



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919.

*Additional Land at Featherston taken for the Purposes of the Wellington-Napier Railway.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable for the use, convenience, and enjoyment of the Wellington-Napier Railway to take further land at Featherston, in addition to land previously acquired for the purposes of the said railway:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers and authorities conferred on me by sections twenty-nine and one hundred and eighty-eight of the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes above mentioned.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land: 3 roods 0.6 perches. Portions of Sections 263 and 265, Block III, Wairarapa Survey District, Borough of Featherston. (S.O. 1520.)

In the Wellington Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked W.R. 26668, deposited in the office of the Minister of Railways at Wellington, and thereon bordered pink.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. F. MASSEY,  
Minister of Railways.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

A

*Lands proclaimed as a Road in Waihou Survey District, Auckland Land District.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section eleven of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby, with the contents of the owners and mortgage of the land described in the Schedule hereto, and of the Thames County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said lands are situated, proclaim as a road the lands described in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land proclaimed as a road:—

A.	R.	P.	
7	1	4	Part Lot 31 (D.P. 7492); coloured pink.
0	0	31	" 33 " " purple.

Part of Kauri and Mohimohiahi Blocks, situated in Block III, Waihou Survey District.

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 16/687, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Land proclaimed as a Road in Thames Survey District,  
Auckland Land District.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section eleven of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby, with the consents of the owners of the land described in the Schedule hereto, and of the Thames County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said lands are situated, proclaim as a road the lands described in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land proclaimed as a road:—

A.	R.	P.	Portions of	
1	0	0	Lot 1, D.P. 7745; coloured red.	
0	1	20.9	Part Lot 11, D.P. 7745; coloured blue.	
0	1	12.4	" 12 "	red.
0	1	39.3	" 13 "	blue.
0	0	31.3	" 25 "	red.
0	0	33.2	" 24 "	blue.
0	0	35	" 23 "	red.
0	0	13.2	" 22 "	blue.
0	2	16	" 21 "	red.
0	2	32.1	" 14 "	blue.
0	2	35.1	" 15 "	red.
0	0	16	Undedicated road; coloured purple.	

Part of the Pouarua-Pipiroa No. 3s Block, situated in Block X, Thames Survey District.

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 16/691, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming Native Land to be vested in His Majesty under Section 368 of the Native Land Act, 1909.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section three hundred and sixty-eight of the Native Land Act, 1909 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Crown may purchase any Native land in pursuance of a resolution of the assembled owners passed and confirmed in accordance with Part XVIII of the said Act, and on the resolution being adopted by the Native Land Purchase Board it shall become a contract of purchase as between the Crown and all persons who are the owners of the land; and the Governor-General may, by Proclamation, at any time after the contract of purchase has been so made, declare that the land so purchased is vested in His Majesty the King, and it shall be vested accordingly and shall become Crown land:

And whereas a resolution was passed by a meeting of assembled owners, and duly confirmed by the Aotea District Maori Land Board, that the land set out in the Schedule hereto be sold to the Crown:

And whereas the Native Land Purchase Board has adopted such resolution:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by section three hundred and sixty-eight of the said Act, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare

that the land set out in the Schedule hereto is vested in His Majesty the King.

SCHEDULE.

Block.	Approximate Area.		
	A.	R.	P.
TAUREWA 4 East B No. 5A	5,639	0	0
" 4 West E No. 1	3,495	0	0

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen

W. H. HERRIES,  
Native Minister.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming Native Land to be Crown Land under Section 14 of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1914.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section fourteen of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1914, it is provided, *inter alia*, that on being satisfied that the purchase of any Native land has been duly completed by or on behalf of the Crown under the authority of the Native Land Act, 1909, the Governor-General may issue a Proclamation that such land has become Crown land:

And whereas the purchase of the Native land set out in the Schedule hereto has been duly completed by or on behalf of the Crown under the authority of the Native Land Act, 1909:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority so conferred upon me by section fourteen of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1914, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim the land set out in the Schedule hereto to be Crown land.

SCHEDULE.

PART Section 8, Block XII, Opunake Survey District, Pukekohatu 1B, Grant 3923, West Coast Settlement Reserves: Approximate area, 235 acres.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. H. HERRIES,  
Native Minister.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming Native Land to be vested in His Majesty under Section 368 of the Native Land Act, 1909.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section three hundred and sixty-eight of the Native Land Act, 1909 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Crown may purchase any Native land in pursuance of a resolution of the assembled owners passed and confirmed in accordance with Part XVIII of the said Act; and on

the resolution being adopted by the Native Land Purchase Board it shall become a contract of purchase as between the Crown and all persons who are the owners of the land; and the Governor-General may, by Proclamation, at any time after the contract of purchase has been so made, declare that the land so purchased is vested in His Majesty the King, and it shall vest accordingly and shall become Crown land:

And whereas a resolution was passed by a meeting of assembled owners, and duly confirmed by the Aotea District Maori Land Board, that the land set out in the Schedule hereto be sold to the Crown:

And whereas the Native Land Purchase Board has adopted such resolution:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by section three hundred and sixty-eight of the said Act, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land set out in the Schedule hereto is vested in His Majesty the King.

#### SCHEDULE.

WAITURI-Kuratau No. 4A Block: Approximate area, 4,610 acres; Puketapu and Maungaku Survey Districts.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. H. HERRIES,  
Native Minister.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land proclaimed as a Road in Block XI, Waihua Survey District, Wairoa County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section eleven of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby, with the consents of the owners and lessee of the land described in the Schedule hereto, and of the Wairoa County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said land is situated, proclaim as a road the land in Waihua Survey District described in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land proclaimed as a road:—

A.	R.	P.	
0	0	20.6	Portion of Waihua Rural Section 11.
0	0	8	" 11.
1	0	2	" 12.

Situated in Block XI, Waihua Survey District (Hawke's Bay R.D.).

In the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45515, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land proclaimed as a Road in Block I, Waiwera Survey District, Waitemata County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section eleven of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby, with the consents of the owner and mortgagee of the land described in the Schedule hereto, and of the Waitemata County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said land is situated, proclaim as a road the land in Waiwera Survey District described in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land proclaimed as a road: 1 acre 2 roods 35.3 perches.

Portion of Lot 1, Section 184, Makarau Parish, Block I, Waiwera Survey District. (S.O. 20417.)

In the North Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46623, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land proclaimed as a Road in Block II, Whitianga Survey District, Coromandel County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section eleven of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby, with the consents of the owner and mortgagee of the land described in the Schedule hereto, and of the Coromandel County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said land is situated, proclaim as a road the land in Whitianga Survey District described in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land proclaimed as a road: 13 acres 3 roods 30 perches.

Portion of Whenuakite Block, Block II, Whitianga Survey District. (S.O. 19725.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46715, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Use, Convenience, and Enjoyment of the Waipaoa River Road, in Block XVI, Arowhata Survey District, Waikohu County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the use, convenience, and enjoyment of the Waipaoa Road, in Block XVI, Arowhata Survey District, Waikohu County:

And whereas the Waikohu County Council has laid before the Governor-General a memorial, accompanied by a map and also the statutory declaration, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and the Counties Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the use, convenience, and enjoyment of the Waipaoa Road; and I do also declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 4 acres 0 roods 20 perches.

Portion of Lot 1, Subdivision 3, Mangatu 2d 1, Block XVI, Arowhata Survey District (Poverty Bay R.D.).

In the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46248, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red border.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Road in Block IX, Waiwera Survey District, Waitemata County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a road in Block IX, Waiwera Survey District, Waitemata County:

And whereas an agreement has been entered into, in terms of section twenty-seven of the said Act, to take such land for the public work hereinafter set forth:

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor-General to issue a Proclamation taking the land, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, and being satisfied of the sufficiency of the agreement hereinbefore referred to, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of a road; and I also hereby declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 1 acre 2 roods 7·7 perches.

Portion of Section 308, Pukeatua Parish, Block IX, Waiwera Survey District (Auckland R.D.). (S.O. 20047.)

In the North Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46607, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Road in Block IV, Waitoa Survey District, Ohinemuri County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a road in Block IV, Waitoa Survey District, Ohinemuri County:

And whereas all the conditions precedent required by law to be observed and performed prior to the taking of such land for the purposes hereinbefore specified have been observed and performed:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of a road; and I do also hereby declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 3 roods 39·9 perches.

Portion of Te Awaite 1H 2c, Block IV, Waitoa Survey District. (S.O. 20323.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45486, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured yellow.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Road in Block XIV, Mapara Survey District, Waitomo County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a road in Block XIV, Mapara Survey District, Waitomo County:

And whereas all the conditions precedent required by law to be observed and performed prior to the taking of such land for the purposes hereinbefore specified have been observed and performed:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of a road; and I do hereby also declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 1 rood 38·6 perches.

Portion of Rangitoto-Tuhua 79r No. 2, Block XIV, Mapara Survey District (Taranaki R.D.).

In the Taranaki Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46058, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured pink.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Road in Block II, Aroha Survey District, Ohinemuri County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a road in Block II, Aroha Survey District, Ohinemuri County:

And whereas an agreement has been entered into, in terms of section twenty-seven of the said Act, to take such land for the public work hereinafter set forth:

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor-General to issue a Proclamation taking the land as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, and being satisfied of the sufficiency of the agreement hereinbefore referred to, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of a road; and I also hereby declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 6 acres 2 roods 2 perches.

Portion of Sections 6, 8, and 9, Block II, Aroha Survey District. (S.O. 19922.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 44306, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Road in Block IX, Waihua Survey District, Wairoa County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a road in Block IX, Waihua Survey District, Wairoa County:

And whereas the Wairoa County Council has laid before the Governor-General a memorial, accompanied by a map, and also the statutory declaration, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and the Counties Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of a road; and I do also declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land taken:—

A.	R.	P.	Portion of
2	3	8	Block 41 (Mohaka Block); coloured red.
0	0	2·6	" 25 " " purple.
0	3	15	" 22 " " red.
0	1	22·7	" 32 " " purple.

Situated in Block IX, Waihua Survey District (Hawke's Bay R.D.).

In the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46790, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Harbour-work in Block V, Ikitara Survey District.*

[L.s.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a harbour-work in Block V, Ikitara Survey District:

And whereas the Wanganui Harbour Board has laid before the Governor-General a memorial, accompanied by a map (in duplicate) and also the statutory declaration, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Harbours Act, 1908, and the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of the said harbour-work, and shall vest in the Wanganui Harbour Board as from the date hereinafter mentioned; and I do also declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the eleventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land taken:—

		Plan P.W.D. 46094.
A.	R.	P.
0	1	21
		Portion of Whakaniwha No. 2; edged pink.
0	0	8·67
		4A
		Plan P.W.D. 46095.
0	1	7·33
		Whakaniwha No. 4A; bordered red.
0	0	35·4
		4B

Situated in Block V, Ikitara Survey District (part Putiki N.R.).

In the Wellington Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plans marked and coloured as above mentioned, and deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Land taken for the Purposes of a Public School in Block I, Otahuhu Survey District, Eden County.*

[L.s.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a certain public work—to wit, for the purposes of a public school in Block I, Otahuhu Survey District, Eden County:

And whereas the Education Board of the District of Auckland has laid before the Governor-General a memorial, accompanied by a map (in duplicate) and also the statutory declaration, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Education Act, 1914, and the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby

proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of the said public school, and shall vest in the Education Board of the District of Auckland as from the date hereinafter mentioned; and I do also declare that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land taken: 4 acres.  
Portion of Allotment 10, Section 12, Block I, Suburbs of Auckland, Block I, Otahuhu Survey District. (S.O. 20334.)

In the North Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45660, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon edged red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Laying out and taking a Road in Block XIV, Alexandra Survey District, Raglan County.*

[L.s.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section three hundred and eighty-eight of the Native Land Act, 1909, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby lay out and take as a road the land described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of road laid out and taken:—

A.	R.	P.	Portion of
1	0	9·5	Moerangi 1E, Section 5; coloured blue.
5	0	10·1	1D; coloured red.

Situated in Block XIV, Alexandra Survey District. (S.O. 20412.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46701, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Laying out and taking a Road in Block VIII, Hapuakohe Survey District, Ohinemuri County.*

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section three hundred and eighty-nine of the Native Land Act, 1909, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby lay out and take as a road the land described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of road laid out and taken :—

A.	R.	P.	
0	0	20·6	Portion of Hoe-o-tainui North No. 6A No. 2A.
0	1	13·6	"

Situated in Block VIII, Hapuakohe Survey District. (S.O. 20452.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46489, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured yellow.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

*Authorizing the Laying-off of a Street in the Borough of Hawera of a Width less than 66 ft. but not less than 50 ft.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section one hundred and seventy-eight of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that where the configuration of any borough is such as that within any particular area or areas thereof it is difficult or inexpedient to construct streets of a width of sixty-six feet, as required by the said Act, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council defining the limits of such particular area or areas, authorize the Council to permit within such area or areas the laying-off of streets and private streets of a width less than sixty-six feet but not less than forty feet :

And whereas the configuration of part of the Borough of Hawera is such that within the area described in the Schedule hereto it is inexpedient to construct streets of sixty-six feet in width :

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1908, and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby authorize the Hawera Borough Council to permit the laying-off of a street of a width less than sixty-six feet but not less than fifty feet within the area described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area of land situated in the Taranaki Land District, Borough of Hawera, being Lots 1 to 13 and New Street of Sub. 70 of Section 14, Town of Hawera. As the said area is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46750, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon bordered green and pink.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Consenting to the Raising of Loans by certain Local Authorities.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section twenty-six, subsection one, of the Appropriation Act, 1915, it is provided that, notwithstanding any Act to the contrary, it shall not be lawful or competent for any local authority or for any Harbour Board, during the present war with Germany, to borrow or contract to borrow any money (otherwise than by way of bank overdraft within the limit of its powers, if any, in that behalf), whether from the State Advances Office or from any other source whatever, and whether in pursuance of a special Act or under any other authority whatever, without the precedent consent of the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas application has been made for the consent of the Governor-General in Council to enable the several local authorities mentioned in the Schedule hereto to borrow the sums set out in column B therein :

And whereas it is expedient that the precedent consent of the Governor-General in Council should issue :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby consent to the raising of the loans hereinafter mentioned by the several local authorities set out in the Schedule hereto, provided that the rate of interest at which the loans or any of them are to be raised shall in no case produce to the lender a return exceeding five and one-quarter pounds per centum per annum; and it is hereby declared that this Order in Council is made under the provisions in that behalf of the Appropriation Act, 1915, and shall operate accordingly as a consent of the Governor-General in Council to the raising of the loans hereby authorized.

SCHEDULE.

	Column B.
	£
HUNGAHUNGA Drainage Board .. .. .	3,500
Woolston Borough Council .. .. .	300
East Tamaki Road Board .. .. .	1,600
Whakatane Borough Council .. .. .	10,000

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Consenting to the Raising of Loans by certain Local Authorities.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section twenty-six, subsection one, of the Appropriation Act, 1915, it is provided that, notwithstanding any Act to the contrary, it shall not be lawful or competent for any local authority or for any Harbour Board, during the present war with Germany, to borrow or contract to borrow any money (otherwise than by way of bank overdraft within the limit of its powers, if any, in that behalf), whether from the State Advances Office or from any other source whatever, and whether in pursuance of a special Act or under any other authority whatever, without the precedent consent of the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas application has been made for the consent of the Governor-General in Council to enable the several local authorities mentioned in the Schedule hereto to borrow the sums set out in column B therein :

And whereas it is expedient that the precedent consent of the Governor-General in Council should issue :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby consent to the raising of the loans hereinafter mentioned by the several local authorities set out in the Schedule hereto, provided that the rate of interest at which the loans or any of them are to be raised shall in no case produce to the lender a return exceeding five and one-quarter pounds per centum per annum; and it is hereby declared that this Order in Council is made under the provisions in that behalf of the Appropriation Act, 1915, and shall operate accordingly as a consent of the Governor-General in Council to the raising of the loans hereby authorized.

## SCHEDULE.

	Column B.	£
HUNGAHUNGA Drainage Board .. .. .	1,300	
Whangamarino Road Board .. .. .	700	
Wharepapa Road Board .. .. .	5,000	

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Directing Sale of Land under the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the thirtieth section of the Public Works Act, 1908 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that if it is found that any land held, taken, purchased, or acquired at any time under this or any other Act or Provincial Ordinance, or otherwise howsoever, for any public work is not required for such public work the Governor-General may, by an Order in Council publicly notified and gazetted, cause the same to be sold under the conditions set forth in the said Act :

And whereas the land described in the Schedule hereto is not now required for the public work for which it was acquired, and it is desirable to sell the same :

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor-General to issue an Order in Council directing the sale of the said land :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the powers and authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby direct the sale of the said land.

## SCHEDULE.

AREA of land directed to be sold : 2 roods 23 perches, being Sections 29 and 34, situated in Block II, Town of Naseby.

In the Otago Land District ; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46751, and deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon bordered red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Declaring Cowper Road, Tiratu Block, in the Dannevirke County, to be a County Road.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby order and declare that the portion of road described in the Schedule hereto shall, on and after the date of this Order in Council, become a county road.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that portion of Cowper Road, in the Dannevirke County, Wellington Land District, commencing at its junction with Victoria Road, in the Tipapakuku Block, Block III, Tahoraiti Survey District, and extending in a north-easterly direction generally through the said Tipapakuku Block, Block III, Tahoraiti Survey District, and the Tiratu Block, Block IV, Tahoraiti Survey District, and terminating at its junction with Dories Stream ; being a distance of 182 chains, more or less. As the said road is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 42143, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Declaring Portion of the Kopuha Road, in the Ohura County, to be a County Road.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby order and declare that the portion of road described in the Schedule hereto shall, on and after the date of this Order in Council, become a county road.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that portion of the Kopuha Road, in the Taranaki Land District, Ohura County, commencing at a point opposite the north-eastern corner of Section 5, Block X, Ohura Survey District, and continuing thence in a south-easterly direction along the eastern boundaries of Sections 5 and 6, Block X aforesaid, to a point opposite the north-eastern corner of Section 7, Block X aforesaid ; being a distance 2 miles 10 chains, more or less. As the said portion of road is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46748, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Directing Sale of Land in Blocks VIII and IX, Tangihua Survey District, under the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

By his Deputy,

ROBERT STOUT.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of July, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the thirtieth section of the Public Works Act, 1908 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that if it is found that any land held, taken, purchased, or acquired at any time under this or any other Act or Provincial Ordinance, or otherwise howsoever, for any public work is not required for such public work the Governor-General may, by an Order in Council publicly notified and gazetted, cause the same to be sold under the conditions set forth in the said Act :

And whereas the land described in the Schedule hereto was taken under the Public Works Act, 1908, for a further portion of the North Auckland Railway (branch line to Whangarei), by a Proclamation dated the seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 2, of the thirteenth day of the same month :

And whereas the said land is not now required for the public work for which it was taken, and it is desirable to sell the same :

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor-General to issue an Order in Council directing the sale of the land described in the Schedule hereto :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the powers and authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby direct the sale of the said land.

## SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of land directed to be sold :—

A.	R.	P.	
0	1	23	Portion of railway reserve, formerly portion of road ; Block IX.
0	1	1·3	Ditto .. .. IX.
0	0	14	" .. .. VIII.

Situated in Ruarangi Parish, Tangihua Survey District. (S.O. 18438.)

In the North Auckland Land District ; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 38102 (sheets 3 and 4), deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured sienna edged green.

F. W. FURBY,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.



*Regulations for the Organization, Examination, and Inspection of Public Schools and the Syllabus of Instruction.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in him by the Education Act, 1914, and all other powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke the regulations in force for the organization, examination, and inspection of public schools and the syllabus of instruction, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulations set forth below; and doth prescribe that this Order shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty

REGULATIONS.

ORGANIZATION.

1. (1.) For purposes of instruction the pupils of every public school shall be divided into four divisions—namely, the Preparatory Division, the Junior Division, the Middle Division, and the Senior Division—and the syllabus of work for the classes in each division shall be as defined in clauses 17 to 23 hereof.

(2.) The Preparatory Division will in general include those children who have been under instruction at school or elsewhere for not more than two years.

(3.) The Preparatory Division may be divided into two or more classes, the lowest being called P1 the next P2, and so on.

(4.) The Junior Division will in general consist of those children who have been under instruction at school or elsewhere for more than two years, but not more than four years. It may be divided into two classes—those of the first year (S1) and those of the second year (S2).

(5.) The Middle Division will in general consist of those children who have been under instruction at school or elsewhere for four years, but not more than six years. It may be divided into two classes—those of the first year (S3) and those of the second year (S4).

(6.) The Senior Division will in general consist of those children who have been under instruction at school or elsewhere for six years or more and have not yet gained a certificate of proficiency. The time spent in the Senior Division will for the average boy or girl be two years, and this division may be subdivided into two classes accordingly, which may be termed S5 and S6.

(7.) Pupils who have gained a certificate of proficiency or have reached the standard of education indicated thereby may be classified as belonging to Class S7.

(8.) Nothing in these regulations shall be so interpreted as to prevent pupils ordinarily classified as S2 and S3, or those in S4 and S5, from being instructed together in a common class, if convenience so dictates, and in a programme of work suitably modified accordingly to meet the circumstances.

2. (1.) The classification of a school shall be made by the head teacher, who shall have full discretion to arrange his pupils in different classes for different subjects according to their ability and proficiency with respect to the several subjects, and to group two or more classes for instruction in one subject. This discretion he must exercise to the satisfaction of the Inspector, who will regard as an element of weakness any undue complexity in the classification of pupils.

(2.) Pupils shall for all purposes of record, but not necessarily of teaching, be classified according to their capacity and attainment in English.

(3.) In general, the classification of a school shall be determined at the beginning of the year; but, if necessary, promotion of individual pupils from class to class may be made at any other time by the head teacher. In the Preparatory Division, especially where it contains three or more classes, it will generally be necessary to make promotions of pupils at other times than at the beginning of the year.

B

(4.) No part of these regulations is to be read in such a way as to discourage or prevent the more rapid promotion of children who exhibit more than average mental capacity or intelligence as compared with other children of the same age.

3. (1.) The head teacher shall, not later than the 18th February in each year, draw up schemes of work for the year for all the classes in his school, and, as required, shall submit the same for the approval of the Inspector. Assistant teachers will be required to co-operate with the head teacher in the drawing-up of these schemes.

(2.) When examining schemes of work Inspectors should see—

(a.) That in the preparatory and junior classes the scheme of work drawn up by the teacher does not make greater demands on the pupils than the syllabus provides for:

(b.) That on no account should such essentials as accuracy of speech, intelligent reading, and accuracy in arithmetic be neglected through over-emphasis on other subjects or phases of work:

(c.) That the schemes provide for proper sequence both with regard to matter and method in the work from class to class, especially in such subjects as history, geography, nature-study, and drawing:

(d.) That drawing, handwork, and elementary science are shown in the scheme to be closely related to the other subjects of instruction:

(e.) That the general aim and method for each subject should be set out, and that mere tabulations of pages of books and items of instruction should not be accepted as a scheme of work:

(f.) That the head teacher should show a general outline of his own plan for supervising and guiding the work of the school, and for dealing with the weaker subjects or classes in his school.

(3.) For the guidance of the Inspector and the head teacher, as well as for his own use, each teacher in charge of a class shall enter in a suitable work-book a brief outline of the work proposed for each day or each week. The Inspector may approve of any suitable method of setting out such outlines of work.

