruitgrowing district or any specified part thereof. Governor-General may make regulations.

5. On being satisfied that fireblight exists in any commercial fruitgrowing district the Governor-General may, by Order in Council, prescribe the complete destruction within the time specified in the Order of all hawthorn growing therein or in any specified part thereof. Governor-General may order destruction of hawthorn in any district where fireblight exists.

Occupiers of land  
in commercial  
fruitgrowing  
districts to take  
prescribed steps to  
out down or destroy  
hawthorn.

6. (1.) Every occupier of land within a commercial fruitgrowing district shall take such steps as may be prescribed pursuant to this Act, to trim, cut down, or destroy hawthorn growing on such land.

(2.) If such occupier fails to take such steps he commits an offence against this Act, and any Inspector under the principal Act, or other authorized officer, may forthwith take such steps at the expense in all things of the occupier, who, nevertheless, shall not thereby be relieved from any other liability incurred by him under this Act. 5

Penalty for offence.

7. Every person who commits an offence against this Act is liable to a fine not exceeding *five* pounds for a first offence, and not exceeding *fifty* pounds for a subsequent offence. 10

Repeal.

8. Sections two and three of the Noxious Weeds Amendment Act, 1921, are hereby repealed, and all special orders made by local authorities pursuant to the Noxious Weeds Act, 1908, and that Act, declaring hawthorn to be a noxious weed within their districts or any part thereof, shall, in so far as they relate to hawthorn, be deemed to be revoked as from the passing of this Act. 15