



THE
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 EXTRAORDINARY.

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WELLINGTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1917.

Fixing the Maximum Prices of Wheat, Flour, Bran, and Pollard.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings at Wellington, this fifth day of February, 1917.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE JAMES ALLEN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section two of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, it is enacted that at any time while His Majesty is at war with any foreign State the Governor may, by Order in Council gazetted, fix and determine the maximum price in New Zealand of any class of goods: And whereas it is expedient to exercise in respect of wheat, flour, bran, and pollard the powers so conferred upon the Governor in Council:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the authority so conferred upon him by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, doth hereby fix and determine the maximum prices of wheat, flour, bran, and pollard in New Zealand in accordance with the provisions of the several Schedules hereto, and declare that this Order in Council shall come into operation on the sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Wheat.

1. THE maximum price of wheat when sold for delivery free on board at the nearest port and on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be the price specified in the Second Schedule to this Order in Council.

2. In the case of wheat sold otherwise than for delivery free on board at the nearest port and on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council, the maximum price thereof shall be a price equivalent, as regards the seller, to the price fixed by the last preceding paragraph.

3. In this Schedule the term "nearest port" means the port of entry under the Customs Act, 1913, at which or nearest to which the wheat to which the contract of sale relates, or which is appropriated to that contract, is situated when the contract is made or when the wheat first thereafter comes into the possession or disposition of the seller.

4. This Order in Council shall not apply to a contract for the sale of wheat in a quantity less than 50 bushels, but for the purpose of this exception two or more contracts made at the same time, or substantially at the same time, between the same parties shall be deemed to be one contract.

5. This Order in Council shall not apply to a contract for the sale of seed-wheat if such contract is made with the knowledge and approval of the Board of Trade.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Scale of Maximum Prices for Wheat per Bushel.

WHEAT sold for delivery in February, March, or April, 1917:—

	s.	d.
Pearl and Velvet	5	9
Hunters	5	8
Tuscan	5	7

Wheat sold for delivery in May, 1917:—

Pearl and Velvet	5	9½
Hunters	5	8½
Tuscan	5	7½

Wheat sold for delivery in June, 1917:—

Pearl and Velvet	5	10
Hunters	5	9
Tuscan	5	8

Wheat sold for delivery in July, 1917:—

Pearl and Velvet	5	10½
Hunters	5	9½
Tuscan	5	8½

Wheat sold for delivery later than July, 1917:—

Pearl and Velvet	5	11
Hunters	5	10
Tuscan	5	9

Wheat sold without express provision as to month of delivery shall for the purposes of this Schedule be deemed to have been sold for delivery in the month in which the contract was made, and the maximum price shall be determined accordingly.

In this Schedule the term "Tuscan" includes all kinds of wheat other than Pearl, Velvet, and Hunters.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Flour.

1. WHEN the nearest port is Christchurch, Timaru, or Oamaru, the maximum price of flour as sold by the manufacturer for delivery free on board at the nearest port in 200 lb. sacks on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be £15 per ton, and in the case of sale by the manufacturer otherwise than in manner aforesaid the maximum price shall be a price equivalent as regards the seller to the maximum price above mentioned.

2. In this Schedule the term "nearest port" means the port of entry under the Customs Act, 1913, which is nearest to, or includes, the place of manufacture of the flour sold.

3. When the nearest port is a port other than Christchurch, Timaru, or Oamaru, the maximum price of flour as sold by the manufacturer for delivery free on board at the nearest port in 200 lb. sacks on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be £15 per ton, with such addition only as is equal to the cost of the carriage by sea of a ton of flour from Lyttelton to the said nearest port; and in the case of sale by the manufacturer otherwise than in manner aforesaid the maximum price shall be a price equivalent as regards the seller to the maximum price last above mentioned.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Bran and Pollard.

1. WHEN the nearest port is Christchurch, Timaru, or Oamaru the maximum price of bran and pollard as sold by the manufacturer for delivery free on board at the nearest port on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be £4 per ton in the case of

bran and £6 per ton in the case of pollard, and in the case of sale by the manufacturer otherwise than in manner aforesaid the maximum price shall be a price equivalent as regards the seller to the maximum prices above mentioned.

2. In this Schedule the term "nearest port" means the port of entry under the Customs Act, 1913, which is nearest to, or includes, the place of manufacture of the bran or pollard sold.