#### EXAMINATION.

4. (1.) The head teacher shall hold periodical examinations of the classes, the last of which, called the "annual examination," shall be held in November or December, and he shall keep for the information of the Inspector a record of the nature and results of these examinations.

(2.) In regard to any periodical examination, except the annual examination, the record kept in the school examination register shall be held to be sufficient if it contains the particulars referred to in (a), (c), and (e) of clause 5 hereof, and also, in lieu of (d), merely the changes from class to class made as a result of the examination to which it relates.

(3.) The written questions used at the periodical examinations of the Middle and Senior Divisions, and the pupils' answers thereto, shall be kept in the school for reference for twelve months, or for such shorter period as the Inspector may direct.

5. (1.) Immediately after the annual examination the head teacher shall forward to the Inspector, on forms provided by the Department, a report to be called "The Teacher's Annual Examination Report," setting out the results of that examination as contained in the school examination register.

(2.) The class in which a pupil has been placed for English during the preceding three months shall determine the list on which his name shall appear.

(3.) The report shall contain—

(a.) The names and ages, as on 31st December, of all the pupils on the school roll, including those who have been presented for S6 examination:

(b.) The number of half-days on which each pupil has attended the school from the beginning of the year until the date of the annual examination:

(c.) The number of marks gained by each pupil of the Junior, Middle, and Senior Divisions according to the following scale: Reading, 100; writing, 25; drawing, 25; spelling, 25; composition, 100; arithmetic, 100; grammar (in S4 to S6), 50; and in the Senior Division (S5 and S6) an estimate of the quality of each pupil's work in history and geography, with a note of any special excellence or special weakness shown by him in other subjects:

(d.) The class in which it is proposed to place each pupil in consequence of the results of the annual examination, taken in conjunction

with those of the other periodical examinations and with the general character of his work during the year :

- (e.) A general estimate of the quality of the work done by each class :
- (f.) A summary showing the number of pupils on the roll of each class, the number present at the time of the examination in English, the aggregate ages as on 31st December, and the average age of the pupils in each class.

(4.) For pupils of S6 the class-list shall be on the form provided in the case of applicants for certificates of proficiency and competency in this standard, and the provisions of this clause in any such case shall, with regard to these pupils, be taken to be modified accordingly.

(5.) The Inspector may return the copy of the class-lists of the annual examination to the head teacher, and require him to note in the column for remarks the reason for more or less rapid promotion in the case of any pupil, or to give an explanation in the case of any pupil whose age is much above the average age of the pupils in that class for that school or that education district, and to forward such of the examination-papers as the Inspector may desire ; and the Inspector may modify the classification of the pupils in any way that appears to him desirable.

(6.) If it appears to the Inspector that the report of the annual examination is complete and in order, he shall at his next visit to the school append his signature to the school record thereof, together with any comment that he may see fit to make thereon. The record so signed shall be the record of the annual examination, and shall be kept in the school in the manner herein prescribed.

6. (1.) The class registers and the records of examinations, together with copies of the Inspector's reports, shall be kept in the school for not less than ten years, and in the case of the closing of a school shall be delivered up to the Education Board, to be kept for a similar period as the Board shall direct. The report, signed by the Inspector, shall be kept in the Board's office.

(2.) The class register, records, and reports shall be open at any reasonable time, except during the ordinary school hours, to the inspection of the School Committee, but they shall in all other respects be treated as strictly confidential and shall not be removed from the school except by authority of the Board.

#### INSPECTION.

7. (1.) Every public school shall, as a general rule, be visited by an Inspector of Schools. No notice of any visit shall be required unless the Inspector deems it advisable to hold a more or less detailed examination of the pupils, in which case ten days' notice shall be given. After one of his visits in each year the Inspector shall present an "inspection report," but a special report may be presented after any visit.

(2.) Anything in this clause notwithstanding, any visit of inspection may, unless the Education Board otherwise directs, be omitted for a period not exceeding one year in the case of a school with the general efficiency of which the Inspector is satisfied.

(3.) In these regulations a "year" means a year beginning with the 1st January.

8. (1.) In order to satisfy himself of the general efficiency of the instruction given in the school the Inspector shall at one or more of his visits devote a portion of his time to an investigation of the character of the teaching and of the degree to which the intelligence of the pupils has been developed, and to this end may examine any of the pupils in any of the classes P to S7 in such subjects as he shall choose. Where the methods are not satisfactory the Inspector shall recommend more suitable methods, and shall, where necessary, take charge of the class and demonstrate to the teacher the method suggested.

(2.) With a view to ascertaining the individual progress of the pupils the Inspector, where he considers it desirable, may hold an examination of any class in the school on the work done in the class during the current year or during the preceding twelve months. Such examination will be held by the Inspector after consultation, if circumstances permit, with the head teacher, and after consideration of any examinations which have been held during the preceding twelve months by the head teacher or the teacher of the class.

(3.) As the result of such examination the Inspector may, but only if the circumstances seem to call for such exceptional action, modify the classification of the head teacher by directing that any pupil or pupils shall be placed in any class or classes that he may name. Such modified classification shall thereupon for six months, or such shorter period as the Inspector may prescribe, be substituted for the classification of the head teacher. In such cases the effect of clause 2 will be modified accordingly.

(4.) In cases where the Inspector is satisfied with regard to the efficiency of a school or a class the individual examination of the pupils should be omitted or reduced to a minimum. Small groups of five or ten pupils may be tested as samples of the class in the various subjects at the same time, and the head teacher may be entrusted to conduct part of the examination conducted on lines set out by the Inspector.

(5.) Every pupil examined in any subject by the Inspector shall be examined in the class in which he has been taught during the preceding three months; but the Inspector or the teacher may exclude from the examination of a class any pupil who has made less than half the possible number of half-day attendances at the school since the commencement of the current year.

*Inspection Report.*

9. (1.) The inspection report shall relate to the following topics: (i.) List of classes and teachers, showing the number of pupils in each class and the number present. (ii.) The Inspector's opinion of the degree of discretion displayed in the grouping of the classes, in the classification of the pupils, in the determining of the promotions from class to class, and the organization of the school in other respects—*e.g.*, in regard to the average number of children present at any one time under the instruction of any teacher or pupil-teacher. (iii.) Marking and keeping registers. (iv.) Regularity of attendance. (v.) Suitability of time-tables. (vi.) Suitability of schemes of work, and attention to work-book. (vii.) Method and quality of the instruction in general or in detail. (viii.) Order and discipline; the tone of the school with respect to diligence, alacrity, obedience, and honour; the manners and general behaviour of the pupils. (ix.) Supervision in recess, and organization of school games. (x.) Cleanliness and tidiness of rooms and premises (including outside offices). (xi.) State of buildings, ground, and fences, condition and sufficiency of school-furniture, material and apparatus, ventilation and warming. (xii.) Class-books used in the school, whether suitable and on authorized list. (xiii.) Special circumstances affecting the work of the school. (xiv.) Instruction and training given to pupil-teachers and probationers. (xv.) The head teacher's distribution of his time, his direction of the work of his staff, and the extent and the manner in which he makes his influence felt throughout the school. (xvi.) Sufficiency of school-accommodation. (xvii.) Other topics.

(2.) The report shall be divided into sections, and the section relating to any topic in the foregoing list shall bear the number assigned to that topic in the list. Section (i) shall show what classes within the meaning of clause 1 of these regulations there are in the school; whether the classes are grouped for instruction, and, if so, how they are grouped, and by what teacher each class is taught, describing each teacher by the position held in the school as "sole teacher," "head teacher," "mistress," "first assistant," or "third-year pupil-teacher," as the case may be, and the figure denoting the position of each teacher on the graded list. Any section except sections (i), (vi), and (vii) may, if the Inspector so chooses, consist of the appropriate number and of a single word, such as "Satisfactory."

(3.) In cases where the work of any teacher or of any school as a whole has been found unsatisfactory on the occasion of more than one visit, the Inspector shall make a special report, confidential to Board and teacher, indicating his opinion as to the cause of weakness and recommending the steps necessary to improve matters.

(4.) Any neglect of rooms or premises, or any want of tidiness in the school rooms and grounds, should be brought to the notice of those concerned, while special commendation should be given to those who so affect the environment of the children as to cultivate their taste for order and beauty, and to create pride in their school.

(5.) In any case where a pupil-teacher or probationer does not secure at least a partial pass in Class D in the Teachers' Certificate Examination at the end of his course, or where his examination status at the end of his course does not show a satisfactory advance on that reached at the beginning of such course, an explanation of such failure should be required from the head teacher by the Inspector.

(6.) The Inspectors of the several districts shall make an annual return on a form provided by the Department, showing with respect to the public schools subject to their inspection the number of pupils in the several classes P to S7, and the number present at the time of the annual examination, as indicated in the class-sheets submitted to them under the provisions of clause 5. The return shall also include for each school the Inspectors' estimate (a) of the general character of the instruction given in the school, (b) of the order, discipline, and tone of the school, and

(c) of its material condition, together with a notification of the number and character of certificates of Sixth Standard attainment issued to the pupils. The return shall be accompanied by a report on the public schools of the district, dealing, for the schools generally, with such of the topics named in clause 9 (1) as it may seem expedient to include. In relation to any subject or any section of work concerning which the Inspector makes unfavourable comment, he should also indicate the steps which he has taken or proposes to take in order to remedy any defect. In any case where the work of a school or where any particular portion of the work of the district calls for special comment the Senior Inspector shall make a special report at the time to the Director.

#### CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY AND COMPETENCY.

10. (1.) A certificate of proficiency shall be a certificate of good attainment in the subjects of the Sixth Standard. A certificate of proficiency shall be awarded to a candidate who—

- (a.) Obtains not less than 60 per cent. of the possible aggregate of marks in English and arithmetic together, including not less than 50 per cent. in each of the subjects reading and composition respectively, and not less than 40 per cent. in arithmetic; and
- (b.) Has received sufficient instruction in the other subjects as prescribed by these regulations, and satisfies the Inspector that he has reached a satisfactory standard of attainment in at least three of the subjects (1) geography, (2) history and civics, (3) drawing, (4) handwork, (5) elementary science:

Provided that in cases where special excellence is shown in English a slightly lower percentage than 40 per cent. may be accepted in arithmetic.

(2.) The relative values to be assigned to the English and arithmetic subjects shall be: Reading, 100; writing, 25; spelling, 25; grammar, 50; composition, 100; arithmetic, 100.

(3.) Handwork for the purposes of this clause shall be taken to mean either of the following—(a) Constructive work in wood or iron, or (b) cookery and housewifery, with either laundry-work or needlework; but instruction in handwork shall not be reckoned as satisfactory unless the pupil receives such instruction during the year in accordance with the Regulations for Manual Instruction. (The various branches of science enumerated under the Regulations for Manual Instruction shall be reckoned as elementary science.)

(4.) In the absence of provision for instruction in the handwork subjects (a) and (b) above, any suitable course comprising drawing and the associated handwork (e.g., cardboard-work, design and colour work, and decorative work generally) and elementary science may be reckoned as fulfilling the requirements for a proficiency certificate in both handwork and elementary science: Provided that the whole time that the pupil devotes to the subjects of the course, and his proficiency therein, are not less than would customarily be required for the component subjects under these regulations and the Regulations for Manual Instruction.

11. A candidate who satisfies the conditions of paragraph (b) of the preceding clause and who fails to gain a certificate of proficiency in the examination may be awarded a certificate of competency in Standard VI if he obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the possible aggregate of marks in English and arithmetic together, including not less than 50 per cent. in each of the subjects reading and composition, and not less than 30 per cent. in arithmetic.

12. A candidate who in the examination gains a certificate of competency in Standard VI, and who in addition gives evidence of special proficiency and aptitude in (a) handwork and associated drawing, or (b) elementary science and nature-study, may have his certificate of competency specially endorsed "with special merit in handwork" or "with special merit in elementary science."

13. (1.) A "certificate of competency" means a certificate that the holder has fulfilled the requirements of some standard of education prescribed by these regulations and named on such certificate, in (1) reading, (2) writing and spelling, (3) composition, (4) arithmetic, and has satisfied the Inspector that he has received sufficient instruction in the other subjects: Provided that the Inspector may accept work somewhat below the requirements of such standard in one, but not more than one, of the subjects (2) to (4).

(2.) A person may be a candidate for a certificate of competency on one of the following grounds:—

- (a.) That he is seeking employment in the Public Service or elsewhere:
- (b.) That he wishes to enter a secondary school.

Under (a) he must be a candidate for a certificate of competency in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, or Sixth Standard, and under (b) he must be a candidate for a certificate of competency in Standard V.

(3.) Any candidate for a certificate of proficiency or competency who is over school age and is not on the roll of any school must give notice in the manner prescribed herein.

(4.) The Inspector may, if he see cause, refuse to examine for a certificate of competency any child on the roll of a public school who has not been instructed for at least six months in the work of the standard to which such certificate refers, or in the work of a higher standard; or to any candidate who has failed to reach the required standard at an examination held by an Inspector during the previous three months; or to any candidate in whose case he is not satisfied of the existence of one of the grounds named in clause 15 hereof.

(5.) Pupils presenting themselves for examination in S6 at the end of the year and failing to obtain certificates should not be re-examined until the lapse of six months from the date of the examination, except in special circumstances.

(6.) The Inspector may also hold special examinations of candidates, whether of school age or not, for certificates of competency or for certificates of proficiency at any place and time that may seem fit to him, and may require candidates for such special examinations to give fourteen days' notice of their intention to be examined.

(7.) By or on behalf of each candidate at such special examinations there shall be paid to the Inspector a fee of 5s., which shall be paid by the Inspector into the Public Account. No fee shall be payable in the case of any one examined at a school at the time of the Inspector's visit to such school.

14. (1.) With regard to pupils and others who are candidates for certificates of proficiency or competency, the Inspector may determine the qualifications of the candidates by one or other of the following methods: (a) Accept, in whole or in part, the head teacher's report, or the results of the head teacher's examination, or the records of the school, as sufficient evidence that candidates have reached the required standard of attainments; or (b) examine such candidates at the time of the visit of which notice has been given in accordance with clause 7, or at the time of any other visit; or (c) arrange to hold a central examination for all such candidates from places within a convenient radius, due notice of such examination being given (this examination is not to be regarded as a special examination within the meaning of clause 13 (6)); or (d), if these methods of determining the qualifications of a candidate be found to be impracticable, the Inspector may accept, in whole or in part, the results of any other suitable examination held by the Education Department, an Education Board, or other recognized authority, as evidence of the pupil's fitness to receive a certificate of proficiency; and he shall give certificates accordingly to all candidates that in his opinion qualify therefor in any of the four ways above mentioned.

(2.) As far as possible candidates for S6 certificates should be examined in their own schools.

(3.) In general, such an examination should not be held earlier than the 1st October.

(4.) In cases where it is impracticable to examine the children in the school to which they belong, the examination may be conducted in convenient centres, at which the pupils of neighbouring schools shall be required to attend.

(5.) The examination in such centres should in all cases be under the direct supervision of an Inspector.

(6.) For children who cannot be examined as set out in (2), (3), (4), or (5) herein, and only for these, a synchronous examination may be held, for which papers set by the Inspector will be worked by the children under such supervision as the Inspector approves.

(7.) In all schools visited early in the year in which the examination for S6 certificates cannot be conducted at the end of the year the Inspector shall take note of the prospective candidates for S6 certificates, and satisfy himself of the qualifications of the pupils so far as they can then be ascertained.

(8.) Before any examination for S6 certificates is held the Inspector shall be furnished by the head teacher with the courses of instruction in all subjects other than English and arithmetic, so that he may be able to frame his examination in accordance therewith.

(9.) Except in special cases, certificates of proficiency shall not be issued earlier than the 1st December, and the issue of a certificate shall be subject to satisfactory attendance on the part of each candidate up to the date of the examination.

(10.) In all examinations for S6 certificates the Inspector must personally assess the work done by the candidates, or where this is impracticable he must revise the marks otherwise allotted.

(11.) No certificate of proficiency or of competency shall be issued except in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

*Form of Certificates.*

15. All certificates, whether of competency or of proficiency, shall be on forms issued by the Department, and shall be signed by an Inspector of Schools, or by the Secretary of the Education Department or of an Education Board in accordance with information furnished by an Inspector.

CERTIFICATES OF TRANSFER.

16. (1.) When a child leaves one school for another the head teacher shall furnish him with a "certificate of transfer," showing (1) his name and date of birth as given in the school Register of Admission; (2) the class or classes in which he is placed for English and arithmetic; (3) the number of half-day attendances he has made since the beginning of the current year; (4) the number of half-day attendances he has made since the date of his last promotion in English where that is different from (3): Provided always that any such transfer of attendance is in order under the Act and regulations.

(2.) The forwarding of the scholar's record card (Medical Inspection, R3) shall be held to satisfy the requirements of this clause if the entries thereon are made up to the date of transfer in so far as they relate to the class in which the child is placed and to his attendance and progress.

(3.) In cases where a child previously attending a school presents himself for enrolment at another school, but is not provided with a certificate of transfer, the teacher of the latter school shall make application for such certificate to the teacher of the school previously attended.

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION.

17. The subjects of instruction in the various classes will be grouped under the general headings of—

- (1.) *English*—which will include oral expression and written expression; the former covering speech-training, reading, recitation, and singing, and the latter writing, spelling, composition, and grammar;
- (2.) "*Graphic*" expression—including drawing and handwork;
- (3.) *Arithmetic*;
- (4.) *Man and nature*—including nature-study, geography, elementary science, and home science;
- (5.) *Man and society*—including history, civics, and moral instruction;
- (6.) *Physical training*—including physical exercises, swimming, and lessons on hygiene and health.

ENGLISH.

18. The course of instruction in English shall be as follows:—

ORAL EXPRESSION.

A. SPEECH-TRAINING.

In all classes training should be given through exercises necessary to secure the correct use of the vocal organs, purity of speech, clear articulation, and purity of vowel-sounds.

*Preparatory Division.*—Through the medium of simple stories; of conversations upon the child's own observation of birds, animals, plants, insects, simple natural phenomena, and experiences in the life of the home, the playground, and the school; of stories having a moral purpose, simple topics relating to health, fairy-stories and myths appealing to the imagination, incidents in the lives of great men and women taken not only from modern but from historical times; of notable seasonal changes and the varying phases of the weather. Special effort should be made at this stage to secure purity of speech, clear articulation, purity of vowel-sounds, and the correct use of the vocal organs. Training in this direction should be largely by example on the part of the teacher, and should not hamper or restrict the free conversation in which children will generally join if conditions are favourable. The plan on which speech-training is to be conducted must be clearly defined in the scheme of work for the school.

*Junior Division.*—The oral lessons described under this heading for the preparatory classes are to be continued, and discussion is to be conducted on the subject-matter of reading-lessons, of poetry learned for recitation, and of other suitable topics. A dual purpose will be served if some of these oral lessons relate to the habits of life of people in other countries—to the countries from which common articles such as tea, rice, and sugar are produced—or to stories taken from New Zealand, British, and European history, all of which topics would form a useful background for future lessons in history and geography. Freedom of expression should be encouraged, and the correction of errors in speech should be unobtrusively made, or may often be reserved till the end of the lesson.

*Middle Division.*—The training given in this connection in the lower classes should be systematically followed up and extended. The children should be able to speak more consecutively, and to give a fair account of a lesson or of part of a lesson recently dealt with. They should also be encouraged to ask questions both of the teacher and of each other. They should not only make statements, but, where possible, give reasons for the same. Topics relating to events and characters from history and to the people and natural conditions of countries in other parts of the world should now be more freely introduced. Increased attention is to be paid to purity of speech in regard to sound and form. Oral expression should form a very important part of the work in English, though it must not be confined to specific lessons in English.

*Senior Division.*—At this stage the pupils should be able to speak correctly, and with a fair amount of fluency. Practice is now to be given, through the medium of the various oral lessons, in answering more fully and consecutively, and in forming correct habits of thought. Increased attention is to be paid to reasoning and explanation relating to statements made. Pupils should now be able to give a fairly connected summary of the matter dealt with in reading, history, or geography lessons without much questioning on the part of the teacher, and should be able to take part in discussions under the teacher's guidance. The enlargement of the pupils' vocabulary is to be encouraged by discussions of new topics.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix A.

#### B. READING.

*Preparatory Division.*—In the first stages the formal teaching of reading should be subordinated and incidental to speech-training. The reading-material should consist first of words as names of things, and then of simple sentences arising from the conversation lessons. The idea suggested by the word or sentence should have concrete illustration wherever possible. Later the teaching of reading will be more systematic, and will be taken both from books and from original sentences written by the teacher or by the pupils on the blackboard or on charts compiled in the school. The system upon which the teaching of the first stages of reading is based must be fully set out in the teacher's scheme of work.

*Junior Division.*—Two or more books, one of which may be the *School Journal* and one at least shall be a continuous reader. Opportunities for silent reading should be provided for the more advanced pupils.

*Middle Division.*—Three or more books, of which one may be the *School Journal*, one may be a book of standard selections of poetry and prose, and one at least should be a continuous reader, to be read fluently and intelligently. Children must also be able to give a fairly connected account of the subject-matter of the passage read. Fuller provision should now be made for silent reading by the more advanced pupils.

*Senior Division.*—Three or more books, of which one may be the *School Journal*, one may be a book of standard selections of poetry and prose, and one at least should be a continuous reader, to be read fluently and intelligently. The pupils' own interest in reading should be fostered. Silent reading should now form a proportionately greater part of the work. Some training should be given in the use of books from which the pupils may acquire knowledge by their own reading, with subsequent discussion under the guidance of a teacher.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix B.

#### C. RECITATION.

*Preparatory Division.*—The poems to be learned should be selected for their literary value and their power to appeal to the child-mind. Such selection will not prevent the use of the poems to illustrate or to form the basis of conversation lessons, or to provide subjects for dramatization or for illustration by means of drawing, modelling, or building.



*Junior Division.*—About 130 lines of suitable standard poetry, some of which should be related to topics of nature-study or other suitable lessons.

*Middle Division.*—About 150 lines of suitable standard poetry or prose, part of which may consist of selections chosen by individual pupils with the approval of the teacher.

*Senior Division.*—About 200 lines of standard prose or poetry, some of which may be of the pupils' own selection.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix C.

#### D. SINGING.

*Preparatory Division.*—Simple songs should be chosen primarily for their power to appeal to the emotions of young children, but also on the ground of their suitability for accompaniment by actions or marching, as well as for illustrating some of the topics referred to in connection with speech-training. New songs should frequently be introduced to avoid wearisome repetition of those previously learned.

*Junior Division.*—This should be as free and joyous as possible. Well-known or favourite songs should be sung at intervals during the day to brighten the school-work. Simple voice and ear training exercises, and the use of the modulator.

*Middle Division.*—As for the Junior Division, together with some instruction in simple musical notation. Individual pupils or groups of pupils should be encouraged to sing songs of their own selection, and the singing of a song for a few minutes should be allowed frequently during the day as a relaxation between lessons.

*Senior Division.*—As for the Middle Division, with a more extended knowledge of musical notation and training in singing from music. The practice of singing bright songs for the purpose of enlivening the work of the day should be continued.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix D.

