

*Mr. Sidey.*

## NEW ZEALAND STANDARD TIME.

### ANALYSIS.

- Title.  
1. Short Title.  
2. Interpretation.

3. Standard time in summer and winter months.  
4. Standard time applicable for Acts and instruments.

### A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to enable the Hours of Daylight to be more fully utilised. 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 New Zealand Standard Time Act, 1910. Short Title.

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,— Interpretation.

“Standard time” means the time to be observed throughout New Zealand as prescribed by this Act:

“New Zealand mean time” means the time corresponding to the longitude of one hundred and seventy-two degrees thirty minutes east from Greenwich, which time is exactly eleven and a half hours in advance of Greenwich mean time.

3. (1.) From the hour of two in the morning of the last Sunday in September in each year until the hour of two in the morning of the last Sunday in March in each year standard time shall be one hour in advance of New Zealand mean time, and from the hour of two in the morning of the last Sunday in March in each year until the hour of two in the morning of the last Sunday in September in each year standard time shall be the same as New Zealand mean time. Standard time in summer and winter months.

(2.) In this section the expression “hour of two in the morning” means that hour as determined by New Zealand mean time.

4. Whenever any expression of time occurs in any Act, deed, or other legal instrument, the time mentioned or referred to shall, unless it is otherwise specifically stated, be deemed to be standard time. Standard time applicable for Acts and instruments.