3. When the nearest port is a port other than Christchurch, Timaru, or Oamaru the maximum price of bran or pollard as sold by the manufacturer for delivery free on board at the nearest port on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be £4 per ton in the case of bran and £6 per ton in the case of pollard, with such addition only as is equal to the cost of the carriage by sea of a ton of bran or pollard, as the case may be, from Lyttelton to the said nearest port; and in the case of sale by the manufacturer otherwise than in manner aforesaid the maximum price shall be a price equivalent as regards the seller to the maximum price last above mentioned.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Regulations under the War Regulations Amendment Act, 1916, relative to the Sale of Wheat, Flour, Bran, and Pollard.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings at Wellington, this fifth day of February, 1917.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE JAMES ALLEN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the War Regulations Amendment Act, 1916, it is enacted that the Governor in Council may by regulations make such provisions as, having regard to the exigencies of the present war or the conditions created thereby, he thinks advisable for the maintenance of industries essential for the public welfare: And whereas the growth of wheat and the manufacture of flour are industries essential for the public welfare: And whereas, having regard to the exigencies of the present war and the conditions created thereby, it is advisable to make provision in manner hereinafter set forth for the maintenance of the said industries by regulating the sale of wheat and flour and the by-products of the manufacture of flour: And whereas by an Order in Council made on the day of the date hereof, under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914; maximum prices have been fixed and determined for the sale of the said commodities: And whereas the due enforcement of such Order in Council is essential for the maintenance of the aforesaid industries:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, and in pursuance of the War Regulations Amendment Act, 1916, do hereby make the following regulations under that Act, and declare that they shall come into operation on the sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

REGULATIONS.

1. (1.) EVERY person who, whether as a principal or an agent, and whether personally or through an agent, enters into any contract for the purchase of wheat shall, within seven days after the day of the making of that contract, send or cause to be sent to the Board of Trade, by means of a letter posted and addressed to the Secretary of that Board at Wellington, a notification of such contract containing the following particulars:—

- (a.) The names and addresses of the purchaser and seller;
- (b.) The date on which the contract was made;
- (c.) The class and quantity of wheat so purchased;
- (d.) The agreed date and place of delivery;
- (e.) The price of the wheat;
- (f.) The price of the sacks;
- (g.) Particulars of any terms or conditions which are not in accordance with the established custom of the trade at the date of these regulations;

- (h.) If the contract is made or evidenced by any written document, a copy of that document;
- (i.) A declaration made by or on behalf of the purchaser that the price of the wheat is not in excess of the maximum price as fixed at the date of the contract by any Order in Council made under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914.

(2.) Every person who makes default in sending or causing to be sent a notification in accordance with the foregoing provisions, or who sends or causes to be sent to the Board of Trade any such notification which is false or misleading in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

(3.) Nothing in this regulation shall render necessary a notification of any contract for the purchase of wheat in any quantity less than fifty bushels, save that two or more contracts made between the same parties at the same time, or substantially at the same time, shall be deemed to be one contract for the purpose of this exemption.

2. (1.) Every manufacturer of flour, and every agent of a manufacturer of flour, who, whether by himself or an agent, enters into any contract for the sale of flour, bran, or pollard shall, within seven days after the end of the calendar month in which that contract is made, send or cause to be sent to the Board of Trade, by means of a letter posted and addressed to the Secretary of that Board at Wellington, a notification of such contract containing the following particulars:—

- (a.) The names and addresses of the purchaser and seller;
- (b.) The date on which the contract was made;
- (c.) The quantity of flour, bran, or pollard so purchased;
- (d.) The agreed date and place of delivery;
- (e.) The price;
- (f.) Particulars of any terms or conditions which are not in accordance with the established custom of the trade at the date of these regulations;
- (g.) A declaration made by or on behalf of the seller that the price is not in excess of the maximum price of the goods so sold as fixed at the date of the contract by any Order in Council made under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914.

(2.) Every person who makes default in sending or causing to be sent a notification in accordance with the foregoing provisions, or who sends or causes to be sent to the Board of Trade any such notification which is false or misleading in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

3. Every person who, whether as principal, agent, or otherwise, buys or sells or is in any manner concerned in the buying or selling of wheat, flour, bran, or pollard at a price in excess of the maximum price thereof as determined by any Order in Council for the time being in force under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

4. (1.) The Minister of Agriculture or any member of the Board of Trade may require any person to give to him information relative to the sale or purchase of any wheat, flour, bran, or pollard, whether by the person so required to give information or by any other person, and it shall be the duty of all persons when so required to give all such information in their possession accordingly.

(2.) Every person who makes default in giving any such information when so required, or who, whether so required or not, gives any false or misleading information to the Minister of Agriculture or to any member of the Board of Trade relative to the sale or purchase of any wheat, flour, bran, or pollard, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

5. For the purposes of these regulations an option for the sale or purchase of any goods shall be deemed to be a contract for the sale and purchase thereof, and these regulations shall apply accordingly.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.