### WRITTEN EXPRESSION.

#### E. WRITING.

*Preparatory Division.*—Free writing of words and sentences connected with oral lessons. This should be commenced as early as possible without waiting for formal training in the exact shaping of individual letters. Children should at first write with chalk or large pencils on wall-boards or paper rather than with materials which place too great a strain upon the finer muscles of the fingers.

*Junior Division.*—Transcription of short easy sentences taken from oral lessons, together with systematic graduated exercises on the formation of letters. The use of the pen need not be required in S1. In S2 the formation of capitals should be more closely studied.

*Middle Division.*—More systematic instruction in the correct forms of small and capital letters should be given, together with exercises in transcription of prose and verse, with attention to punctuation. Regular formal lessons in writing should be almost completed in this division. A fair standard of writing should be insisted on in all the written work connected with the various lessons, and of neatness of figuring and writing in arithmetic lessons.

*Senior Division.*—Formal lessons should now be seldom required, but a good standard of legibility, neatness, correct form, and fluency in writing is to be insisted on in all forms of written work.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix E.

#### F. SPELLING.

*Preparatory Division.*—In the first year spelling should be subordinated to reading, and should be taken chiefly in connection with phonics and word-building. The children will be able to read many words which they need not at the time be required to spell.

*Junior Division.*—Systematic instruction in the spelling and use of words based generally on word-building, but including other words commonly used by the children. Children should not be required to spell all the words found in their reading-book, but spelling should be based on a list gradually compiled by the teacher from words used by the pupils.

*Middle Division.*—From lists of words used in discussions, oral lessons, and composition. The words dealt with during the year are to be noted in a list kept by the teacher.

*Senior Division.*—From lists of words used or likely to be used in the various lessons, or commonly used in speech and writing, by the pupils, together with familiar words relating to certain topics such as government, industry, climate, character, &c. The use of common prefixes, suffixes, and some of the more common roots as part of a course in word-building. Pupils should be required to use a dictionary rather than avoid the use of words they cannot spell.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix F.

#### G. COMPOSITION.

In all classes the oral and written composition are to be treated as complementary to each other.

*Preparatory Division.*—In the Preparatory Division, in addition to the prescribed conversation lessons, the teacher, and in some cases the pupils, may write on the blackboard some of the sentences used in oral lessons or a child's repetition of part of a story. These sentences could then be used as material for reading-lessons.

*Junior Division.*—In the first stages, chiefly through the lessons in speech-training referred to in "A" above, and through the correction of errors in speech collected by the teacher. As a preliminary to written composition, the children and the teacher should write on the board a connected account of some of the topics discussed in class. No written composition should be required as a test from pupils in S1. Later the children should be required to write easy sentences upon simple subjects already dealt with in oral composition, and upon other familiar subjects. They should be able to complete sentences given in an incomplete form, especially those requiring the use of such words as "was" and "were," "is" and "are," "did" and "done," and to make any necessary changes when a word in the sentence is changed, say, from singular to plural.

*Middle Division (S3).*—G1, COMPOSITION.—The reproduction in the child's own language, orally and in writing, of simple stories or accounts of interesting lessons in history or nature-study or of topics familiar to children in their daily life. Freedom of expression should not be hindered by an undue insistence on perfection of form.

G2, GRAMMAR.—Analysis into subject and predicate. Synthesis to correspond. The variation of sentences from singular to plural. The recognition of nouns, personal pronouns, verbs, and adjectives by their functions in easy sentences. The proper use of "did," "done," "was," "were." Correction of common errors in spoken or written language corresponding to this stage. Common errors of speech made in the playground, or during oral lessons or written composition, should as far as possible be collected and classified by the teacher so as to form the subject of lessons on the correct forms of speech.

*Middle Division (S4).*—G1, COMPOSITION.—The reproduction in the child's own language, orally or in writing, of the matter contained in poetry or of the subject-matter of silent reading. The description of an event and the writing of simple letters. Subjects for composition should, in general, relate to something that has been discussed in the history, nature-study, reading, or other lessons, to current events, or to topics familiar to children in their daily life.

G2, GRAMMAR.—Analysis and synthesis as for S3, but applied to longer simple sentences. The variation of sentences from present to past or future tense. The recognition of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, connectives, and of equivalent phrases by their functions in easy sentences. The use of the possessive case and of capitals. Easy examples of comparison of adjectives and adverbs. Gender confined to simple examples. Correction of common errors in spoken or written language corresponding to this stage. The compositions written by the children should be used to provide exercises in joining, expanding, and simplifying short, crude, or clumsy sentences.

*Senior Division (S5).*—G1, COMPOSITION.—Oral and written composition progressively more advanced than for S4. Special regard should be given to securing good arrangement, brevity, clearness, and force, together with the free use of a more extended vocabulary. Paragraphing and rearrangement of sentences to secure brevity, clearness, and force. The writing of simple letters of a social or business character.

G2, GRAMMAR.—Analysis, synthesis, and variation in the form of easy sentences. The recognition of the parts of speech and equivalent phrases, also of equivalent clauses in very easy sentences. The substitution in very simple cases of words, phrases, and clauses for other forms with the same function. The distinction between singular and plural, masculine and feminine, and of present, past, and future tenses to be taught by their uses in sentences.

The forms of the personal and relative pronouns. Correction of errors in the written and spoken language, with simple reasons therefor. Simple punctuation.

*Senior Division (S6).*—G1, COMPOSITION.—To include the reproduction, though not the paraphrasing, of the matter contained in poetry or any other easy literary matter, and of the subject-matter covered during silent reading. Letter-writing and the writing of simple business forms are to be practised. Training in the use of a paragraph and in the sequence of paragraphs through oral exercises in summarizing the main idea in successive paragraphs or stanzas of selected reading-matter. The composition should show some evidence of taste, of descriptive power, and of the possession by the pupil of a fairly wide vocabulary.

G2, GRAMMAR.—Revision and extension of the work for S4 and S5 applied to somewhat more difficult, but not to very difficult, cases. The substitution of words, phrases, and clauses for other forms with the same function. The use of the three cases of nouns and pronouns. The use of the infinitive, the participles, active and passive voice, first, second, and third persons, and the common tenses to be taught by their use in sentences. Correction of errors of speech, with simple reasons therefor. Simple punctuation, with conversion from direct to indirect speech, and the converse. Paragraphing and rearrangement of sentences to secure clearness, brevity, and force.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix G.

#### GRAPHIC EXPRESSION.

19. The course of instruction in graphic expression shall be as follows:—

##### H. DRAWING.

*Preparatory Division.*—This subject should be regarded chiefly as a means by which the children may express their ideas or impressions of objects animate or inanimate, or ideas suggested by nursery rhymes or other forms of story. The drawing should at first be free and spontaneous, and the teacher should devise exercises arising from these drawings in order to develop powers of observation, with increasing dexterity and better control over the muscles. The drawings should be on a large scale, preferably with coloured chalk or crayon. A definite plan of work for each term should be set out by the teacher.

*Junior Division.*—Drawing should be treated as a means of expression and illustration connected with other lessons such as reading, nature-study, and handwork, but provision should be made for systematic training in the drawing of various simple forms. The scheme should, in the first stage, include free drawing with coloured crayons, chalk, brush, or pencil, in mass and in outline, of familiar, natural, and fashioned objects containing simple, curved, or straight lines, or both, illustrative and imaginative drawing, elementary drawing with the ruler, including exercises involving simple measurement.

*Middle Division.*—The representation with chalk, pencil, or brush of simple natural and fashioned objects, also of simple flat ornamental shapes cut out on a large scale in cardboard, &c. Memory, imaginative, and descriptive drawing. Provision should be made for developing the particular skill of any pupil with regard to a certain form of drawing. Simple geometrical exercises according to measurement with the ruler and set-squares should be provided, with exercises in form and colour designed to ornament a given object or form.

*Senior Division.*—Freehand drawing and design of a more advanced character than for the Middle Division, including the representation of natural and fashioned objects of flat shapes, such as shields, crosses, stars, &c., cut out on a large scale in cardboard or wood; also of foreshortened and unforeshortened, circular and rectilinear shapes leading up to the pictorial representation of simple objects. The free drawing should be associated, where practicable, with modelling in plasticine or clay. For design or colour work natural units derived from forms known to the pupil are to be employed. Special arrangements should be made to develop special aptitudes in particular phases of drawing on the part of individual pupils. Instrumental drawing is to include drawing to scale from pupils' own measurements of simple objects. Practical exercises in setting out lines and angles, and the construction of simple geometrical figures. In the case of boys the instrumental drawing should be connected chiefly with exercises in woodwork, in the case of girls with dressmaking, and in the case of girls and boys with practical mensuration and design.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix H.

## I 1. HANDWORK.

*Preparatory Division.*—This may include modelling in plasticine or clay, stick-laying, brick-laying, paper-work, or any suitable form of kindergarten or Montessori exercises. The work should not be taken as an occupation or as a conventional phase of school-work, but should be strictly limited to exercises which have a well-defined educative purpose, as shown in the scheme of work prepared for the Preparatory Division.

*Junior Division.*—Modelling in plasticine or clay, and paper-folding, used as required for illustration, or for practical work in other subjects, or to develop observation and the knowledge of form and construction.

*Middle Division.*—Modelling in plasticine or clay to illustrate free drawing of designs, nature-study, and geography, together with paper-work or cardboard-work associated with instrumental drawing or with arithmetic.

*Senior Division.*—One of the following: Cardboard-work, woodwork, work in iron, for boys; cookery, laundry-work, or dressmaking, for girls.

NOTE.—(a.) In exceptional cases of schools where the provision for one of the subjects of handwork specified above is not found practicable, a suitable extension of the handwork subjects prescribed for the Middle Division may be made in association with a further development of drawing.

(b.) Any of the above subjects may be taken by S4 pupils as their handwork subject in schools where classes including such pupils would be recognized under the Regulations for Manual Instruction.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix I.

## I 2. NEEDLEWORK.

The course of instruction shall be that set out in Appendix I 2.

## J. ARITHMETIC.

20. The course of instruction in arithmetic shall be as follows:—

*Preparatory Division.*—In the first stages the teaching of number should be largely incidental to the various occupations, games, conversations, and exercises connected with the ordinary instruction. Except in the case of the more progressive pupils, there should at first be no really formal instruction in arithmetic. By the end of the second year the composition of numbers up to twenty should be known, and the children should be taught to perform mentally and orally with these numbers the various operations that come within the mental powers of children of six years of age. The children should deal with quantities and objects before numbers, thinking first in terms of objects and afterwards of numbers without objects. Though there may be any variety of materials or objects used in connection with the teaching of number, the teacher should have a clearly defined system as shown in the scheme of work for this division.

*Junior Division.*—S1: The use and meaning of numbers from 1 to 100 should be taught by concrete examples involving the use of the four simple rules in oral work. Some of the concrete examples should involve calculations relating to shillings or pence, yards or feet, or feet or inches, which should be taught through actual measurements made by the children. The main part of the work is to be mental and oral; written work should follow, but should be confined to very simple concrete examples. Tables should be built up from practical work, and should then be thoroughly memorized; but the use of tables before or without practical work is condemned.

S2: Extension of the work of S1 to the numbers up to 10,000. The four simple rules, omitting long division, multipliers and divisors being confined to the numbers 1 to 12 and 20. No numbers greater than 10,000 to be required. Construction by the pupils of the tables to twelve times twelve. Exercises in finding  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , . . . .  $\frac{1}{12}$ , and  $\frac{1}{10}$  of given numbers. Simple money exercises taken orally. Oral and mental arithmetic should still form a large part of the work of the children until a process is thoroughly mastered; then practice in setting out examples in writing should be given.

*Middle Division.*—S3: Special attention, is to be given to oral and mental work, which should form the first stages of all approach to written work. The general analysis of numbers up to 1,000,000. Notation and numeration of these numbers. The simple rules and their application to easy concrete examples of a familiar and practical character. The relative values of the mile and chain, foot and inch, hour and minute, of the day, week, and year, and of the ton, hundredweight, pound, and ounce, to be known and to be applied to easy exercises; but no sum requiring a knowledge of the measures of length, time, or weight should involve the use of more than two denominations. The compound rules as applied

to money sums; multipliers and divisors in money sums not to exceed 99; multipliers if over 12 to be reducible to factors not over 12.

S4: The simple and compound rules applied to easy concrete examples relating to money and to the following weights and measures: Avoirdupois weight, long measure (excluding poles or perches), square measure (excluding square poles or perches), capacity (pint, quart, gallon, bushel, quarter), time. The methods of practice may be used as a quick substitute for multiplication, but complicated examples thereon should not be set. Mensuration—to find the area of a square and of a rectangle from given dimensions expressed in one denomination only (as in inches, or feet, or yards, but not in feet and inches, &c.). The meaning of proper fractions, with denominator not greater than 20, and of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and so on up to 0.9, to be known and applied to oral concrete examples in a simple manner. Easy tradesmen's bills. Mental arithmetic and problems adapted to this stage of progress. Pupils should be able to make an oral statement of processes employed in mental and written arithmetic.

*Senior Division.*—S5: Very simple cases of vulgar fractions (excluding complex fractions). The meaning of 0.01, 0.02, &c., of 0.11, 0.12 . . . . 0.99 to be known and applied to oral concrete examples in a simple manner. Mensuration of walls and floors and other simple rectangular areas, as far as possible from actual measurements, but intricate or unpractical problems on papering and carpeting are to be excluded. The rood, the square, and the square pole to be known as fractional parts of the acre. The relative values of the cubic foot and cubic inch, and of the cubic yard and cubic foot, to be demonstrated by models. The solving of easy practical problems by the unitary rule, by practice, and by other methods based on first principles. Bills of accounts, and discount thereon. Mental arithmetic is to be made an important part of the class-work.

S6: Vulgar and decimal fractions (excluding complicated expressions and sums in recurring decimals); percentages applied to simple examples, including easy direct cases of interest, profit and loss, commission and tradesmen's discount (banker's discount, true discount, and inverse questions in percentages are excluded). Very simple accounts, square root; easy mensuration of plane surfaces, and of solids bounded by planes, and of the cylinder. Suitable mental arithmetic; shorter methods of working sums than those used in lower classes.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix J.

#### MAN AND NATURE.

21. The course of instruction shall in general be as follows, but any similar programme of work for all divisions may be approved by the Inspector:—

#### K. NATURE-STUDY.

*Junior Division.*—The observation talks of the Preparatory Division should now be extended by covering more fully some of the same topics as were dealt with in the lower division, and, although formalism should be avoided, the instruction should become more systematic. The lessons might include the more definite study of certain birds, animals, insects, and plants, together with the discussion of observed seasonal changes and of such phenomena as rain, frost, wind, clouds, and their relation to plant, animal, and human life. Incidentally, reference may be made to conditions in other countries so as to familiarize children with the wider world around them. Topics previously dealt with in the lower classes should be again dealt with on what is known as the "spiral" principle, so as to carry investigations to the more complete stage warranted by the increased experience of the children. Topics such as wheat, wool, the sky, the air, land-surface, water-plants, and the habitation of animals could be extended to form part of the instruction in geography. Simple discussions on the relation to human life, the home, pleasures, festivals, &c., of the phenomena, occurrences, and changes characteristic of the four seasons would serve to humanize nature-study.

*Middle Division.*—A more complete study of the life-history of particular birds, plants, insects, and animals, of their distribution, habitat, and means of protection. Pupils should begin to look for reasons and explanations of observed phenomena, and to suggest and carry out simple investigations, tests, and experiments. Nature-study should be connected with geography so as to show the relation of the above forms of life, and of phenomena connected with the weather, climate, and the seasons, to human life and human interests.

*Senior Division.*—Although a suitable extension of the kind of work prescribed for the Middle Division should be provided for in the Senior

Division, there should also be some study of methods of cultivation of various products in relation to soil and climate, and in relation to the industries and productions of New Zealand and other countries, dealt with in the geography lessons. Wherever possible the work should have a direct bearing on simple rural science, and in all schools girls must receive some training in elementary home science. The work should be illustrated and explained through simple experiments in elementary physics and rural science.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix K.

#### L. GEOGRAPHY.

The programmes set out below for the various standards are intended to form stages of a systematic five-year course in geography. The Inspector may approve of a scheme showing any suitable modification of this course, as to the quantity of work to be undertaken, the redistribution of the work among the standards, or as to the grouping of classes and programmes.

*Junior Division.*—S2: An extension of nature-study so as to include elementary geographical notions from actual observation; plans of the class-room, school, and playground; the study of very simple plans from models made to represent local surface features; elementary use of globe so as to show oceans and continents; direction; cardinal points; rising and setting of the sun; natural phenomena from direct observation—*i.e.*, clouds, rain, hail, snow. Very simple lessons should be given on the configuration of the immediately surrounding district and its effect on the distribution of rainfall, the wearing of land-surfaces, the relative fertility of hill, valley, and plain soils, the effect of the quality of the soil, and the rainfall, winds, and aspect on vegetation.

*Middle Division.*—S3: Further observation of natural phenomena; evaporation and condensation; parts of a river; water and river action treated simply; lakes and their uses; observation of the phases of the moon; rise and fall of tides. Lessons should be given on the configuration of the immediately surrounding district; this should be extended so as to deal first with the province or the largest natural area in which the school is situated, and then with New Zealand as a whole. Some knowledge of the occupations and life of the people should be required—the province in which the school is situated to be treated with some fullness, and the rest of New Zealand to be treated broadly for purposes of comparison. While dealing with these lessons and with the information gained during reading-lessons the pupil should acquire some knowledge of the position and character of some of the more important countries of the world.

S4: The study of New Zealand as set out for S3 is to be developed more fully, and the same method of investigation is to be applied to the study of Australia, where similarities and contrasts, with the reasons therefor, should be examined. The chief characteristics of more important races of people, together with simple knowledge of their industries and occupations, are to be studied. Lessons based on observations concerning the position of the sun at different times of the day and of the year, on seasonal changes, and on conditions of climate and weather, are to be treated in a suitable manner. All the topics dealt with in connection with geography should be treated not as isolated facts, but so as to lead the children to the recognition of certain elementary principles within their comprehension connecting natural surroundings and physical geography with the facts of human life as known to them.

*Senior Division.*—S5: Revision of previous work, widening the scope of inquiry, and taking up the study of the countries of Europe and Africa in the manner prescribed in Appendix L. This will include the study of the following: Scales of maps, distance and areas roughly calculated therefrom, the sea and its work, general distribution of land and water, winds and currents, elementary study of the causes affecting climate, the zones of the earth, vegetable life at different seasons and in different zones, typical animal life in different parts of the earth, the chief trade routes.

S6: Revision of previous work, and an extension on the same line of inquiry in relation to Asia, America, and the British possessions. Glaciers and the work of ice, daily rotation of the earth, meridians, local time at a few important places, latitude and longitude, revolution of the earth round the sun, the seasons, the altitude of the sun at the equinoxes and the solstices, the inclination of the earth's axis, the length of the day. Great travellers and geographical discoveries; the chief trade routes of the world; interdependence of nations for food supplies, raw material, and manufactured articles.

For further details and suggestions see Appendix L.

## M. EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

*Senior Division.*—Simple experiments relating to nature-study and geography carried out with simple apparatus. These might include experiments relating to evaporation, capillarity, solutions, texture of soils, growth of seeds, relation of plants to air and moisture, and experiments relating to rural science or to home science.

For details and suggestions see Appendix M.

22.

## MAN AND SOCIETY.

## N. HISTORY.

The course of instruction in history and civics may be based on or selected from the programme set out hereunder, but any suitable four-year course based on the periodic or on the concentric system may be approved by the Inspector. In all cases schemes of history must show some definite purpose, and should deal with a series or with a number of series of important events which are clearly related to one another. The history must not be taught from books in the first instance, but a suitable text-book of history should be used by the pupils from which to revise and memorize what they have learned in class, and from which they may read sufficiently to fill in the general background of the special topics dealt with by the teacher.

*Junior Division.*—The topics used for lessons in oral expression should include interesting stories from myths, legends, biography, and history. The discussion of the work of postmen, policemen, and other officials or people rendering public or social service should be developed on the "spiral" principle.

*Middle Division.*—A series of the events in the history of England up to the end of the Norman period as set out in Appendix N.

*Senior Division.*—Continuation of the line of study commenced in the Middle Division. The new material set out in Appendix N is taken from the period 1145 to the present time.

## O. CIVICS.

*Middle Division.*—The earlier forms of law-courts and government, and the nature of personal rights as revealed by the study of the period of history dealt with. Comparison should be made between the above and some of the common customs of the Maoris.

*Senior Division.*—Forms of education, general knowledge of forms of local government and of the functions of Parliament, together with a knowledge of the relation of the colonies to Great Britain. Courts and magistrates, elections, local and general taxation.

## P. MORAL INSTRUCTION.

Though set lessons will rarely be given the school scheme should show a definite plan that will be kept in view by each teacher. As the training will generally be incidental the record of any special topic dealt with should be entered in the work-book after the matter has been discussed.

*Junior Division.*—This should be made incidental to the discussion of some of the topics used in lessons in oral expression, and to incidents which arise in the ordinary course of school-work. Only the more elementary phases of character should be dealt with, such as kindness, politeness, consideration for others, helpfulness, neatness, truthfulness, and obedience. Though the lessons themselves should not be formal, the teacher should have a definite plan in mind, and by example and incidental teaching should maintain a constant influence favourable to the development of refinement and good character.

*Middle Division.*—Though formal lessons need not, as a rule, be given, definite provision should be made by the teacher for lessons calculated to promote habits of order and of neatness, cleanliness, care of property in and about the school, respect for public and private property, politeness, kindness; good manners in the school, the home, and the city; truthfulness, obedience, and attention to duty, and an appreciation of the value of mutual service. Lessons suggested by the study of history, by the general reading-matter dealt with, or by incidents in school-life in the class or playground, should also be included.

*Senior Division.*—Numerous opportunities may be taken for the giving of moral instruction during the lessons on history and civics, as well as from reading-lessons and even from lessons on nature-study and geography, together with lessons on the employment of leisure, the selection of occupations, the use of money, duty to parents, to the school, and to the State. Good manners, habitual politeness, respect for others and for proper

authority, self-control, truthfulness, honesty, and generosity should be developed by the exercise of the qualities that go to make up the general atmosphere of the school, both in the class-room and in the playground. The teacher's personal influence and example will be by far the strongest factor in the development of character in the pupils.

For further details and suggestions see Appendices O and P.

23.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING.

#### Q. PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

*Preparatory Division.*—These should consist of simple breathing and other exercises in conformity with the general scheme as set forth in the Regulations for Physical Training. There should not be much formal drill, but the exercises should consist largely of marching and games which, besides providing interesting forms of recreation, should make some call on the children's alertness and intelligence.

*Junior Division.*—Suitable games and exercises in accordance with the Regulations for Physical Training. Marching and games should be associated, where possible, with singing, and arrangements should be made by the teacher for the encouragement and supervision of active and healthy games in the playground during the recesses. The children should now be taught more regular games, such as rounders, and wherever possible they should be taught to swim.

*Middle Division.*—Physical exercises and games in accordance with the Regulations for Physical Training. Definite provision should be made by the teacher for the teaching of swimming and for organized games during recess or after school for boys and especially for girls. All teachers should take an active interest in the outdoor recreation of the children.

*Senior Division.*—Suitable games and exercises as prescribed in the Regulations for Physical Instruction. Suitable games for girls should be encouraged and organized as thoroughly as those for boys. Practice in swimming and life-saving should be provided for wherever possible.

#### R. HYGIENE AND HEALTH.

A definite scheme on the lines of that set out in Appendix R is to be drawn up. Any other suitable scheme may be approved by the Inspector.

*Preparatory Division.*—Talks on simple phases of these subjects should form part of the lessons in oral expression.

*Junior Division.*—More definite guidance should be given with regard to the care of the teeth, skin, and the use of food. The teacher should take an active part and a close interest in the work of medical inspection, which is most closely related to the children in S2.

*Middle Division.*—Lessons on the topics dealt with in the Junior Division should be further developed, together with simple lessons on food and drink, temperance, correct breathing, and the care of the hands, eyes, hair, and teeth. Simple lessons on the general structure of the body, the general functions of the lungs, heart, and digestive organs, without details of construction of organs or of processes involved. The teacher should ensure that a high standard of personal cleanliness and neatness is maintained by the children, and that the class-room shall be scrupulously clean and tidy.

*Senior Division.*—The knowledge of the general structure and of the more important organs of the body. Digestion, respiration, and circulation of the blood. Importance of ventilation, exercise, and cleanliness. Temperance instruction. Simple exercises in first aid. Some knowledge of the structure and functions of the skin, the throat, the eye, and the ear. Methods of dealing with common ailments and common accidents. In the case of girls, such lessons on hygiene and health should be given as would be specially useful to them in the home, including simple lessons in first aid and home nursing. (The teacher should require a high standard of personal cleanliness and neatness from every pupil, and every part of the class-room, furniture, and apparatus should be kept neat and free from dust.)

For further details and suggestions see Appendix R.

#### CLASS S7.

##### SCHOOLS OTHER THAN DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

24. In places where there is a secondary school coming under section 10 of the Education Amendment Act, 1908, or a district high school, or a day technical school, and in places from which the pupils can travel daily to such a school, the work in S7 shall not be required. Subject to



the foregoing conditions, the following shall be the subjects of instruction for Class S7 in all public schools other than district high schools: (1) English; (2) arithmetic; (3) civics; (4) moral instruction; (5) physical training; together with (6) one or more of the other subjects prescribed in clause 6 of the Regulations for Free Places in Secondary Schools and District High Schools: Provided that no language other than English shall be taken in any school unless such school is a normal school or is situated more than five miles from any secondary school coming under section 10 of the Education Amendment Act, 1908, or from any district high school.

(1.) *English*.—More advanced work than in S6, including the study of one or more of the works of some standard author or authors—not less than eight hundred lines of poetry or two hundred pages of prose in the year, or an equivalent in poetry and prose. Essays and other composition exercises, including the reproduction, in precis form, of literary and other matter; very elementary commercial correspondence. Further exercises in the principles of composition, including the analysis and synthesis of sentences.

(2.) *Arithmetic*.—(a.) Other (indirect) cases of interest and profit and loss, and generally harder cases of sums required in S5 and S6. Compound interest; simple cases of exchange; bankers' discount. Practice in shorter methods generally. Mensuration of the prism, the cylinder, sphere, pyramid, cone; simple cases to be demonstrated experimentally, and, as far as possible, by the pupils individually.

(b.) Making out a simple balance-sheet, an easy cash account, a statement of receipts and expenditure, and a personal account, as in retail trade. The meaning of a simple balance-sheet and of ordinary commercial terms, such as "assets," "liabilities," "solvent," "insolvent," "creditor," "debtor," "profit," and "loss," "cheques," "bills and promissory notes," "debit" or "credit" balance. Working of sums arising therefrom.

(3.) *Civics*.—The rights and duties of the citizen and their historical foundation.

(4.) and (5.) *Moral and Physical Instruction*.—As indicated in the "Further Directions" following.

#### DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

25. In the secondary department (or class S7) of district high schools the course of instruction shall be an approved rural course as defined by the Regulations for Manual and Technical Instruction, or shall be a course in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of the Regulations for Free Places in Secondary Schools and District High Schools.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Regulations under the Police Force Act, 1913.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred on him by section fourteen of the Police Force Act, 1913, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke the regulations made on the eighth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, under the Police Force Act, 1908, and the regulations made on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, under the Police Force Act, 1913, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulations set forth hereunder; and doth declare that such revocation and the regulations hereby made shall take effect on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

## REGULATIONS.

## Constitution of the Force.

1. THE present establishment of the New Zealand Police Force consists of the following ranks, viz. :—

Commissioner,	
Superintendents,	
Inspectors,	
Sub-Inspectors,	
Senior Sergeants,	Senior Detectives,
Sergeants,	Detective-Sergeants,
Constables,	Detectives.

2. Members of the Force above the rank of Senior Sergeant and Senior Detective are designated "commissioned officers," whilst Senior Sergeants, Senior Detectives, Sergeants, and Detective-Sergeants are designated "non-commissioned officers." The term "officer" when used alone in these regulations means a commissioned officer.

3. The Police Force will be divided into two branches, the Uniform Branch and the Detective Branch.

4. Every member of the Force is bound to serve in whatsoever capacity he may, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these regulations, be required to serve, and at the current rate of pay of any rank to which he may be appointed or reduced, until he is legally discharged.

5. For the purpose of interchange any member of the Force may at any time, at the discretion of the Commissioner, be transferred from one branch of the service to a corresponding rank in the other, and there receive the pay and allowances of the branch to which he is so transferred.

## General Duties of the Different Ranks.

*Commissioner.*

6. The Commissioner shall be directly responsible to the Minister in charge of the Police Department.

7. The Commissioner has, subject to the directions of the Minister, the superintendence and control of the Force.

8. He shall take every step in his power to cause all under his control to discharge their duties both to the Government and to the public satisfactorily and efficiently.

He must approve all expenditure, the ordering of supplies, the renting of premises for Police purposes, the acceptance of outside appointments or gratuities, the formation or abolition of stations, the increase or reduction of strength in districts and sub-districts, and all general instructions issued to members of the Force; and such approval must be obtained prior to any such action being taken, or, in cases of emergency, as soon after as circumstances permit.

He is empowered to issue or approve such directions for the government of the Force as circumstances may demand, provided such directions are in consonance with the existing Acts of Parliament regulating the superintendence and control of the Force.

*Superintendents.*

9. The officers in charge of each of the four principal Police districts—viz., Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin—shall hold the rank of "Superintendent," and it shall be their duty to superintend and control the members of the Force in their districts in accordance with Acts, regulations, and departmental directions, subject to the approval of the Commissioner in all instances.

10. A Superintendent shall be responsible for the prevention of crime, the detection of criminals, and the general preservation of peace in his district.

11. He must make himself acquainted with the various stations in his district and their requirements generally, and shall from time to time grant immediate Police protection to any locality that may require it, if it is apparent that the peace of such locality would be endangered by the delay consequent upon his referring the matter to the Commissioner.

12. He shall report on applications for the forming of new police-stations, and furnish the fullest possible information on the subject.

13. He shall make a proper division of such cities, boroughs, or towns, &c., as may be in his district into beats, and issue the necessary instructions for the proper working of such beats.

14. He shall inspect all officers, non-commissioned officers, and Constables under his charge, and maintain proper discipline over and amongst them.

15. He shall inspect barracks, stations, quarters, stables, paddocks, horses, arms, clothing, appointments, and equipments of the Force committed to his charge.

16. He shall make a thorough inspection, external and internal, of police dwellings the property of the Department, at intervals not exceeding six months, to see that they are properly cared for, and if it is found that they have suffered damage through negligence or other culpable cause, the member of the Force occupying them shall be held responsible.

17. He shall see that all members of the Force are well acquainted with the regulations, that they regularly peruse and make themselves acquainted with the contents of the *Police Gazette*, and that they copy into their memorandum-books such extracts therefrom as they are more particularly interested in, and that they note in the same manner the particulars of crime reports forwarded to their stations for their information and attention.

18. He shall cause the men to be instructed, when they have cases to bring before the Court, how to obtain evidence and conduct the cases so as to present the particulars to the Court as clearly and as intelligently as possible.

19. He shall promptly report to the Commissioner the occurrence in the district of any event of public importance, especially such events as may affect the public peace.

20. In times of unusual political agitation he shall arrange for the attendance at political meetings of a sufficient number of trustworthy members of the Force to preserve the peace thereat.

21. He shall pay strict and constant attention to economy; and wherever he sees any means of reducing expense and promoting the utility of the Force under his charge he must not fail to communicate his views to the Commissioner.

22. When visiting stations he shall ascertain if the men have any complaints to make, and, if they have, take the necessary steps to have such complaints investigated.

23. He shall inquire into and deal promptly with all complaints made by or against members of the Force in his district.

24. He must by frequent personal intercourse make himself acquainted with the character, temper, and conduct of every member of the Force under his charge.

25. He must in clear and explicit terms direct members of the Force under him in the performance of their duties, and immediately inform them of any fresh instructions that are issued.

26. He shall see that all books are regularly kept, correspondence and accounts promptly attended to, and returns punctually forwarded.

27. He shall frequently inspect men and stations, see that members of the Force are correct in appearance, behaviour, and dress, that the station property and kits are in good order and complete, that troop-horses are properly cared for, lock-ups clean and secure, stables attended to, and generally satisfy himself that the requirements of the regulations are complied with in every respect.

28. He will be held responsible for a careful scrutiny of all estimates, accounts, and vouchers connected with the Force under him, which are to be supported and authenticated by his certificates of approval; and he shall take care that all accounts, returns, reports, and other official documents are drawn up and completed with the greatest accuracy, precision, and neatness, and transmitted punctually at the proper periods.

29. It will be his duty to disburse, in the payment of salaries, contingent expenses, and other claims against the Department, such amounts as may from time to time be remitted to him for that purpose.

30. He will be held strictly responsible for the punctual payment of all accounts incurred on behalf of the Government, under proper authority; but in cases where the exigencies of the public service have necessitated any expenditure before authority could be obtained, it will be his duty to report the matter as soon as possible and obtain the necessary authority.

31. He shall also examine all accounts and documents which come to his hands, to see that they are prepared in accordance with the regulations, that the charges therein are such as are authorized, that they are correct in calculation and amount, and that they are fully vouched for before he inserts them in his accounts, as he will be required to reply promptly to any inquiry from the Treasury or Audit Office, and to discharge without delay any sum there disallowed. He must strictly conform to the general regulations respecting public accounts.

32. On the receipt of the necessary remittances he shall lose no time in paying the men at each station in his district, and will be held responsible for deducting the amount of fines inflicted for misconduct, or of arrears due by men for stores supplied and to be paid for, and generally all amounts which

he may be required by the regulations, or which he may be specially ordered, to deduct. He will be required to make good any such amount which he may neglect to deduct.

33. Before leaving his headquarters on any tour of inspection that may exceed a period of forty-eight hours he must notify the Commissioner of the probable duration of his absence and the direction in which he is proceeding. He will also notify the Commissioner immediately he returns from any such tour of inspection.

#### *Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.*

34. An Inspector placed in charge of a separate district shall have the same powers and duties as a Superintendent has in his district, and he must be governed by the foregoing instructions to that officer, as he will be held immediately responsible for the efficiency, general conduct, discipline, and appearance of his men, the state of his barracks, horses, arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, and for the clothing and other articles of Government property delivered to the Force of his district, as well as the discharge of all his other duties. On taking charge of his district he shall act as the Superintendent is directed to act when taking charge of a district.

35. Inspectors not in charge of districts shall receive and carry out the instructions of the Superintendent in charge of the district, and shall forward their official communications to him instead of to the Commissioner. This regulation applies to any Sub-Inspector placed in charge of a sub-district.

36. A Sub-Inspector shall be directly responsible to his Superintendent or Inspector, as the case may be, for the supervision and control of the members of the Force placed immediately in his charge, and shall act in all matters of duty and discipline in aid of his Superintendent or Inspector, and he shall be the channel for all ordinary communications to and from the Senior and other Sergeants and Constables under his charge.

#### *Senior Sergeants at Headquarters Stations.*

37. The Senior Sergeant shall pay implicit and respectful obedience to the orders of the officer under whom he is serving, and shall be expected to show to the Sergeants and Constables serving under him a uniform example of orderly and moral conduct, and of zeal, promptitude, and fidelity in the execution of every duty. It shall be his especial duty to watch over the conduct of the Sergeants and Constables, and to report, without delay, to his immediate superior every irregularity of which they may be guilty. He shall be responsible for the discipline and work of his station, and shall not delegate the control to a Sergeant. He shall superintend the work of beat duty, and pay a fair amount of attention to the men on beat duty by day and night. He must not be employed on duties which do not require the presence of a man of his rank, such as escort of prisoners, the service of summonses, &c.

38. He shall conduct all Police cases in Court whenever it is not convenient for the Inspector or Sub-Inspector to do so: Provided that the Senior Detective may conduct cases brought by members of his staff.

39. He shall never absent himself from his station except on duty or by the permission or direction of the officer in charge of him, and he shall at all times be ready to meet all reasonable demands that may be made on his services.

*Senior and other Sergeants in Charge of Out-stations.*

40. On the zeal, activity, and intelligence of the Senior or other Sergeant in charge of an out-station much will depend. He must always bear in mind that on him rests not only the credit of the Police service, but also responsibility for the legality of all Police action within his control. He must treat all persons having business at the station with becoming respect and civility. He must be impartial and discreet, of strictly correct, orderly, and moral habits, and must never spare himself or his men when the public service requires their exertions.

41. He must exact a ready obedience to his orders in the first instance; and in the event of any man complaining of harsh treatment he must not fail to report the same, with his own explanation, to his Superintendent, Inspector, or Sub-Inspector, as the case may be. He will best consult his own interests by rigidly observing all the regulations for the Police Force, and steadily pursuing such a line of conduct as will place him above the fear of accusation or recrimination in the event of his being obliged to report his men for any misconduct. While treating his men with kindness and consideration, he is to avoid forfeiting their respect by undue familiarity.

42. He ought, by his own example, to uphold the authority of his superiors, and he must prohibit his men from speaking disrespectfully of officers of the Police Force or other officers of the Public Service. He shall take care that his men abstain from entering upon any religious or political discussion, whether among themselves or with others.

43. He must not reprove his men in the presence of prisoners or the public, but reserve such observations for a fitting occasion. He must be perfectly impartial in the division of all the duties of his station, performing his own portion of them in accordance with the regulations of the Police Force. The station books and all other public records and documents must be kept in his custody and ready for production as required. He will be held strictly responsible for the appearance of his men and barracks, the state of their arms, ammunition, appointments, and every article of public property committed to his charge. He must show an example of neatness in his own dress and appointments, and of perfect cleanliness of his person and quarters; and he must not fail to report any serious breach of the regulations to his superior officer.

44. At stations where there is only one Sergeant to attend to all duties, he is not required to inspect men going on or coming off duty between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m., unless he has special reasons for doing so.

*Sectional Sergeants in charge of Constables on Beat Duty.*

45. A Sergeant in charge of a beat-duty section shall be responsible for the general conduct of the Constables on his relief, and the manner in which they attend to their duties while under his supervision. He must have the Constables belonging to his relief on parade at the appointed time, and observe and report to the Senior or other Sergeant in charge whether every man is present, and correct in dress, equipment, and appearance. He will read to the Constables any orders or instructions intended for their information, and march them to and from their beats. He shall report in writing as early as possible every act of misconduct on the part of any Constable. He must constantly patrol his section, and see that each Constable is active and attentive, and working his beat in accordance with defined direc-

tions, and knows the position of fire-escapes on buildings, fire-alarm posts, and public or other telephones available for his use. When he places a Constable on a beat for the first time he will accompany him around the beat, and give such verbal instructions as may be necessary to enable the Constable to work his beat correctly. If he finds a Constable absent from his beat without apparent cause, he is to inquire into the cause thereof and furnish a report on the subject when coming off duty. If the Constable has been absent for some time the Constable on the adjoining beat should be instructed to work in the vacant beat with his own. If a serious crime, fire, or disturbance occurs on the section, the Sergeant should send or telephone for assistance, taking such steps in the meantime as the circumstances warrant. He must pay particular attention to the manner in which houses licensed for the sale of liquor are conducted, and should visit them with a Constable at uncertain hours. He is to keep all reputed sly-grog shops, brothels, houses of ill-fame, opium-dens, reputed gaming-houses, low-class boarding-houses, pawnshops, and second-hand shops under strict supervision, and report anything suspicious in connection therewith that may attract his attention. When in charge of a night-duty section he shall visit each Constable on such section at least three times during his eight hours' duty and enter a record of each such visit in his memorandum-book, stating therein the exact time and place of each visit; and the particulars of each such record are to be again entered by him in his sectional report. Each visit made by him must be in the nature of a surprise visit, and he shall arrange the visits so as to cover the whole of the period of night-duty. When visiting the station, watchhouse, and prisoners in the cells he must not remain longer on the station premises than is necessary, and he must, if his visit exceeds five minutes' duration at any one time, enter in a book to be kept for that purpose in the watchhouse the exact time he enters and leaves the station on each such visit. He must visit the prisoners confined in the cells at least once in every two hours. When on day duty he shall visit the Constables on his section twice during each four hours of duty. If circumstances arise which prevent him paying the prescribed number of visits to the Constables on his section he must explain on the back of his sectional report the cause of his failure to pay the prescribed number of visits. He must produce his memorandum-book for inspection whenever he is required to do so by any officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of him. Neglect to carry out the foregoing instructions shall be deemed to be an act of misconduct on his part.

46. The Sergeant in charge of each relief must see that no civilians are present or within hearing while Constables are being instructed before being marched out on their beats, or while making their reports before being dismissed when coming off duty.

*Constables.*

47. A Constable shall always be placed under the control of a superior, but in the execution of his duty as a peace officer he is generally called upon to act on his own responsibility. He should therefore be a man of intelligence, discretion, active habits, and good temper. His first duty is perfect obedience to his superiors. He shall receive the orders of those above him with deference and respect, and execute them with alacrity. He must always be on the alert for the prevention of crime and the

protection of the public; and he must never omit to report to his Sergeant, or other superior under whom he is serving, any circumstance that may appear to affect the public peace or the character of the Force.

*General.*

48. The Superintendent shall be strictly responsible for the state of his district and for the conduct and efficiency of all under his command. In like manner the Inspector shall be responsible for his district; and the Sub-Inspector, Senior Sergeant, or Sergeant, for his sub-district; and the Senior Detective or Detective-Sergeant for the men under his charge. If, therefore, irregularities are discovered, the Superintendent, Inspector, Sub-Inspector, Senior Sergeant, Sergeant, Senior Detective, or Detective-Sergeant, as the case may be, who neglected to report them will have to answer for his neglect.

49. As Superintendents and Inspectors must be held responsible for any irregularities or defects in matters relating to organization, administration, and discipline within their respective districts, it is directed that when a Superintendent or Inspector assumes charge of a district he shall with as little delay as possible make a general inspection of it, and report to the Commissioner anything defective or contrary to the regulations of the Force which then comes under his observation, so as to relieve himself of all responsibility connected therewith.

In all cases where members of the Force are found by the Commissioner, when on general inspection duty, to be either unfit for their rank, or very defective in the knowledge of their duties, or showing symptoms of habitual tipping, the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district will be held immediately responsible where such cases have not been reported by him.

50. It shall be observed as an invariable rule that in the absence of a superior his authority and responsibility devolve upon the next in rank, unless otherwise specially directed. A due regard for discipline therefore renders it indispensable that every Police party, however small, proceeding upon duty should have a responsible head; and it shall be understood that when there is no officer or non-commissioned officer available to take charge of the party, the officer or Sergeant sending the party on duty should name a Constable for the purpose, who shall be accountable for the proper performance of the duty, and be obeyed for the time being as if he were a Sergeant. In default of any such special appointment the senior Constable shall take upon himself the command, and be held responsible for the discharge of the required duty.

51. Any member of the Force who temporarily discharges the duties of a superior must indicate his own rank after his signature, and add "for" such superior. He must not be designated by himself or others as holding the "acting" rank of the superior.

52. Every member of the Force shall receive the lawful commands of his superior with deference and respect, and execute them with alacrity; and every superior in his turn shall give his orders in temperate language, showing due regard for the feelings of those under his command. And inasmuch as it would be manifestly subversive of discipline were any member of the Force to be allowed to comment either favourably or otherwise upon the orders or official conduct of his superior, such a practice is prohibited.

*Accidents.*

53. In all cases of street accidents, the injured person, if conscious, should be asked if he desires

to be taken home or to a hospital, and the wish expressed should be complied with if practicable and desirable. Where the person appears to be in immediate need of medical attention, the same should be procured.

Prompt inquiries should be made as to the cause of the accident, and the names and addresses of witnesses of the occurrence should be obtained with a view to their being subsequently interviewed if necessary.

Sometimes the condition of a person found insensible may be due to drunkenness and the subject a proper one for removal to a lock-up. In cases where the Police are in doubt, a medical opinion should, if practicable, be obtained and acted upon.

54. When accidents involving loss of life occur in factories, workshops, or aboard ships in port, the Police should immediately make full inquiries and, if necessary, take possession of any gear or appliances which caused the accident so that an examination of same by an expert may be made. In cases of accidents due to tram-cars, motor-cars, or other vehicles, particular note should be made of wheel-marks, distances, and other points which may be required in evidence in any subsequent proceedings. It should also be ascertained from the driver of the vehicle whether he was engaged in the business of an employer at the time of the accident, and, if so, the name and address of the employer.

55. Full reports of all cases of accident dealt with by the Police must be made by the members of the Force concerned as soon as possible after the case have been attended to.

*Accounts.*

56. The strictest economy shall be exercised in all matters relating to official expenditure by members of the Police Force.

57. Officers in charge of districts will be held responsible for any mistakes in accounts certified to by them.

The regulations respecting public accounts issued by the Treasury must be implicitly obeyed.

58. The pay of the Police (except salaried officers) shall be paid monthly out of imprest by the officer in charge of the district, who shall requisition on the first day of each month for an imprest advance sufficient to meet the amount of pay and incidental expenses for that month.

Abstracts for the salaries and allowances of officers must be forwarded so as to reach the Commissioner's office by the 7th of each month.

59. Detailed instructions relating to accounts will be issued by circular as occasion arises.

*Annual Report.*

60. As soon after the 31st day of March in each year as possible each Superintendent or Inspector in charge of a district shall submit to the Commissioner a report upon his district for the year ending on that date.

All annual reports are to be submitted in the following form, and are to contain the undermentioned information:—

*Strength of Force.*

(1.) Strength of the Force in the district on the 31st March then last past, giving number of increases or decreases since last return, with names of stations where changes in strength have taken place; recommendations as to the necessity for any increase or decrease of the Force at any particular station, together with the reason therefor.

*Stations.*

(2.) Names of stations opened or closed during the year. Where any new stations have been acquired they should be mentioned, but no recommendations should be made for new buildings, alterations, or repairs, as this will be done as necessity arises, a special report being made in each case.

*Casualties.*

(3.) All casualties in the Force for the year ended 31st March then last past, which should include deaths, retirements under the Public Service Superannuation Acts, voluntary resignations, dismissals, and compulsory resignations.

*Offences Return.*

(4.) An analysis of the offences return for the year ended 31st December then last past, showing the number of offences, serious or otherwise, the increase or decrease thereof as compared with the previous year, and, as far as can be judged, the reason therefor.

*Serious Crime.*

(5.) Brief remarks on serious crimes, showing increase or decrease, and probable cause therefor.

*Conduct of Police.*

(6.) Remarks upon the conduct of the Force generally during the year.

*Population.*

(7.) Increase or decrease of the population, and remarks on the prosperity or otherwise of the district.

*Legal.*

(8.) Recommendations as to any necessary alterations in the criminal law, and remarks as to the effect and working of recent legislation.

*Inspection.*

(9.) List of stations in districts, showing dates of each inspection by the Superintendent or Inspector during the year, and, if not inspected during the year, date of last inspection, and reason for non-inspection since that date.

**Barracks and Barrack Regulations.**

61. Officers in charge of districts will be held responsible for the good repair of all buildings and premises occupied by the Department under their charge; and no alteration or addition shall be made to any Government building, nor shall any building be erected, without the authority of the Commissioner.

62. Sergeants in charge of sub-districts will be held strictly responsible for the conditions in which the various Police premises under their supervision are kept.

63. All damage to such premises must be reported promptly to the officer in charge of the district, and if due to the carelessness or negligence of any member of the Police Force, that member shall be held responsible therefor, and required to make such damage good.

64. The Police shall keep every part of their barracks, including the approaches, passages, and yards, clean and in order. Manure-pits must be placed at a sufficient distance from the barracks to prevent any nuisance therefrom. Manure, if not used at the station, should be regularly removed:

65. The windows of Police buildings must be kept clean, opened whenever the weather will permit, and, when damaged, shall be immediately repaired. If such damage has been caused through the fault of a member of the Force, such repairs shall be done at the cost of the member of the Force responsible for the damage.

66. Gates and doors leading into the yard of barrack premises must be kept closed except while being actually used.

67. Large trees, the leaves of which choke the guttering and spouting on buildings, thereby causing damage to them, must not be allowed to grow anywhere near Police buildings.

68. Creeping-plants, roses, &c., must not be trained or allowed to grow up against any such buildings.

69. Where a Police paddock is provided the member of the Force in charge of the station will be held responsible that noxious weeds, such as gorse, blackberry, sweetbrier, broom, and ragwort, are not allowed to make headway in such paddock, and that half the roadway in front of the paddock is kept clear of all such noxious weeds. Live fences must be kept properly trimmed. The officer in charge of the district shall satisfy himself by inspection at least once in every six months that this regulation is strictly complied with.

70. No poultry, cows, horses, or other animals shall be kept on Police premises without the approval of the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district.

71. Fowls, if allowed to be kept, must be confined to a particular area and not allowed to run about the stable, lock-up, office, or residence. Fowls must not be kept where the Department provides forage for a Police or private horse.

72. At town stations where regular night and day beat duty is done an inspection shall be made daily at 3 p.m., when all rooms must be clean and tidy, beds made up, and the whole of the barracks, including passages, swept and dusted.

73. At stations where no beat duty is done at night all rooms must be clean and beds made ready for inspection at 9 a.m. each day.

74. At 11 p.m. such men as have not been given leave or are not on duty must go to bed, and all lights and fires, except such as are authorized to be kept up during the night, must be extinguished by 11.30 p.m.

75. (1.) No member of the Force shall leave the barracks without acquainting the Sergeant or Constable on duty where he is to be found, or go from the town where he is stationed without permission.

(2.) This regulation may be relaxed at city stations if the officer in charge approves.

76. Members of the Force who are unmarried shall provide themselves with bedding, consisting of two pairs of blankets, two pairs of sheets, one white quilt, one mattress, and one pillow.

77. If an officer on inspection finds that any article of bedding requires to be washed he shall order it to be replaced by a clean one.

78. A regulation box or other receptacle will be supplied by the Department to each man residing in barracks, to be kept in his sleeping-quarters, for the safe keeping of his underclothing and other personal effects. No private box, bag, or portmanteau shall be allowed in such quarters; they must be kept in a room specially set apart for that purpose. Shaving-requisites, soiled towels, underclothing, &c., shall not be left lying about exposed to view, and such articles must not be stowed away under mattresses.

79. No one shall wash articles of clothing in any bath or lavatory-basin in barracks.

80. No boots shall be kept by any man in his sleeping-quarters except the pair he has been wearing during the day. All other boots must be kept in the boot-room, in a clean condition.

81. Men shall not keep any part of their uniform in their sleeping-quarters in barracks where a uniform-room is provided.

82. No member of the Force shall use articles of clothing or appointments belonging to any other member without the owner's permission, or remove them from the place where they are usually kept, or wilfully or negligently damage any such articles.

83. No one shall wilfully or negligently cause any noise near the sleeping-quarters of the men whereby their rest may be disturbed.

84. Where the bathroom is near the men's sleeping-quarters it must not be used between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.

85. No one shall bring intoxicating liquor into any barracks, or keep any intoxicating liquor therein.

86. No one shall gamble in barracks, whether by playing at billiards, cards, dice, or any other game.

87. No one shall use indecent, obscene, profane, abusive, or threatening language in any barracks or Police gymnasium.

88. Nails must not be driven into the woodwork or walls of the men's sleeping-quarters. Suitable hooks for hanging plain clothes thereon will be provided by the Department.

89. If men wish to hang pictures in their sleeping-quarters, suitable hooks to hang them on will also be provided. No pictures of an objectionable nature will be allowed to be hung in barracks.

90. Maps or other papers shall not be gummed or pasted on the woodwork or walls of any of the offices, rooms, or passages of any barracks.

91. All men residing in barracks must polish the linoleum in their sleeping-quarters weekly.

92. Men having windows in their sleeping-quarters must clean them weekly.

93. Each man residing in barracks shall keep his card in the card-case placed on the door of his sleeping-quarters for that purpose.

94. No one shall smoke in any part of a barracks, except in such room or rooms as may be set apart for that purpose by an order in writing issued by the officer in charge.

95. Persons taking exercise of any kind in a Police gymnasium must use rubber-soled shoes. No one will be allowed to exercise therein in ordinary boots or shoes.

96. Civilians will not be allowed to frequent or take exercise in any Police gymnasium without the permission of the officer in charge.

97. Constables residing in barracks and performing ordinary duty shall be told off in their turn for duty as barrack orderly.

98. Two Constables must be told off daily for orderly duty where the number of men on the station is sufficient to allow of this being done. One shall go on at 7 a.m. and remain on till 3 p.m., when the other shall take up the duty from that hour till 11 p.m. They shall relieve each other for meals.

99. On the orderly taking up his duties in the morning he shall place his card in the card-case provided for that purpose. Such card-case shall be fixed in some prominent place in the passage where it can easily be seen.

100. He shall then carefully sweep out and dust the library, uniform-room, passages, and billiard-

room, brush and dust the billiard-table, shake mats and return them to their proper places, polish brasses, and have this portion of his duties completed by 9.30 a.m.

101. He must wash out or hose down the floors of closets and urinals, and flush the closet-pans every forenoon, using a disinfectant in these conveniences when necessary.

102. Cubicles and other sleeping-quarters must be swept out and dusted, and the beds therein made by their respective occupants not later than 2.30 p.m., after which time the orderly shall brush and dust all passages, stairs, banisters, &c., and have the whole barrack premises ready for inspection at 3 p.m.

103. The orderly shall turn on lights when they become necessary, and turn them off at 11 p.m., unless orders to the contrary have been issued by the officer in charge.

104. He must not quit the barracks during his hours of duty without the permission of the Senior or other Sergeant in charge.

105. He must not play billiards before 3 o'clock in the afternoon; but he will be held strictly responsible for the collection of fees from those who have played billiards during his hours of duty, and also for any damage that may have been done to the table or its appointments, unless he can show by whom such damage was done.

106. On the day following his turn of duty as orderly each Constable shall pay to the treasurer of the billiard-table fund all fees for games of billiards played during his hours of duty, and get the treasurer to initial the billiard-table book as having received such fees and mark it as correct.

107. If any one refuses or neglects to pay what he owes for games played, the orderly responsible for the collection of same shall report accordingly without delay.

108. The members of the Force attached to a station where a billiard-table is provided shall meet in the billiard-room at some convenient hour on the first Tuesday of June in each year, and select a committee of seven members from among their number to look after the billiard-table and its appointments, and the fees derived therefrom, and the gymnasium and its appointments.

109. Such committee shall elect one of its members as chairman.

110. It shall meet at least once a month, but oftener if necessary. Three members shall form a quorum.

111. The Superintendent, Inspector, and Sub-Inspector shall be *ex officio* members of this committee.

112. When a billiard-table is kept at the headquarters station one of the clerks in the district office shall act as treasurer of the billiard-table fund, and pay all moneys received by him on account of such fund into a trust account kept for that purpose at a savings-bank, and the Superintendent or Inspector for the time being in charge of the district shall act as trustee of such fund.

113. The use of the billiard-table for play, and the amount of the fees for playing thereon, shall be in accordance with rules to be approved from time to time by the Commissioner.

114. All fees for games shall be applied as follows:—

- (1.) Keeping the table and its appointments insured against fire:
- (2.) Providing newspapers and magazines for the reading-room and books for the library,

when funds for the latter purpose can be spared:

- (3.) Providing a new cloth and other appointments as required:
- (4.) Providing boxing-gloves, handball, and skipping-ropes for the gymnasium. Dumb-bells, clubs, punching-ball and stand, and wrestling-mats will be provided by the Department.
- (5.) Providing annual subscriptions for unbound numbers of "The Times Law Reports" and "New Zealand Law Reports" for use in the reading-room. The Department will bear the cost of binding the volumes in half-calf as they become complete.

115. Officers in charge of districts shall pay particular attention to the establishment of messes, and take all necessary steps for forming and adapting them to the requirements of the Police under their charge, and for so managing them that Constables from other stations who may be passing through on duty may obtain their meals at moderate cost. In all matters relating to the expense and management of the mess the minority must give way to the majority, the officer in charge being appealed to if desired. No mess debts to tradesmen shall be incurred by members.

116. Sergeants must not be elected mess caterers; the Constables should elect one of their own number to that position.

117. Regularity of hours, cleanliness, proper costume, and correct behaviour at meals must be strictly observed.

118. Relatives of members of the Force, discharged Constables, and other persons not connected with the service shall not be allowed to sleep in barracks; and no person, except on public business, shall be allowed to frequent Police premises or have access to the records. Any person dismissed from the Force shall not be allowed to frequent Police quarters on any excuse whatsoever; nor shall any member of the Force associate with any such person if the offence for which he was dismissed was of a disgraceful nature.

119. When out-station men arrive at the headquarters station they shall report themselves to the Superintendent or Inspector with as little delay as possible, and again before taking their departure. They must also report their arrival and departure at the watchhouse, where the watchhouse-keeper shall enter their names in a book kept for that purpose, together with the hour of their arrival and departure, and the address at which they can be found while in town.

120. When a person comes to a station to report any matter care must be taken that no civilian is present or within hearing while the statement is being made: Provided that a friend who accompanies the complainant for the purpose of assisting him with his statement will be allowed to be present, but no others.

#### Beats.

121. In each of the centres of population where beat duty is carried out sub-districts shall be subdivided into sections and the sections into beats.

122. Each beat is timed, for working purposes. The working of each beat may be changed when deemed necessary or desirable by the officer in charge, but such change in the manner of working shall not affect the time allowed for such working unless the size of the beat is altered.

123. The boundaries of each beat shall be set out in writing, together with instructions as to the

manner of working and time allowed. These instructions shall be posted up in a prominent place in each station, and members of the Force detailed for beat duty must read and copy same so far as is necessary to enable them to work the beats to which they may be told off.

124. Constables are to patrol their beats at a regular pace, and, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, should work them by the right. The pace should not be less than two miles and a half an hour. At every intersection of streets they should stop and give a good look all round before proceeding.

125. The regularity with which a Constable is expected to work his beat must not prevent him from remaining at any particular place if necessary for the performance of his duty, but in such cases he must at the first opportunity furnish to the Sergeant in charge of the section a verbal report of the circumstances that detained him.

126. On day duty a Constable is to walk on the portion of the footway nearest the kerbstone; at night, nearest the buildings: and shall examine all doors, windows, and gates to see if they are properly secured.

127. If a Constable finds a place open at night he shall remain outside until assistance reaches him. He must then search the place, and if no persons reside therein he must remain until the Sergeant in charge of the section arrives, who shall make all arrangements necessary for the care of the premises and communicate with the owner.

128. If a Constable has reason to believe that a person is on the premises who should not be there, the Constable must do the best he can under the circumstances to secure the intruder without waiting for assistance; but in cases of shops, &c., left unlocked it is not desirable that a Constable should examine the premises without a witness.

129. If everything in any such premises is found in order the Constable should obtain a memorandum to that effect from the owner or occupier, and such memorandum shall be attached to the Constable's report of the occurrence.

130. Constables should call the attention of owners or occupiers of premises to unprotected windows or insecure fastenings which will permit of access to those premises, so that the same may be remedied.

131. A Constable must be watchful and active on his beat, and know all the lanes, alleys, and rights-of-way, and the position of fire-escapes on buildings and fire-alarms thereon, as well as public or private telephones which may be available for his use whenever he wants to use one. He will pay particular attention to the manner in which houses licensed for the sale of liquor on his beat are conducted, and report to his Sergeant on his first visit anything suspicious which has attracted his attention in connection with any such licensed house. He will keep reputed sly-grog shops, brothels, houses of ill-fame, gaming-houses, and opium-dens under strict surveillance, and take a note of the persons frequenting them. He is also to note any suspicious movements of vehicles plying for hire. He must promptly report any casualties, collisions, or accidents of a serious nature that happen on his beat.

132. Constables must endeavour so far as possible to prevent obstructions to traffic and to diminish the risk of accident to the public; they should also see that all gratings, &c., are secure, and, if not, take immediate steps to secure them.

133. Nuisances should be reported, with the names of persons responsible for them, so that the proper authority can be communicated with.



134. If any suspicious character is found loitering about he should be carefully watched, and the fact reported to the Sergeant and to the Constables on adjoining beats.

135. Any occurrences, however trivial in appearance, that have happened up to the time of the visit of the Sergeant in charge of a relief shall be reported verbally to him so that he may take any further steps that his experience suggests as necessary.

136. Loitering by the public at street-corners in busy thoroughfares should receive special attention from Constables, and loiterers should be firmly but civilly moved on. They should not be shoved or pushed about.

137. If at any time a Constable requires immediate assistance, and cannot in any other way obtain it, he must sound his whistle; but this is to be done as seldom as possible, and shall always be reported afterwards.

138. Sectional Sergeants and Constables shall, when on night duty, take notes in their memorandum-books of the dates, hours, and places at which they may have seen thieves, prostitutes, or other undesirables consorting together, and will at the end of their fortnight's night duty furnish reports giving full particulars of the result of their observations in this direction. These reports will be filed, and will be available for reference in the event of the persons named therein being prosecuted for vagrancy.

139. Constables on beat duty shall enter in their memorandum-books the exact time and place at which the Sergeant in charge of the section pays each visit to them. Any Constable who fails to make such entry shall be deemed to be guilty of an act of misconduct. The entries in Constables' memorandum-books shall be available for inspection by a superior as required.

#### Bicycles.

140. At stations where bicycles can be used to advantage an allowance, to be determined by the Commissioner, will be made to those members of the Force who provide their own bicycles for use on duty, provided that the approval of the Commissioner is first obtained.

141. Approval shall be given only in cases where the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district satisfies the Commissioner that the use of a bicycle is necessary or will promote the better performance of Police duty.

#### Candidates.

142. Candidates for the Police Force must be not less than twenty-one and not more than thirty years of age; they must be at least 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and have a normal chest-measurement of not less than 38 in. Provided that the Commissioner may accept candidates who are slightly under or over the prescribed age-limits, or who are not less than 5 ft. 8½ in. in height, if they are otherwise well qualified for enrolment. Candidates who have had previous Police experience may be accepted up to forty years of age.

143. They must have passed the Fifth Standard Examination prescribed under the Education Act, 1908, or some other examination of at least equal grade.

144. They must be smart, active, intelligent, good-tempered, and free from any bodily complaint or infirmity.

145. They must be of unexceptionable moral character, and be able to give a clear statement of their employment from the time of leaving school until the date of their application.

146. If an applicant is married he must submit a certificate of his marriage.

147. Every application must be made on the proper form, to be obtained from the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district. The candidate must fill in correctly the particulars required by the form, and submit a full statement of his previous employment since leaving school, and furnish testimonials from employers and other reputable persons who have had an opportunity of knowing him intimately. He must also obtain a certificate of birth, certificate of education, and, if married, a certificate of marriage, and forward same with his application to the Superintendent or Inspector.

148. The Superintendent or Inspector shall arrange to see the candidate personally at some suitable opportunity, and satisfy himself that the applicant's height and chest-measurement are up to the required standard, and that he is apparently a suitable candidate for the Force. He shall also cause the candidate to attend for a preliminary medical examination.

149. The Superintendent or Inspector shall cause all possible inquiries to be made in his district respecting the applicant's character, temperament, habits, and associates. He shall cause the various periods of employment in his district to be verified by reference to the employers, and shall forward the result, with the candidate's form of application and certificates, to the Commissioner.

150. If the applicant is a single man inquiries should be made at the various places he boarded at, and if a married man they should be made in the immediate neighbourhood where he resided.

151. When forwarding the application-papers to the Commissioner the Superintendent or Inspector shall express his opinion as to the candidate's apparent suitability for the Force, as formed from his personal interview with the candidate.

152. If the candidate should fail to pass the preliminary medical examination, or if it is considered from his appearance, apparent lack of intelligence, or any other cause that he is not suitable for the Force, the Superintendent or Inspector shall at once forward the application to the Commissioner with a report to that effect.

153. If after due inquiry a candidate is found suitable, his name shall be placed on the Candidates' Register, from which recruits will be selected as vacancies occur.

154. Candidates shall, when selected, be notified to attend for medical examination by the Police Surgeon, and, if passed, they shall be sent to the depot for training.

155. If it is found that they lack the necessary qualifications they shall be discharged from the depot.

156. After passing through the depot they shall, if found suitable, be sworn in and posted to a district.

157. Men who have previously served in the New Zealand or any other Police Force may, at the discretion of the Commissioner, be enrolled in the Force and exempted from depot training.

158. The selection of candidates will invariably be made by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Minister in charge of the Department. Members of the Force may advise suitable men whom they know to be respectable to apply for a form of application to join the Police Force.

159. All communications between the Commissioner and a candidate must pass through the hands of the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district in which the candidate is then residing.

160. On the receipt of a notification from the Commissioner to call up any candidate for final medical examination the Superintendent or Inspector shall immediately notify the candidate accordingly, and inform him of the date on which he will be required to enter the Training Depot. He shall then cause inquiries to be made into the candidate's conduct in his district since last reported upon, and report the result to the Commissioner without delay.

#### Churches.

161. The locality of churches and other places of worship should be visited during service, so as to prevent the congregations being disturbed by youths or disorderly persons.

#### Civil Cases.

162. Where members of the Force are called as witnesses in civil cases they must look to the party who subpoenas them for their expenses.

163. Where members of the Force are sued in Court for debt, damages, or any other cause, they shall at once report the fact, with full particulars, for transmission to the Commissioner.

#### Clerical Staff.

164. Superintendents and Inspectors, and in some instances Sub-Inspectors, are allowed to employ members of the Force to assist them in the clerical work of their respective offices. The names of all such members must, however, be submitted to the Commissioner for his approval.

165. All men employed on clerical duty in any of the above-named offices must wear proper Police uniform during their hours of duty, and they must fall in, in uniform, on all monthly and special parades. They must also be available for uniform duty on all occasions when the services of extra Police are required.

166. Before a Constable is finally selected for clerical duty it must be shown that his educational qualifications are above that of the average Constable, that he is a man of exemplary conduct (including strict sobriety), and that he has discharged his duties with zeal, energy, and efficiency.

167. No Sergeant who has been employed on clerical duty shall be given charge of a station until after he has served at least a year on active Police duty as Sectional Sergeant after quitting clerical duty.

168. No Senior Sergeant employed on clerical duty shall be promoted to commissioned rank until he has served at least two years as Senior Sergeant outside the District Office.

169. If any member of the Force employed on clerical duty divulges, either directly or indirectly, any matter that may come to his knowledge in the discharge of such clerical duties he shall be liable to dismissal.

#### Complaints.

170. Any member of the Force believing he has grounds for complaint must report the circumstances of the case to his superior officer promptly; if he does not do so, but delays making his statement, his motives will be judged by such delay.

171. Members of the Force may at any time make any representations they wish to the Commissioner, provided that such representations are in writing, couched in respectful language, and submitted through their immediate superiors.

Officers shall submit such representations to the Commissioner without fail, and shall report their own views thereon.

172. Every reasonable consideration shall be given to complaints or representations from members of the Force, but combinations shall be severely dealt with as being subversive of discipline: Provided, however, that nothing in this regulation shall be held to prohibit members of the Force from becoming members of the Public Service Association of New Zealand. Any meeting held with the authority of the Commissioner or the officer in charge, as the case may be, shall not be deemed to be in contravention of this regulation.

173. Complaints respecting superiors, if disrespectful in tone or of a frivolous nature, will render the complainant liable to severe punishment. Insinuations will not be tolerated in official reports.

174. All members of the Force must understand that in preferring charges against their superiors they will expose themselves to severe penalties if their complaints should prove upon investigation to be groundless, or vexatious, or to have sprung from a spirit of recrimination or from vindictive, personal, or any other motives than a simple desire for the good of the service.

175. Great latitude is to be given by officers to any man who, thinking himself aggrieved, wishes to appeal to higher Police authority or to the Minister, and though it is their duty to point out to the complainant the danger of preferring a groundless or frivolous complaint, yet, if the latter persists, his complaint, whatever it may be, must be forwarded to headquarters, provided it is couched in temperate and becoming terms.

176. No man is permitted to complain on behalf of another, every man being held to be the best judge of his own grievances; nor shall any member of the Force write for or dictate to another any complaint to which he is not himself a party.

177. If a private individual makes any complaint against a member of the Force he must be treated courteously, and his complaint taken down in writing, after which he should be requested to sign it.

He should on no account be referred to another station, but his complaint must be received by the member of the Force to whom it is first made, who shall submit it to his officer in the usual way.

Care should always be taken to get as much detail as possible, with the view of detecting any unfounded accusations.

178. Any complaints or adverse comments made by Judges, Magistrates, or Justices regarding the conduct of the Police must be reported to the Commissioner, together with a full explanation thereon.

#### Correspondence and Reports.

179. All communications from officers in charge of districts intended to be brought under the notice of the Government or the head of any Department shall be made through the Commissioner, and all correspondence and reports from Sergeants and Constables must be forwarded through their immediate superiors.

180. Reports from any district for transmission to the Commissioner's office must be forwarded through the officer in charge of the district, except in matters of an urgent nature which the Commissioner should be promptly acquainted with, in which case the officer in charge of the station must send a telegram to the Commissioner at the same time as he sends one to the officer in charge of the district, and inform the latter that he has done so.

181. Reports from subordinate members of the Force must be drawn up in the first person in

respectful and becoming language, and should be preceded by a brief reference or indication to the subject of the report, as in the following form:—

Police Station,  
.....  
.....19....

REPORT OF CONSTABLE [or SERGEANT, &c., as the case may be] No. ...., RELATIVE TO [&c.].

Then should follow the report in the first person, and it must be signed at the end by the person making it, and his register number given.

182. All correspondence and reports must be expressed in clear and concise terms, and written on foolscap paper, with one-third margin, on one side only.

183. Proper attention should be paid to orthography; and names of persons or places should be correctly spelt, and always alike in all official reports and returns.

184. Every member of the Force should keep in mind the importance of distinct and legible writing. Officers and other members who send to headquarters reports or returns written in a cramped or slovenly manner will expose themselves to censure. No report should be so written as unnecessarily to increase its bulk; but the opposite extreme—that of attempting to compress the writing into a small space—is still more objectionable, and is to be carefully avoided. This admonition is especially applicable to the names of persons and places, which must be written with perfect distinctness. Special care should be taken that all signatures to documents are perfectly legible, both as regards initials and surnames. Erasures should not be made, but corrections of errors in words and figures should be made by drawing a line through the error and writing or typing the substituted words or figures above or elsewhere. Numerals especially should be corrected in this manner, owing to the difficulty of determining which number is the one. All such erasures and alterations should be initialled by the person who makes them.

185. Every officer of Police will be held responsible for a careful scrutiny of all reports passing through his hands, and shall see that they are respectfully worded and in proper form. He should see that so far as possible documents are not soiled, worn, or otherwise damaged by being unnecessarily carried about or by negligence in any form.

186. All reports must be promptly furnished. All inquiries should be expeditiously made and the result reported without unnecessary delay. If a stage is reached at which the investigation, if incomplete, cannot be continued, an interim report showing the progress of the inquiries to date should be furnished.

187. When correspondence is referred to any member of the Force for a report he shall make his report upon a separate sheet of paper, which must be attached in front of the file.

Minutes must not be written on the back of reports or correspondence; if there is not sufficient space on the front of the sheet, a fresh sheet of paper must be used. Margins should be used only for very short minutes, such as "Noted," "Referred to —," "Report herewith," or some equally brief remarks suitable to the occasion, but even this must not be carried to excess.

Full half-sheets of foolscap must be used for all reports, and no scraps of paper must be attached by any one.

188. Each distinct set of papers should be properly attached at the upper left-hand corner, having the

later reports in front, following consecutively in order of date. If metal fasteners are used in attaching papers, the points thereof should be uppermost. The pages of the file are not to be numbered. A blank sheet should be placed at the back of each file to protect it.

Photographs, extracts from newspapers, or exhibits of any kind of cloth or paper, should not be fastened or gummed to the upper left-hand corner of documents. This corner is used for the pin or other fastener of the file of papers, and the practice referred to not only results in mutilation of the photographs or press extracts, but in necessity to remove them in order to see or peruse them. Telegrams received and placed on a file should be mounted so that the fastener will not obscure or mutilate the place of origin, date, time, or number thereon.

Photographs not put up in envelopes should be affixed to separate sheets of paper in such a position if possible that the folding of the paper will not damage them. Press paragraphs should also be affixed to separate sheets of paper, or if more convenient and suitable in particular cases, either in the clear margin of the document (avoiding the left upper corner), or at the end if there is a clear space.

Long newspaper reports of trials, or other press matter required for Police files, should be cut column from column the correct lengths, and mounted neatly in proper sequence on foolscap or sheets of paper of similar size.

189. When telegrams or letters are sent to any person a press or carbon copy should be attached to the file so as to make it complete.

190. Ordinary official letters to officers of the Force should be addressed to "The Commissioner," "Superintendent," "Inspector," or "Sub-Inspector of Police," as the case may be, and not by name. The same rule applies to subordinate members of the Force.

Secret or confidential communications should be enclosed in a second cover, the inner one only being marked "Secret," or "Confidential," as the case may be.

When an official communication addressed to a member of the Force is enclosed in a cover marked "Private," "Confidential," "Secret," "Personal," or "Immediate," the cover of the reply, if any reply be required, should be marked in a similar manner.

When correspondence of a "secret" or "confidential" nature is received by an officer and it is impracticable for him to personally make the necessary inquiries, he should personally select and instruct a member of the Force to make them and to report direct to him. A record of such inquiries, and if necessary a copy or precis of the reports, should be kept by the officer personally in a private book.

Officers should make such arrangements as they think fit for the opening of and attention to secret or confidential communications received during their absence from office, residence, or the place where they reside. In such case the officer so authorized should make a copy or precis and hand it to the officer on his return.

191. All communications intended for headquarters are to be addressed to "The Commissioner of Police, Wellington."

192. In referring to previous correspondence with the Commissioner's office the record number of such correspondence must be quoted, and when any papers are forwarded with a minute they must be promptly attended to and returned.

193. Whenever an application upon any subject is made to headquarters, or any order referred to

under any existing regulations of the Force, the section of the regulations or the date and number of the general order authorizing such applications must invariably be quoted.

194. In every case where officers seek information or where instructions from headquarters are manifestly required, and a communication is not received within a reasonable time, the Commissioner's attention should be called thereto.

195. If it is necessary to draw the attention of the Commissioner to any newspaper statement the paragraph should be cut out, pasted on a separate sheet of paper, and forwarded. The name of the newspaper and the date of issue should invariably be placed at the top of the sheet of paper.

196. A Superintendent or Inspector shall, before forwarding any document, report, or return to headquarters, carefully examine its contents and see that it is not inaccurate, informal, or imperfect.

197. An officer in forwarding reports from those under his charge should not detail facts which are already stated in the papers. He should, however, add any further facts bearing upon the case of which he may be aware, or correct any erroneous impressions which might be created by the previous statement of them. He should invariably give his own opinion of the facts of the case.

198. Officers submitting reports or recommendations respecting members of the Force must see that the register number and full name of each member referred to is given.

199. Two different subjects, though intimately associated, should not be treated in the same memorandum unless it is necessary to consider them in conjunction. For example,—

(1.) The recommendation to transfer Constable "A" should not be accompanied on the same paper by a recommendation of Constable "B" for the vacancy.

(2.) The recommendation of rewards for different convictions unconnected with one another should not be made on the same memorandum.

(3.) A recommendation for horse allowance should not be joined with a recommendation for a new stable at the same station.

200. No member of the Force shall divulge the purport of any official correspondence, or impart any information connected with the Department to private individuals, without authority from the Commissioner or the officer in charge of the district.

The Police are strictly prohibited from replying to any unauthorized inquiries made by individuals or societies seeking information as to the character, respectability, or financial position of persons residing in their districts. If information of a general nature, or statistics, is applied for, instructions must be obtained from headquarters.

201. On the transfer, retirement, or removal from the service of any officer, all official papers and books in that officer's possession shall be handed over to his successor after careful examination.

202. All reports of crime or other matters made by private individuals to members of the Police Force should be carefully taken down in writing, and after perusal signed by the person who made the report or complaint. Statements of persons interviewed by the police should be taken down in writing in a similar manner when practicable, and dates of the statements should be inserted.

#### Courts.

203. Members of the Force having to attend Courts must observe strict punctuality. The officer in charge

should inspect all men on such duty before they quit their stations, to see that they are smart and clean in appearance and in proper uniform; also to see that they are prepared with any property required to be produced in Court in any case in which they may be concerned.

204. Police when giving evidence must stand in an upright position, be respectful in demeanour, and speak explicitly and in a clear voice so as to be heard distinctly by the Court and jury. They are to confine themselves strictly to the evidence in the case before the Court (and to refresh their memories they may refer to any notes they may have made at the time), and in giving evidence they should avoid using slang phrases.

In cross-examination answers must be given with the same readiness and respect as in the examination-in-chief, that the whole truth may be elicited, whether against or in favour of the accused.

No man can be considered an efficient member of the Force who is not a good witness; and any instance of prevarication before the Court, or of giving partial or vindictive evidence, will ensure the immediate punishment of the witness.

205. In summary cases, the Police shall not appear as prosecutors in charges in which they are not the informants, except where statutory authority is given.

In all cases before Justices where a member of the Force is the informant, any other member of the Force may conduct the prosecution. (See section 81 of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908.)

Any member of the Force although not the informant or complainant may act as prosecutor in any proceedings under the Police Offences Act, 1908. (See section 76.)

206. The Police are not to institute prosecutions for perjury, whether in civil or criminal cases, except by direction of the Court in which perjury takes place, or, in default of such direction, with the permission of the Attorney-General. When perjury is alleged to have been committed in criminal cases instituted by the Police it is the duty of the Police in proper cases to make representations to the Commissioner with a view to obtaining the consent of the Attorney-General to a prosecution, the Police in such cases making such initial inquiries as may be necessary for the Attorney-General's information.

207. The Police shall see that order is preserved at all Supreme and Police Courts.

208. Whenever practicable, an officer in uniform must be present during all sittings of the Supreme Court for the hearing of criminal cases.

209. At centres of population where the business of the Court warrants, Constables will be detailed to act as Court orderlies; at other places the Police need not attend Court during the hearing of civil cases unless any trouble is anticipated.

#### Crime and Crime Reports.

210. Where a serious crime comes under the notice of any member of the Force it is his duty to immediately report such particulars as are available to his superior officer, who shall decide what steps are to be taken to prosecute the inquiry; in the meantime the member reporting should make what inquiries he can.

Members of the Force who neglect to make such report, with the view of conducting the inquiries themselves, will be liable to severe punishment should any miscarriage of justice result through their inability to deal with the case.

211. If finger-prints of supposed offenders are found they should be carefully protected until photographed or the article with print on removed.

212. In all cases of crime where the offender is not arrested at once, or is unknown, crime reports must be made out and circulated to those stations where information may be obtained. Copies of all such crime reports shall be forwarded to the officer in charge of the district and to the *Police Gazette*.

When necessary, information should be sent by telegram, and the crime report follow.

213. In cases where the member of the Force in charge of an out-station considers that information should be telegraphed to other districts he may suggest that course to the officer in charge of the district, giving his reasons therefor; but as a rule he shall only telegraph to the officer in charge of the district and to neighbouring stations in the same district. He shall in all cases inform his superior officer where he has sent the information to, so that the latter may exercise his discretion as to where else it should be sent.

214. Officers in charge of districts will be held responsible for the proper circulation of reports relating to crimes committed in their respective districts. Where there is reason to believe that the offender is proceeding towards any particular part of New Zealand, the Police of the district in which the crime was committed should report the fact to the Police of that place with the least possible delay. They should also communicate without delay with the Police of any part of New Zealand from which it is thought probable that important information regarding any offender can be obtained.

215. The description of offenders wanted should be carefully given in all crime reports, and the following particulars should be borne in mind when taking a description, although it is not expedient to give such full description as outlined except in important cases:—

Name, with aliases, to be written in full.  
 Country: If born in Great Britain the name of country to be given if known.  
 Trade or occupation: If a tradesman, whether he lives by same or otherwise.  
 Age: Actual, or to appearance.  
 Height.  
 Build: Stout, medium, slender, &c.  
 Weight (approximate) to be given in stones.  
 Complexion: Ruddy, fresh, sallow, sickly, fair, dark, &c.  
 Eyes: Colour, full or sunken, large, small, or medium expression.  
 Hair: Colour, worn long, medium, or short, bushy, thin, curled, or straight.  
 Beard, moustache, or imperial: Ditto.  
 Head: Large, medium, or small, round, long-shaped, or otherwise.  
 Features: Round, medium, or small, prominent, flat, or ordinary, cheek-bones high, &c.  
 Forehead: High or low.  
 Eyebrows: Bushy or thin.  
 Nose: Straight, pug, hooked, roman, large, or small.  
 Mouth: Large, medium, small, or otherwise.  
 Teeth: Regular or not, colour, any missing, &c., false or natural.  
 Chin: Round or pointed.  
 Arms: Long, short, or in proportion.  
 Legs: Ditto, bowed, straight, or knock-kneed.  
 Hands: Large, medium, small, delicate, coarse, long fingers or short, rings worn, any joints missing, &c.

Feet: Large, small, or proportionate.

Gait: Slovenly, smart, active, erect, stooping, &c.

Dress when last seen, and if known to have other dress with him, state same.

Personal peculiarities or deformities: Accidental or natural marks, peculiarities of manner, speech, habits, &c.

General appearance: Doctor, clergyman, clerk, labourer, miner, sailor, hawker, pugilist, spieler, &c.

All persons wanted: Give particulars to whom known, and in what places, likely haunts, and associates; previous history, and if distinguished by any particular circumstance connected with his career.

In all cases where an offender has a previous *Gazette* reference the same should be given in crime report.

216. Two crime-books shall be kept at each station, in one of which shall be entered all crime reports respecting offences committed within the area attached to the station; in the other shall be entered all crime reports received from other stations.

The result of inquiries shall be entered up on each report in the crime-book, and if an arrest is made, the date thereof with name of person apprehended must be given.

#### Detective Branch.

217. Members of the Force employed in the Detective Branch should possess intelligence, tact, and aptitude for detective work. They should have the power of self-control and close observation, and should be practised in the art of eliciting information. They will frequently be in possession of secret information, and unless they possess the power of keeping their own counsel, even in the presence of their most trusted friends, their efforts may result in failure.

218. It should be their object to avoid everything that tends to excite distrust and suspicion, or expose themselves to misrepresentation. If they conduct themselves so as to lead to a suspicion that they are untruthful, there will be little confidence in their integrity and good faith, and their usefulness will, in consequence, be materially impaired.

219. As great importance is attached to the manner in which members of the Detective Branch discharge their duties, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon them that however anxious the Government may be for the conviction of criminals, even the greatest delinquents are not to be brought to justice by unjustifiable means.

220. Members of the Detective Branch shall be subject to the same discipline as other members of the Force, and shall be dealt with for disciplinary and other offences in the same manner as members of the Uniform Branch holding corresponding ranks. The principal duty of members of the Detective Branch is the detection of crime and the arrest of offenders, but it is also their duty to report any breach of the law that is brought under their notice, so that such action may be taken as may be deemed necessary.

221. They are not to withhold from their superior officer any information they may be possessed of relating to their duty.

222. When a member of the Detective Branch is sent on duty to any place away from his station where there is no officer, the nature and extent of his communications to the local Police must to a

great extent be left to his own discretion, but he will be held responsible if the public interest suffers through undue reticence on his part. He must conduct his business in such a manner as not to clash with the action of the local Police, and also, as far as practicable, keep the officer in charge of the district informed of his movements.

223. If the members of the Detective Branch act in such a way as to deserve and obtain the aid and co-operation of the general Police, there should be no difficulty in detecting crime and tracing out offenders who, to escape detection, have fled from town to country or from one part of the Dominion to the other; and it is expected that the general Police will consider it imperative upon them to afford every information in their power to the Detective Police, and to facilitate in every possible way the proper discharge of their particular duties.

224. With a view to the detection of crime, members of the Detective Branch must endeavour to acquire a knowledge of the members of the criminal class, must watch their movements, and promptly communicate particulars of the same and other necessary information to their officers.

225. In reporting the particulars of inquiries conducted and arrests made, and generally of the steps they have taken, they must not omit to include the names of other members of the Force who have been engaged with them in the same duties, or on whose information they have effected the arrest.

226. Senior Detectives shall be located at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, and the Senior Detective in charge shall be designated "Chief Detective." It shall be their duty to arrange and supervise the work of their staff; to conduct all detective cases in Court, unless the Inspector (or in his absence the Sub-Inspector) desires to do so; to transmit all reports to the Inspector, and report daily to that officer all offences or other matters that have come under their notice.

227. While it is essential that the most suitable officer should be detailed for special cases, members in charge of the Detective Branch must be particularly careful to so apportion the work as not to give rise to any suspicion of favouritism. They shall at all times strongly discountenance any friction amongst their staff or between their staff and the general Police, as, unless the two branches work harmoniously together, the public interests must suffer.

228. The Senior Detective, Detective-Sergeant, or Detective in charge shall keep a diary of the duties performed by each man under his charge. The duties may be posted up by each man, but the Senior or other Detective in charge shall see that they are properly posted and details of duty fully stated. At stations where there is a commissioned officer the diary shall be placed before him for inspection every week.

229. Promotions to the rank of Senior Detective shall be made from among Detective-Sergeants and Sergeants in the Uniform Branch who have passed the examination qualifying for promotion to the rank of Senior Sergeant, but no Detective-Sergeant or Sergeant shall be promoted to the rank of Senior Detective unless he is considered fit to perform the duties of Chief Detective.

230. No Detective shall be promoted to the rank of Detective-Sergeant until he has passed the examination qualifying for such promotion.

231. The total number of Detective-Sergeants shall not exceed the number of Detectives and Acting-Detectives.

232. For the purposes of promotion and transfer a Senior Detective shall be equal in rank to a Senior Sergeant, a Detective-Sergeant to a Sergeant, and a Detective to a Constable.

For the purposes of detective duty a Detective shall be senior to all other Constables.

233. As vacancies occur in the Detective Branch Constables of exemplary conduct who have two years' service and who appear to have the prescribed qualifications for detectives will be detailed for duty in that branch under a Senior Detective, on probation for six months. After that time, if favourably reported upon by the officer in charge of the district, they may be further employed on detective duties under the name of "Acting-Detectives." As such they will continue duty under a Senior Detective for a period of two years, and if their work gives satisfaction they may after the expiry of that time be appointed Detectives.

In making selections for the Detective Branch preference should be given to the younger and more energetic men.

234. Members of the Detective Branch shall be under the control of the officer in charge of the stations at which they are doing duty, and as, being dressed in plain clothes, they may be required to produce the authority under which they are acting, each shall be furnished with a warrant-card for the purpose, signed by the Commissioner.

235. A warrant-card must on no account be transferred from one member of the Detective Branch to another. They shall be numbered consecutively as issued, and on any member of the Detective Branch leaving that branch of the Force his warrant-card shall be cancelled. Each member of the Force shall be held strictly responsible for the proper care of the warrant-card issued to him, and upon no account is he to let it go out of his possession.

Any member who through neglect or carelessness loses his warrant-card shall be severely punished. He must immediately report the loss to his officer, and unless he gives a satisfactory explanation as to the cause of the loss he shall be at once suspended from duty until the charge against him of neglect has been disposed of.

Warrant-cards are the property of the Government, and must be returned with other appointments by members leaving the Force. In the event of the death of any member of the Detective Branch care must be taken to secure his warrant-card and transmit it to the Commissioner without delay.

236. Warrant-cards shall be issued only to members of the Force who have been appointed to a rank in the Detective Branch. To those on probation or employed on occasional duty in the Detective Branch an identification-card shall be given by the officer in charge. The card must be given up by the holder on his returning to ordinary duty or when he receives a warrant-card.

237. Any instance in which improper use has been made of the documents thus issued to members of the Detective Branch shall be at once reported to the Commissioner.

#### Deaths.

238. The death of any member of the Force shall be promptly notified to the Commissioner by the officer in charge of the district.

239. The officer in charge of a station shall take charge of the private effects of any unmarried member of the Force who dies thereat, and shall make a careful inventory of the same in the presence of a subscribing witness, and shall forward a true copy of

such inventory, together with a list of debts (if any), to the officer in charge of the district, who shall transmit the same, with all necessary information regarding pay and allowances due, to the Public Trustee or his agent, with a view to the proper disposal of such property in accordance with the law.

#### Defaulter and Merit Sheets.

240. Each member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector shall have a defaulter sheet and a record of merit. All offences for misconduct, acts of indiscipline, &c., of which the man has been convicted shall be entered on the defaulter sheet. This sheet shall be kept at the district office of the district in which the man is for the time being stationed, and on his transfer to another district it shall be forwarded to the officer in charge of the district to which he is transferred.

241. A man's defaulter sheet shall be a correct transcript of the offences of which he has been convicted, and the punishment awarded for each offence. No monthly return of defaulters shall be sent to the Commissioner's office until the Superintendent or Inspector has satisfied himself that every conviction recorded against a man during the month has been correctly entered on his defaulter sheet.

242. The record on the defaulter sheet of the decision arrived at by the Commissioner, Board of inquiry, Superintendent, or Inspector, after hearing the evidence on each charge, shall be given to the person charged to read, who must signify in writing below the record that he has seen and read it; and he must clearly understand that by doing so he in no way prejudices his right to appeal against the decision should he feel he has good grounds for doing so.

243. The original file dealing with each offence of which a member of the Force is convicted shall be forwarded to the Commissioner's office.

244. The record number and date of the file relating to each entry on a man's defaulter sheet is to be entered in the column of "Remarks" opposite such entry.

245. Cautions and reprimands must not be entered on defaulter sheets, except in cases where reprimands have been administered by the Commissioner, when they shall be entered.

246. In the record-of-merit sheet shall be entered all records of merit granted by the Commissioner to any non-commissioned officer or Constable for special services rendered—such as acts of bravery in saving life at great personal risk to one's own life; the display of great tact and skill in working up a very difficult case and bringing it to a successful issue; or having shown in the discharge of his Police duties exceptional zeal and ability, exceeding that which is expected from zealous and efficient members of the Force of his own rank with similar opportunities.

Rewards granted for the detection of sly-grog selling, gaming, and similar offences shall not be recorded on the merit sheet.

247. An entry shall also be made in the merit sheet recording the granting of the long-service and good-conduct or other medal; the passing of the Solicitors' Examination, or any University, Civil Service, ambulance, or Police examination, or any examination showing that the man is proficient in any foreign or the Maori language, or that he is proficient in shorthand up to one hundred words per minute. Satisfactory proof of having passed any such examination must, however, be produced to the Commissioner before the desired entry can be made on the merit sheet.

248. On the discharge or death of a member of the Force, or on his promotion to the rank of officer, his defaulter and merit sheets shall be forwarded to the Commissioner's office to be recorded and filed there.

249. A certificate of service and conduct as disclosed by the defaulter and merit sheets may be granted to any member of the Force applying for same on his discharge from the Force, provided that he has completed at least twelve months' service and that he has not been dismissed or compelled to resign on account of misconduct or inefficiency. Such certificates shall be granted only by the Commissioner; other officers shall not give members of the Force certificates of service or testimonials, but shall refer applications for same to the Commissioner.

250. A record of the transfers of each member of the Force from station to station shall be kept with his defaulter sheet, and in which shall be entered the circumstances that have rendered each transfer necessary, so that it can be seen from the record whether any particular transfer was caused by misconduct or inefficiency, by causes altogether unconnected with the man transferred, or at his own request, or for any other reason. Some transfers are in the nature of punishments, while others are in the nature of rewards, as is the case where a man is frequently removed from station to station because of his superior capabilities. On the other hand, a comparatively inefficient Constable may be sent to an unimportant station where he will be subjected to but few transfers. It is therefore very necessary that the transfer record should be most carefully and correctly filled up, so that an officer, by a perusal of the particulars set forth therein, may be enabled to form a correct judgment concerning the character and efficiency of the Sergeant or Constable who has been transferred to his district. A copy of each entry made in a man's transfer record is to be forwarded to the Commissioner, so that the duplicate of the record which is kept in the Commissioner's office can be posted up accurately.

#### Depot.

251. A training-depot is established for the training of recruits.

All candidates who have not had considerable previous Police experience shall undergo a course of instruction therein before being sworn in, and should they prove in any way unsuitable will not be permanently appointed to the Force.

252. The following rules shall be observed at the training-depot:—

(1.) The probationers shall be provided with free lodgings at the depot, but shall provide their own sheets, towels, boot-brushes, &c.

(2.) They shall be provided with food by the depot caterer, and shall pay the amount fixed by the Commissioner therefor.

(3.) During summer (from the 1st October to the 31st March) all probationers shall rise not later than 6 a.m., and in winter 7 a.m. daily (except Sunday, when they shall rise not later than 7.30 a.m.), and shall do fatigue duty until breakfast-time.

(4.) The beds must be made, and bedrooms prepared for inspection by 10 a.m.

(5.) The hours for meals shall be arranged by the Superintendent of the district so that as many men as possible belonging to the mess may sit down together. All men must be neatly and properly attired at meals. They must not sit down to meals in shirt-sleeves or singlets.

(6.) No man shall absent himself from the depot without leave from the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of the depot until after 6 p.m., when the work of the day is finished, and then only on receiving the permission of the Sergeant in charge.

(7.) All probationers must be in station by 10 p.m., except under special circumstances, when, on application to the Sergeant in charge of the depot, leave may be granted till 11.30 p.m. The roll shall be called by the Sergeant, or some other member of the Force on his behalf, at 10 p.m., and all men absent without leave shall be reported to the Superintendent of the district. At 10.30 p.m. all men not on duty or on leave must retire for the night, and lights must be extinguished by 11 p.m.

(8.) In addition to the foregoing, the Police Regulations relating to barracks, so far as applicable to the training-depot, are to be observed.

(9.) Any probationer acting in disobedience of the foregoing regulations, or in any other way misconducting himself, will be liable to instant dismissal.

(10.) The Sergeant-Instructor in charge shall be responsible that the strictest order and regularity are maintained at the depot, and that the utmost cleanliness prevails.

(11.) The course of instruction for probationers shall embrace the following subjects, as well as any other subjects which the Commissioner may prescribe from time to time—namely, infantry drill, including rifle and bayonet and revolver or automatic-pistol exercises; target practice with rifle, revolver, or automatic pistol; dumb-bell, jiu jitsu, and other necessary physical exercises; driving, cleaning, and care of motor-vehicles; the study of the Police Force Act and regulations, and the numerous Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which bear on general Police duties. Each probationer will be supplied with a copy of the necessary statutes, regulations, and by-laws for his own personal use while in the depot.

(12.) The Superintendent of the district shall arrange the hours for the classes, lectures, drill parades, &c., but care must be taken that the men are kept fully employed throughout the whole day.

(13.) On one day in each week the probationers shall be instructed in "first aid" from 8 to 9.30 p.m. by a lecturer appointed by the St. John Ambulance Association.

(14.) On Saturdays their duties shall cease at 2.30 p.m., when, if not required for any special duty, they may be granted leave of absence by the Sergeant or other member of the Force in charge.

(15.) On Sundays their duties will be: Fatigue, 7.30 a.m. until breakfast-time, after which they may be relieved for the rest of the day, at the discretion of the Sergeant in charge.

(16.) Constables who have had experience as foot Constables and who are applicants for mounted duty, and whose weight, conduct, and general intelligence show that they are suitable candidates for such duty, shall be called up to the depot as vacancies for mounted men occur for a course of cavalry training, which must include riding, sword and revolver or automatic-pistol exercises, the grooming, feeding, and care of horses and saddlery, or such course of training as the Commissioner may see fit to prescribe from time to time.

#### Diary.

253. A diary of duties and occurrences shall be kept at each station, in which must be entered an accurate and faithful account of all duties per-

formed by each member of the Force on the station—except members of the Detective Branch, who keep a diary of duty of their own—on each day of twenty-four hours, commencing at 4.45 a.m. It must also show the hours of arrival at or departure from the station of men detailed for special duty, men going on or returning off leave, and men reporting themselves from other stations. A note must also be made in the "Occurrence" column of all reports of serious crime, accidents, fatalities, &c., received during the twenty-four hours. All entries in the diary shall be made by the Senior or other Sergeant in charge, or under his immediate supervision, who will be responsible for the accuracy of all entries therein, that they are legibly written and free from erasures, and that the whole book is kept clean and in good order. A Constable in charge of a station shall be responsible for the entering-up of the diary at his station. The duties performed during the twenty-four hours ending at 4.45 a.m. must be entered up not later than 10 a.m. each day, except where a Constable in charge of a station by himself is absent from his station, when he must enter up his duties as soon as possible after returning home. Any member of the Force damaging or defacing a diary shall be punished severely.

#### Districts.

254. For Police and public purposes New Zealand is divided into Police districts, the districts into sub-districts, and these again into stations and beats.

255. The number and boundaries of districts and sub-districts may be altered from time to time as circumstances require.

#### District and Native Constables.

256. District Constables are appointed at places where there is not sufficient Police work to warrant a regular member of the Force being stationed.

Native Constables are appointed, as a rule, to assist the general Police in districts where Natives are numerous. They shall act under the instructions of the Constable or officer in charge of the station to which they are attached.

The duties and responsibilities of District and Native Constables shall be in every respect similar to those of a regular Constable, with the exception that they may engage in business or accept employment from persons outside the Department.

They must, however, take care that their business or employment does not clash with their duties as Constables, for if it does their services will be dispensed with.

They shall be paid at such rate as may be fixed by the Commissioner in each case: Provided that extra payment not exceeding the current rate of pay for permanent Constables may be authorized by the Commissioner for duties they may be called upon to perform beyond the limits of the sub-district to which they are appointed, but only one rate of pay shall be payable.

They shall be deemed to be monthly servants, and their appointment may be terminated by the Commissioner at any time after one month's notice.

They should remember that their position is an official one, and that the public expect the same good behaviour from them as from any other member of the Force; it therefore behoves them to carefully avoid anything that would shake the public's confidence in them, or in any way bring discredit upon the Department.



They shall take the same oath as other members of the Force, and never forget that they have sworn to serve without favour or affection.

#### Divorce Cases.

257. The Police shall not undertake inquiries in connection with divorce proceedings at the instance of any person.

#### Fires.

258. On an outbreak of fire the Police—including those who are off duty—may be required to turn out in uniform, and render every aid in their power which circumstances may demand.

In cities where a sufficient Force is generally available to cope with ordinary fires, officers in charge may relieve constables off duty from turning out should they consider it expedient to do so.

Where there are fire brigades established the duty of the Police will be simply to preserve order, protect life and property, and procure free scope for the exertions of the firemen and the parties more immediately interested; and with this view they will clear the street or ground in the immediate vicinity of the fire of all persons not usefully employed, taking care that all adjoining streets, as far as may be practicable, are kept clear of obstructions by crowds or vehicles so that the fire-engines may not be delayed. The attention of the Police is directed to the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1908 (sections 256 and 257), and the Fire Brigades Act, 1908 (sections 30 to 34).

Every assistance possible will be given by the Police for the security of property, conformably with the wishes of the Superintendent of the fire brigade or proprietors.

259. The Police will collect upon the spot all the information they can obtain relative to the origin of the fire, together with the circumstances attending it, which will be reported fully as soon as possible to the officer in charge on the proper form.

Where fires occur in unoccupied buildings careful note should be taken, where possible, of the state of the door and window fastenings, so that the Police can give evidence on that point should it arise.

260. In all cases where the origin is in doubt, or where the circumstances are suspicious, care should be taken that nothing is disturbed after the fire has been suppressed, so that the premises can be viewed by the Coroner in the event of an inquest.

Should an inquest be held, the usual report will be made on the proper form by the officer attending and forwarded to the Commissioner.

#### Fuel and Light.

261. At district headquarters the allowance of fuel will be as follows:—

A ton and a half of coal per annum for each fire required in offices, watchhouses, &c.

Where messes are established an allowance of 1 ton of coal per annum for each man in the mess.

262. At places where there is sufficient clerical work to warrant the expenditure, an office allowance of coal may be drawn if approval is first obtained from the Commissioner.

263. In localities where wood is more conveniently obtained than coal it may be used, and two cords of wood will be considered equivalent to a ton of coal.

264. Where Government contracts exist, coal must be purchased from the contractor, otherwise it may be purchased at current rates.

265. Gas, electric light, or kerosene will be provided for all offices or watchhouses at places where

more than one man is stationed, but on no account shall they be allowed for quarters occupied by any married member of the Force.

#### Government Property.

266. In each district a Government Property Book shall be kept, in which shall be entered all property belonging to the Government of a movable nature in that district; but supplies such as coal, oil, disinfectants, soap, &c., which are taken for immediate use, need not be entered therein.

The property shall be entered alphabetically, and the balance on hand on the 1st day of July in each year shown in the proper place.

267. All articles purchased during the year shall be entered as received, and a total struck on the 30th day of June in each year.

268. When any articles become unserviceable application must be made on the proper form to the Commissioner for authority to write them off charge.

Such application shall show whether the articles are saleable or unsaleable, and if approval is given they should be either sold or destroyed as authorized.

No property must be written off charge without authority being first obtained.

269. When the property has been destroyed or sold, the authority must be endorsed to that effect and sent with the Property-book to the Police Store-keeper to be checked as soon after the 1st day of July in each year as possible.

270. A record of all arms and accoutrements on issue to districts shall be kept in a similar manner, and the same rules shall apply thereto.

271. The foregoing rules shall apply to stations as well as districts. Every member of the Force in charge of a station shall keep a book showing the property and arms on his station, and shall furnish returns on the proper forms at the end of each year to the officer in charge of the district.

272. A summary of all property and arms must be prepared in each district yearly, and filed in the district office, so that it may be seen whether the property on charge at the various stations agrees with the district return.

#### Horses and Forage.

273. Horses for the Force shall be purchased by the Commissioner, or by some officer authorized by him, and the horses so procured shall, whenever practicable, be examined by a veterinary surgeon, and their soundness, age, and general fitness for service certified before payment is made.

274. Each officer in charge of a district shall keep a register of the horses under his charge, in which their numbers and description shall be carefully entered. The numbers will be allotted by the Commissioner.

275. When a horse is purchased a descriptive return shall be at once forwarded to the Commissioner's office.

276. In all reports upon horses belonging to the Department the registered number of the horse shall be quoted.

277. Every member of the mounted Police supplied with a Government horse will be held responsible for its treatment and general condition. Any member of the Force ill-treating, or permitting to be ill-treated, or neglecting any horse under his charge, shall, in addition to such punishment as may be inflicted upon him, be dismounted and ordered to return to foot-police duty, or, in extreme cases, dismissed.

278. All members of the mounted Force must be particular to see that their saddles are carefully fitted to the horses' backs; and the officers in charge of districts shall hold the men accountable for horses in their charge having sore backs or girth-galls (which in most cases are caused by hard riding or inattention in not seeing that the saddles are properly fitted), as well as for any other injuries which could have been prevented by attention.

279. No troop-horse shall be used in harness unless authorized by the Commissioner, nor ridden in any race or competition.

280. Police horses must not be ridden, unless under special authority, by any other person than a member of the Force.

281. Police horses requiring a rest should be turned out when authorized by the officer in charge of the district. Horses worn out or unfit for service shall be examined and reported upon to the Commissioner, who shall decide how they are to be disposed of.

282. As a rule, Police horses should be shod once a month, but not oftener, unless in cases of lameness.

The best farrier should always be employed, even if his charge is higher than others.

283. Forage shall be purchased at those stations for which it is allowed at the lowest price consistent with quality.

284. No forage shall be purchased on behalf of the Department without the authority of the officer in charge of the district, to whom application must be made.

Prices shall be obtained from two or more local dealers, and, when submitting them, the member of the Force doing so shall report upon the quality of the forage kept by each, so that the best quality, consistent with economy, may be purchased.

285. When forage is delivered at any station the net weight must be ascertained, and the receipt signed for that quantity, for which the officer in charge who signs the receipt will, in his issues, be held responsible.

286. If a station is under the charge of a subordinate member of the Force he shall permit no one but himself to issue forage when at the station; at large stations one Constable only shall be authorized to have charge, issue, and keep the account.

287. When a fresh supply of forage is received at a station it must not be issued until the old stock is consumed.

288. The Police at every station shall exert themselves to ensure the supplies being stored in such a manner as to prevent any injury through the effects of weather or other causes; and should any damage or loss occur the strictest investigation must be made, and the party who, from negligence or other fault, allowed the same to take place will be held personally responsible.

289. When forage is issued for any horses other than those belonging to the station, particulars of the quantity of forage drawn, the officer's name, and on what duty engaged, shall be inserted in the Forage Return Book.

290. Forage-books must be entered up daily. A copy of the entries shall be forwarded monthly to district headquarters for transmission to the office of the Commissioner. These returns must be checked in the district offices, and care taken that all forage purchased is accounted for therein.

291. On the charge of any station being transferred from one member of the Force to another, the forage in store must be weighed, receipts given for the actual weight, and any deficiency or surplus noted in the monthly forage returns.

292. The regulation scale of a daily ration will be 10 lb. of oats, 1 lb. of bran, 14 lb. of hay or chaff, and 8 lb. of straw for bedding.

This scale is only intended for horses at stations where there is no paddock, and for horses in constant work.

At stations where a grass paddock is available it must be utilized as much as possible, and the scale of ration reduced accordingly.

293. In the summer months, from the 1st November to the 31st May, when grass-feed is plentiful and obtainable, half-rations should be sufficient, but officers in charge of districts shall use their discretion in the matter as regards the period when reduced rations only will be allowed.

294. Members of the Force may, with the consent of the Commissioner, provide their own horses for Police duty, either for a fixed sum per annum to be determined by the Commissioner, or for forage and shoeing provided by the Department. They will be expected to supply a horse that meets the approval of the officer in charge.

295. No member of the Force shall be allowed to forage and use a private horse in the discharge of his duty without first obtaining authority to do so.

296. At stations where there is not sufficient mounted work to justify a troop-horse being kept horses shall be hired, when required, from local stables, and special arrangements made with the livery-stable keeper as to the charge.

It will be found as a rule that if horses are hired from one stable only the charge will be less than if hired from different stables as required, but to avoid any jealousy it will be advisable to obtain prices from the different stables at per day or half-day, and submit same for approval.

#### Hours of Duty.

297. The hours of duty in towns where regular beat duty is performed shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time by circular.

298. At country stations where only one or two men are stationed the hours of duty must be arranged by the member of the Force in charge, subject to approval by the officer in charge of the district.

#### House Allowance.

299. In cases where married members of the Force, widowers with children, and unmarried Constables are not provided with free quarters, house allowance may be granted them according to the scale laid down by circular. Any unmarried member of the Force who is the sole support of his mother, and who is residing with her out of barracks with the permission of the Commissioner, may also be granted house allowance on the approval of the Commissioner being first obtained in that behalf. A married man residing in barracks shall not be paid house allowance without the approval of the Commissioner, who may in exceptional cases grant an allowance if satisfied that such man is supporting his wife and family in a proper manner, and for some good reason is unable to remove them to the place where he is stationed. No man whose wife is not a resident of New Zealand shall be granted house allowance.

#### Influence, Use of.

300. Members of the Force are strictly prohibited from communicating, either directly or indirectly, with members of Parliament or of the Legislative Council, public bodies, or private individuals, with

the view of causing them to approach Ministers or the Commissioner for the purpose of influencing decisions regarding cases of discipline, promotion, or transfer. Such action is highly objectionable, and is at variance with a high standard of discipline. Any member of the Force who offends against this regulation is liable to immediate dismissal.

It sometimes occurs that wives, fathers, or other relatives or friends of members of the Force send letters to influential persons asking that Ministers or the Commissioner might be privately approached in cases of the kind mentioned above, and stating that this is done without the knowledge of the person on whose behalf the letters are sent. It must be clearly understood that if any such influence is used the case will be dealt with as if known to the member of the Force concerned.

#### Inquests.

301. When the body of a deceased person is found it should, as a rule, be removed to the nearest morgue or hospital dead-house, if any, in the neighbourhood, or, if none within three miles, to the nearest hotel. A report on the proper form should be made to the nearest Coroner, or the Coroner in whose district the body was found, and to the officer in charge.

Where a person dies suddenly in his own home and there are no suspicious circumstances, the body should not be removed to the morgue until the direction of the Coroner has been obtained.

302. Unless in exceptional cases the Coroner will not travel more than twenty miles to hold an inquest in a local Justice is available, but will instruct the Police to get the nearest Justice to hold it.

Care should be taken to see that the Justice does not commence the inquest until twenty-four hours have elapsed after the necessity for an inquest has become apparent.

A Visiting Justice should not be asked to hold an inquest upon any prisoner who dies in gaol. If the Coroner is not available, a Justice in no way connected with the gaol should act.

If it is not necessary to empanel a jury where a Coroner holds an inquest unless he or the Attorney-General orders one, but when inquests are held by Deputy Coroners or Justices a jury must be empanelled.

Jurors and witnesses at inquests may be paid by the Police on the certificate of the Coroner according to scale; such claims will be charged to the Department of Justice.

303. Reports to the Coroner should always be made in the following cases: Persons drowned, found dead, or killed by accident, sudden deaths, prisoners dying in custody or patients in mental hospitals, and all deaths under suspicious circumstances, or where the cause of death is unknown or is apparently due to foul play or criminal negligence.

In cases of sudden deaths, where no medical man was in attendance and cannot therefore certify, the Police will carefully investigate the circumstances and report fully to the Coroner, who may order burial without an inquest if he is satisfied there was no foul play.

In no case must the Police authorize the burial of a body without the consent of the Coroner.

304. A report on the usual form will be made of each inquest and forwarded to the officer in charge of the district, who, after noting the particulars in his inquest-book, will forward same to the Commissioner's office for record.

In all inquest reports, in the place provided for general remarks, the circumstances in which deceased

met his death should be stated; it should also be stated where he was born, and, if any relatives in the Dominion or elsewhere, their names and address should be given.

If the whereabouts of relatives of the deceased in the Dominion can be ascertained the Police should immediately notify them of the death, by telegram if necessary.

The Police attending the inquest should obtain, as far as possible, all the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and furnish the same to the Coroner at the inquest.

305. Where a dead body has been found and cannot be identified, it should be photographed, and a full description of the body and clothing sent to the *Police Gazette*.

The finger-prints of deceased should also be taken on the usual finger-print form and forwarded to the Commissioner's office.

306. Any property found with deceased, and taken possession of by the Police, should be enumerated on the inquest report, and a receipt for same attached if it has been handed over.

No property should be handed over without authority from the Public Trustee or his agent in cases where deceased died intestate, unless it is of little value and the person to whom it is handed has undertaken the burial expenses.

307. Where the Police have to arrange the burial, and deceased leaves sufficient estate to pay therefor, it must be done decently and according to the circumstances of the deceased, the account being submitted to the agent of the Public Trustee for payment.

Where the deceased leaves no estate the burial must be effected as economically as is consistent with decency, and the local charitable-aid board asked to defray the cost.

Certain provisions for the burial of destitute persons are made by section 25 of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, and section 13 of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Amendment Act, 1913.

308. When a body has been removed or taken charge of by the Police for an inquest, precautions should be taken that it is not interfered with in any way before it has been viewed by the Coroner or medical man ordered by the Coroner to make a *post-mortem* examination thereof.

In cases of suicide or murder careful search for the instrument or other means that caused death should be made, and if such is found it should be preserved for production.

Weapons found should not be handled, but carefully examined, in case there may be finger-prints thereon. Bottles or papers that may have contained poison should also be secured and preserved.

Every circumstance connected with the appearance of the body, the position in which it was found, and the probable time dead should be noted; it should be carefully searched and examined, with the view of ascertaining whether there are any marks of external violence; the effects found should be kept in the custody of the Police for production at the inquest if necessary.

In all cases the above particulars should be noted at the time in writing, especially as to the position and surrounding of the body and the disposition and attitude of the limbs, so that when giving evidence it will not be necessary to depend entirely upon the memory.

#### Instruction Classes.

309. Weekly instruction classes of not less than one hour's duration shall be held at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, at which any

member of the Force may, and all members of less than two years' service who are off duty must, attend.

The classes shall be conducted by the Sub-Inspector, Senior Sergeant, or a competent Sergeant, and the subjects of instruction shall be the Police Regulations and all statutes bearing upon Police duties and practical Police work.

#### Leave.

310. All members of the Force will be allowed leave of absence according to the following scale: For every full month's service, one and a quarter days' leave on pay.

Leave may be allowed to accumulate for three years, so that forty-five days can be taken at one time.

Leave must be applied for on the printed form provided for that purpose.

311. Superintendents and Inspectors in charge of districts may grant leave according to the above scale to subordinate members of the Force. The Commissioner may authorize the granting of additional annual leave, up to five days, to members of the Force stationed in remote places.

312. Commissioned officers requiring leave must forward their applications to the Commissioner, and submit the name of the member of the Force who will act for them during their absence.

313. Leave of absence without pay may be granted by the Commissioner in special cases.

314. Leave shall only be granted if the member applying for it can be spared, so that it is advisable for all members to avail themselves of their leave in slack times, and not wait for general holidays, when their services are invariably required.

It must be clearly understood that leave of absence is a privilege, and that no man can claim such leave as a right.

315. A record of all leave granted to every member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector must be entered on a sheet, which shall be attached to his defaulter sheet and forwarded with his papers to each district he is transferred to, so that it can always be seen what leave he is entitled to.

316. Sunday leave may be granted to members of the Force who are on day duty by the officer in charge whenever they can be spared, and care must be taken that such leave is equally apportioned. This leave shall not count against annual leave.

317. Members of the Force going on leave must make proper arrangements for the safe custody of Government property in their charge during their absence, and, if they are relieved, shall hand all property over to the officer relieving them.

Members of the Force who hold appointments under other Departments shall notify such Departments when they are going on leave, and give the name of the officer who is to perform their duties during their absence. Members holding appointments as Clerks of Court should similarly notify the Magistrate of the district when proceeding on leave or transfer.

318. Members of the Force when on leave shall be subject to every order, rule, and regulation of the Force, and will be liable to be called on to act, and to the consequences of any breach of discipline or good order, as if they were on duty; and members of the Force shall report any cases of misconduct coming under their notice on the part of men on leave of absence.

319. All members of the Force when on leave visiting places where a Superintendent or Inspector

is stationed shall report to him and leave their address, so that they can be found if required, unless they have left their address with the officer in charge of the district they belong to.

This provision does not apply when simply passing through, by boat or train.

320. No member of the Force shall leave his sub-district, except on duty, without permission from his superior officer.

321. No commissioned officer shall leave his district, except on duty, without the permission of the Commissioner.

322. No member of the Force shall leave New Zealand without the permission of the Commissioner.

323. Members of the Force retiring on pension or superannuation allowance may, if their conduct has been satisfactory, be granted three months' leave on full pay prior to retirement. The house occupied by any such member of the Force, if the property of the Department, must be vacated by him on or before the date of commencement of his leave.

#### Marriage.

324. No member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector will be allowed to marry without the permission of the Commissioner.

When a non-commissioned officer or Constable applies for permission to marry, the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of the district shall cause confidential inquiries to be made relative to the character of the intended wife and of her associates. If it is found that the result of such inquiries regarding her character, conduct, &c., is not satisfactory, permission to marry will be refused.

Applications to marry must be submitted to the Commissioner, and, if permission is granted, the date of marriage must afterwards be reported to him.

An entry of the date of marriage must also be made on the member's record sheet, and the authority for same quoted thereon.

325. If the wife of any member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector dies he must report the matter so that the records can be altered accordingly, and if he has no family he will be expected to live in barracks.

#### Matrons.

326. Matrons and assistant matrons are appointed at each of the large cities.

They shall take charge of all female prisoners immediately they are brought to the station.

They shall keep the keys of the female cells, and not allow any of the prisoners therein to be conversed with except by order of the officer in charge of the station.

They shall carefully search all female prisoners, and hand any property found on them to the watch-house-keeper, signing the Prisoner's Property Sheet as searcher.

They shall escort female prisoners and female mental defectives as required, and shall always escort the former to the Court and remain with them while there.

They shall take charge of any stray children brought to the station until claimed or otherwise dealt with.

They shall carry out such other duties as may be assigned to them in connection with female offenders, the protection of young women and children, and the detection of offences committed against them.

The following is an indication of the duties referred to in the preceding paragraph:—

To visit public gardens, reserves, and playgrounds in daytime for the purpose of detecting offences committed upon young girls and children.

To visit picture theatres and other public places of amusement, and, having regard to the interests of young girls, to report upon the circumstances and conditions under which entertainments in these places are carried on.

To visit railway-stations to afford assistance to inexperienced women arriving and departing by train; to meet, on advice received from their parents, girls and young women that have absconded; to detect culprits concerned in thefts from the ladies' waiting-rooms, and to watch for suspected female persons arriving and departing by train.

To assist in obtaining from young women and girls statements respecting sexual assaults or acts of indecency committed upon or against them, and to render assistance generally in the collection of evidence in these cases.

To detect persons practising fortune-telling, palmistry; and similar offences.

To patrol approaches to public schools when complaint is received that children have been molested by men.

To attend the Juveniles Court when female children are charged with offences, or when any children are to be dealt with under the Industrial Schools Act.

To call on females who have fallen into arrear with payments under orders for support of children in industrial schools.

To attend with or without a constable to the examination of children who are alleged to be neglected or ill-treated by parents or guardians.

To watch shops, rooms, or other places where it is suspected that young girls are inveigled and their morals corrupted, and to watch newspapers for advertisements suspected of being used to allure or decoy young girls.

Superintendents should pay special attention to the training and duties of matrons, and should furnish from time to time reports upon their efficiency and the work performed by them.

#### Medals and Decorations.

327. A medal for long service and good conduct may be awarded to every member of the Force who completes fourteen years' service, provided that for the last three years of such service no entry has been made on his defaulter's sheet.

328. Any member of the Force who has been awarded the Long-service and Good-conduct Medal may be granted a "clasp" for each period of eight years served subsequent to the period for which the medal was granted, provided that during any such period of service no entry has been made on the member's defaulter's sheet within three years from the time of completion of such period, and the officer in charge of the district in which the member is serving has certified that the applicant for the clasp has discharged his general Police duties in an efficient manner during the period of service under review. Such service shall be recorded by a clasp attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended and placed in the order in which granted. The clasp shall be of silver and have the period for which it is awarded engraved thereon.

329. The Long-service and Good-conduct Medal, the King's Police Medal, military medals, and any decoration awarded by the Sovereign shall be worn by officers between the top and second loop of the cord and under the pouch-belt on the left breast of the tunic, and by non-commissioned officers and Constables between the first and second button from the bottom of the collar. They are to be worn in a

horizontal line suspended from a bar (of which the buckle is not to be seen) or stitched to the garment. The near edge of the riband of the first medal should be about 2 in. from the opening of the tunic, jacket, or frock. The riband is not to exceed 1 in. in length unless the number of clasps requires it to be longer.

Medals and decorations will not be worn on patrol jackets or frocks; ribands only will be permitted. These ribands will be half an inch in length and will be sewn on to the material of the jacket or frock, or worn on a bar without interval in a similar position to that indicated for wearing the medals or decorations.

Miniature decorations and medals may be worn with mess dress and evening dress in the presence of members of the Royal Family, or of His Excellency the Governor, and on public or official occasions.

Decorations and medals, also the ribands appertaining thereto, will be worn in the following order:—

Decorations granted by the Sovereign.

The King's Police Medal. (See *Police Gazette*, 1909, page 458.)

British War Medals.

Long-service and Good-conduct Medal.

The Royal Humane Society's Medal is to be worn on the right breast.

#### Money.

330. The greatest punctuality should be observed in acknowledging the receipt of money transmitted by post or otherwise.

331. If it is discovered that any officer has retained in his possession longer than was absolutely necessary any pay or other allowances due to the men under his charge, or the rent of any police reserve or building, or the amount of any fines or other public moneys entrusted to him, he will be liable to dismissal.

332. If any member of the Force, directly or indirectly, whether for his own use or for the use of another, accepts or borrows money or property from any other member of junior grade, whether the latter is under his charge or not, or obtains his signature upon a bill, or otherwise makes him the channel of borrowing or procuring money from any bank, corporate body, or individual, or induces him to become security for a loan or debt, the superior in rank will be liable to dismissal.

333. Members of the Force are strictly prohibited from lending money to a superior for his own use or for the use of another, or joining him in bill transactions, or becoming security for him in any way.

Any member of the Force is liable to dismissal who borrows money from, or places himself under a pecuniary or other obligation to, any person interested in the liquor trade.

334. The practice of obtaining receipts for expenses incurred before the money is actually paid is an improper proceeding, and is hereby strictly forbidden.

It is also forbidden to accept the signature of any person to a receipt form in which at least the name of the person who pays the money, the amount in words, and the date of payment have not previously been inserted.

#### Mounted Constables.

335. Mounted Constables shall be selected from the foot Police as vacancies occur.

336. No Constable shall be permanently mounted or dismounted without the approval of the Com-

missioner, but officers in charge of stations may mount any Constable in cases of emergency.

337. As mounted men are at times called upon to act as escorts to His Excellency the Governor, only smart well-drilled men of good appearance should be selected.

It is also necessary that they should have experience, and be able to frame an intelligent report, as they will often be called upon to investigate cases in the country without assistance.

338. They will be held responsible for the cleanliness of the stable and saddlery, as well as for the care of the horses entrusted to them, and any neglect of either will render them liable to be punished and dismounted.

339. They shall attend stables at such times as they are directed by the officer in charge of the station.

340. Mounted Constables, when going on or returning off mounted duty, shall parade mounted in some specially appointed place on the station premises so that the Senior or other Sergeant in charge for the time being may inspect them.

#### Naval Deserters and Offenders.

341. Members of the Force must exert themselves to the utmost in tracing and arresting naval deserters.

342. Where upwards of a year has elapsed from the time of desertion before the deserter is located, he should not be arrested until the senior naval officer in the Dominion has been communicated with, as a deserter may not be wanted unless arrested within a given time.

343. When a deserter is arrested the officer in charge of the district shall communicate, by telegram if necessary, with the nearest warship in New Zealand waters, and request instructions as to his disposal. Should there be no warship in New Zealand he must report to the Commissioner, who shall communicate with the proper naval authority.

344. The cost of placing a deserter on board a warship shall be borne by the Police Department, and not collected from the ship.

345. A report from the arresting Constable, giving date, time, and place of arrest, the circumstances under which the deserter was living, and any other information that would assist the naval authorities in dealing with the offender, must be forwarded with the prisoner to his ship, or wherever it is decided to send him.

346. When any seaman belonging to the navy is arrested on any charge not connected with his ship, the Police shall at once notify the commander of his ship of the time and place when and where the charge will be heard, so that the commander can attend the Court if he considers it necessary. This need only be done when the ship is at the place where the case is to be heard.

#### Numbers.

347. Every member of the uniform Force below the rank of Senior Sergeant shall in each district be distinguished by a number to be worn on each side of the collar of his frock and overcoat.

348. Each district shall have its own numbers, and they shall be issued, as nearly as possible without constant changing, according to the seniority of the member receiving them.

349. Each member of the Force shall have a register number allotted to him on appointment, which must be used after his name and rank in all official reports: Provided that when a member is

promoted to commissioned rank he shall cease to have a register number.

#### Offences Return.

350. The annual return of offences shall include all offences shown on the printed form supplied for the compilation of the return. Should there be any offences other than those mentioned in the form for which offenders could be arrested, they shall be returned under headings to be written in at end of return. By-law and other petty offences for which proceedings can be taken only by summons should be omitted, and also references to mental defectives.

351. Particular care must be observed in preparing this return, and the figures should be checked in every way possible.

#### Offences and Punishments.

352. Any member of the Force who shall be found guilty of any of the offences enumerated in the following regulation shall, according to the gravity of the offence, be liable to the following disciplinary punishments irrespective of any punishment that he may be liable to by law:—

- (1.) Dismissal or discharge from the Force under the authority of the Minister or the Commissioner.
- (2.) Reduction in rank or seniority.
- (3.) Such other punishment as the Commissioner shall award, including, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, a fine not exceeding £5.
- (4.) Such punishments as the Superintendents and Inspectors are authorized by the Police Force Act, 1913, to award.

353. List of disciplinary offences with which a member of the Force is liable to be charged:—

- (1.) Disobedience of the lawful orders of a superior.
- (2.) Striking a superior.
- (3.) Behaving with contempt towards, or speaking or writing disrespectfully of, a superior.
- (4.) Mutinous or insubordinate conduct or making use of mutinous words.
- (5.) Overholding any complaint.
- (6.) Assault on a comrade.
- (7.) Oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards an inferior.
- (8.) Drunkenness or intoxication, however slight.
- (9.) Tippling.
- (10.) Entering, while on duty, any house or premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor, not being required there by any duty.
- (11.) Knowingly making false return or statement, or signing any false certificate, or being privy thereto.
- (12.) Making an alteration or erasure in any public document, or in any official book or record, for the purpose of fraud or deceit.
- (13.) Wilfully making any false entry in any official book, or diary, or document.
- (14.) Wilfully omitting to make an entry in any official book or diary as to the performance of any duty, matter, or thing which ought to be so entered.
- (15.) Prevarication before any Court or any inquiry.
- (16.) Soliciting a gratuity.
- (17.) Directly or indirectly receiving any gratuity without the Commissioner's sanction.
- (18.) Refusing or omitting to make a true and faithful return of all moneys received by

- him, or to which he may be entitled upon any conviction in which he shall have been a prosecutor or witness.
- (19.) Unduly overholding any fines, or allowances, or any other public money, or suppressing or unduly holding over any official correspondence.
  - (20.) Refusing or neglecting to pay any lawful debt, or being found to have been in debt when entering the Force, or becoming a bankrupt.
  - (21.) Borrowing money directly or indirectly from or through any other member of the Force of inferior rank.
  - (22.) Borrowing money from, or being under any pecuniary or other obligation to, any person interested in the liquor trade.
  - (23.) Gambling.
  - (24.) Betting with a bookmaker, whether directly or indirectly through the medium of agents or friends, and sharing in any way in a bet or the proceeds of a bet with a bookmaker.
  - (25.) Forming an intimacy with a bookmaker or with a racehorse-owner, trainer, or jockey to whom he is not nearly related, or corresponding with or having, without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge, dealings of any kind with such persons.
  - (26.) Owning or having any interest in a racehorse or any horse intended to be used for racing. A member will be deemed to be so interested if his wife is so interested.
  - (27.) When ordered on transfer to another district or station, failing to report without delay to his Superintendent or other officer in charge whether he or his wife has any relatives known to him to be acting as bookmakers or holders of publicans' licenses in the district or station to which it is proposed to transfer him.
  - (28.) Wearing any party emblem, or taking part or marching in any party procession, or otherwise manifesting political or sectarian partisanship.
  - (29.) Wearing any medal or any badge whatever, without authority from the Commissioner.
  - (30.) Making any anonymous complaint to the Government or to the Commissioner.
  - (31.) Communicating, without the Commissioner's authority, either directly or indirectly, to the public Press any matter or thing touching the Force.
  - (32.) Divulging any matter or thing which it may be his duty to keep secret, or improperly divulging any information given to him in his official capacity.
  - (33.) Behaving in a scandalous or infamous manner, or being guilty of profane, immoral, or disgraceful speech or conduct.
  - (34.) Being convicted of any offence by a Court of Justice.
  - (35.) Committing any act of misconduct which may be a minor summary offence under statute or by-law, but which may by direction of the Minister or the Commissioner be dealt with under these regulations.
  - (36.) Knowing where any offender is or may be residing or concealed, and failing to inform a superior immediately of the same.
  - (37.) Failing to take due and prompt measures for the arrest of any offender.
  - (38.) Wilfully or through negligence allowing any prisoner to escape.
  - (39.) Treating any prisoner or other person cruelly, harshly, or with unnecessary violence.
  - (40.) Gossiping or loitering without lawful excuse when on duty on any beat.
  - (41.) Failing or neglecting without proper cause when on duty on any beat to work the same in accordance with defined directions, or improperly leaving or being absent from a beat.
  - (42.) Sleeping or lying or sitting down on any beat or at any point when on duty.
  - (43.) Neglecting to give proper attention to the regulation of vehicle traffic when on duty.
  - (44.) Failing to report promptly casualties in sub-district or on beat.
  - (45.) Leaving any post when placed there on duty, or neglecting any duty he is directed or required to perform.
  - (46.) Absence from district or station without leave.
  - (47.) Marrying without leave.
  - (48.) Using offensive or unbecoming language to a superior, or in any official documents.
  - (49.) Making improper use of any Government property.
  - (50.) Violating any standing order or regulation, or any order or regulation hereafter to be made.
  - (51.) By any concealment, or wilful omission, or otherwise, attempting to evade the true spirit and meaning of the orders and regulations of the Force.
  - (52.) Any act, conduct, disorder, or neglect to the prejudice of good order, morality, or discipline, though not specified in these regulations.
354. Drunkenness in a policeman must be understood to be such a departure from sobriety as renders him unfit to be sent on duty to exercise with due discretion the powers entrusted to him.
355. When it becomes necessary to report a man for an offence, he should be informed as early as convenient that he is to be reported, and of the nature of the report to be made against him.
356. Complaint of any act of indiscipline on the part of another member of the Force must be made as soon as circumstances reasonably permit. If unnecessarily delayed the complainant may be allowed to establish, if he can, the guilt of the accused party, but he will at the same time be liable to punishment for breach of this order.
357. In no case shall a member of the Force be brought to trial upon a charge of indiscipline of longer standing than twelve months, unless it can be shown by the accuser that the charge in question was preferred with proper expedition after the discovery of the evidence relating thereto; nor will the personal complaints of any member who is discharged from the Force be considered after his retirement from the service. These rules, however, will not protect any member of the Force from the consequences of a long course of neglect of duty or irregularity.
358. Officers are to avoid reproving non-commissioned officers for any irregularity, neglect of duty, &c., in the presence or hearing of a Constable (unless it shall be necessary for the benefit of the example that the reproof be public), lest their authority should be weakened; officers and non-commissioned officers when reproving subordinates should do so in a proper manner and in becoming language. No abusive language or epithets should be used.

359. When any member of the Force is charged with any neglect of duty or breach of discipline or other misconduct, the charge or charges shall be set forth in writing in terms sufficiently clear to admit of no misunderstanding, and the member so charged shall be called upon to plead thereto.

If the member so charged is an officer or non-commissioned officer, the matter shall then be referred to the Commissioner, so that he may deal with the charges if the member has admitted the offence, or arrange for an inquiry to be held if he denies his guilt.

If the member charged is a constable, and he denies his guilt, the Superintendent or Inspector of the district shall proceed to hold an inquiry as directed by subsection (3) of section 16 of the Act, and if after hearing the evidence he finds the charge proved, he shall impose such penalty as he is authorized to inflict, unless he considers it a case which he should refer to the Commissioner with a recommendation for the dismissal of the offender or his reduction in seniority. If the constable admits his offence in the first instance, the Superintendent or Inspector shall deal with the matter in the same manner as if he had held an inquiry and found the charge proved.

*Procedure to be followed at Inquiries held under the provisions of Sections 16 and 17 of the Act.*

360. The procedure at any inquiry held under section 16 of the Act, or on any appeal under section 17 of the said Act, shall conform as far as possible, including the rules of evidence, to that followed in Magistrates' Courts.

361. The evidence, which must be given on oath if so required by the accuser or the accused, the officer hearing the charge, or the Board of Appeal, as the case may be, shall be taken down in writing by some competent person appointed for that purpose, and read over to the witness, who must then sign it.

362. When the persons appointed to conduct an inquiry under subsection (1) of section 16, or an appeal under section 17 of the Act have heard all the evidence that is forthcoming, they will close the inquiry and consider their report, which they are to forward direct to the Minister, together with the whole of the evidence taken by them at the inquiry. They may also make such recommendation as they think fit in regard to the payment of the whole or any part of the costs of the inquiry.

363. A notice of appeal in writing under the provisions of subsection (3) of section 17 of the Act shall be deemed to be in the prescribed form if it is sent in in the ordinary form of an official report.

364. No member of the legal profession shall be allowed to be present at any inquiry held under the provisions of section 16 of the Act, or at any appeal under section 17; nor shall the Press or public be admitted to any such inquiry.

365. The member of the Force whose conduct forms the subject of an inquiry shall be given due notice of the time and place of holding the same, and should be warned to be in attendance at the appointed time and place.

**Pay.**

366. Rates of pay and allowances for the different ranks of the Force shall be laid down by circular from time to time.

The pay of both branches shall be equal in the relative ranks; the increments in both branches shall be equal and accrue after the same period of time.

Any member of the Force at present in the Detective Branch may, by giving notice to the Commissioner within one month of the coming into force of these regulations, elect to continue under his present scale of pay, but if he so elects he will not receive any further promotion unless transferred to the Uniform Branch.

367. All members of the Force shall be paid monthly.

Abstracts for officers' pay and house allowances must be forwarded to the Commissioner's office so as to reach there not later than the 7th day of each month. They shall be provisionally certified before being sent in.

Other members of the Force shall be paid out of imprest by officers in charge of districts.

At headquarter stations a general parade of all men who are not engaged on beat or other duty shall be held at the end of each month, and the officer in charge shall see that each man receives his pay and duly signs for the same.

368. Any member of the Force who is discharged shall not be paid off until he has returned all Government property on issue to him.

369. In the monthly pay-sheets the names must be entered according to seniority, surname first, and care taken that the signatures agree with the names and initials given.

**Plain-clothes Duty.**

370. Members of the Uniform Branch may be employed in plain clothes, under the Senior Sergeant or Sergeant in charge, on inquiries (other than detective duties) which should not be made in uniform.

Constables so employed should be frequently changed so as to give as many as possible an opportunity of gaining experience in inquiry work.

While so employed they will not be entitled to any monetary allowance.

Nothing herein shall prevent the employment of any member of the Uniform Branch in plain clothes in cases of emergency when no member of the Detective Branch is available.

**Police Gazette.**

371. A *Police Gazette* for New Zealand is published at Wellington every Wednesday, and with respect thereto the following instructions must be carefully observed:—

(1.) *Communications.*—All communications concerning this *Gazette* shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Wellington, and the envelope marked "For *Gazette*." Members of the Force in charge of out-stations shall forward communications direct to the Commissioner. They must be of police interest, or no notice will be taken of them.

(2.) *Crime Reports.*—A copy of each crime report shall be immediately forwarded to the Commissioner's office for *Gazette* purposes. Any crime report which is considered to be of a local or trivial nature will not be inserted in the *Gazette*.

(3.) *Names.*—In all crime reports and other notices for the *Gazette* the names of persons and places should be spelt correctly and written legibly, the Christian name being given with the surname whenever possible, and written in full to prevent mistakes.

(4.) *Descriptions.*—Offenders should be accurately described; age, height, occupation, build, country, dress, and every particular likely to lead to their arrest and identification should be minutely given. (See Reg. 215).



(5.) *Warrants*.—All crime reports must state whether a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the offender, and by whom and where. If a warrant has not been issued in the first instance, but one is subsequently obtained, a supplementary report announcing the issue must be immediately forwarded to all places where the original report has been sent. The supplementary report should give the date of the original crime report, or quote the year and page of the *Police Gazette* in which the previous notice has appeared. Persons reporting crimes should be requested to obtain warrants whenever practicable. Crime reports relative to commitment warrants should give the full amount due, including cost of warrant, the term of imprisonment in default, and the gaol to which the committal is made.

A return of all warrants issued during each quarter and handed to the Police for execution and remaining unexecuted at the end of the quarter is to be forwarded for publication in the *Police Gazette*. If for any reason a crime report giving particulars of a warrant issued during the quarter has not been furnished for publication, a note is to be made in the "Remarks" column on the return, giving reasons why a notification of the issue of the warrant and particulars of offence have not appeared in the *Police Gazette*.

(6.) *Arrests*.—The arrest of offenders described in the *Police Gazette*, or respecting whom crime reports have been forwarded for insertion in the *Gazette*, should be promptly notified by the member of the Force effecting the arrest, who will be held responsible for the notification. The date of arrest must be inserted.

When notifying the arrest of persons charged with theft, or suspected of theft, it should be stated whether the property stolen, or any portion of it, has been recovered, and the *Gazette* reference given.

(7.) *Stolen Property described*.—The age, height, breed, colour, particular marks, value, &c., of horses should be given, and the brands imitated as nearly as possible, and their exact position stated. Cattle and sheep should be also carefully described, and ear-marks given distinctly in *writing*. In forwarding a description of the brands of horses and cattle by telegram it should be stated of what kinds of letters the brands consist, whether of Roman capitals or in writing. In describing watches the number and maker's name should if possible be obtained, and it should be stated whether they are ladies' or gentlemen's, open-faced, hunting, double-cased, or half-hunting, the term "double-cased" being reserved for those watches whose outer case is removed in order to wind, "half-hunting" implying a very small glass in the metal cover of the dial. In describing bicycles the numbers should if possible be obtained, and if they are ladies' or gentlemen's. All property should be described as minutely as possible, the value given, and if identifiable.

(8.) *Property found*.—A description of property, supposed to be stolen, found in the possession of offenders, for which owners cannot be found, should be furnished for insertion in the *Gazette*.

(9.) *Stray Cattle, &c.*—No advertisement of lost horses or cattle shall be published in the *Gazette* unless they are Government property; but notices of horses or cattle believed to be stolen may be inserted.

(10.) *Supplementary Reports*.—In all reports respecting gazetted cases members of the Force shall quote the year and page of the *Police Gazette* in which the previous notice appeared, and in reporting arrests state by whom effected. Supplementary reports of

cases already reported, but not gazetted, where arrests are made or stolen property recovered, should at once be forwarded to the Commissioner's office, and should contain such information as will clearly identify the case.

(11.) *Rewards*.—No notice of reward offered by any private person or persons shall be forwarded for insertion in the *Police Gazette* unless a written guarantee has been received from some responsible person that the reward will be paid to the person who performs the service for which it is offered. If such notice is communicated by telegraph, the addition of the words "Guarantee received" will be sufficient.

(12.) Each crime report, supplementary crime report, notice, and return forwarded for publication in the *Police Gazette* must bear the actual signature of the officer authorized to issue it.

Crime reports, &c., written with a pencil, or carbon copies, are not to be forwarded for *Police Gazette* purposes.

(13.) The *Police Gazette* must be carefully filed at each station, and the arrest or trace of each person wanted, or the recovery of property stolen, promptly marked up in red ink by writing across the original entry (or noting in the margin) the recovery or arrest as the case may be, and quoting the subsequent reference.

The non-delivery of the *Gazette* at any station must be promptly reported, and pressing inquiry made to trace the same.

#### Police Store.

372. A store is established at Wellington for the issue of uniforms, clothing, arms and accoutrements, saddlery, and other necessities.

373. Requisitions on the proper forms must be forwarded for what is required to the Commissioner, through the officer in charge of the district.

#### Prisoners.—Their Treatment and Escort.

374. Prisoners must be treated by the Police with the most humane consideration that their situation and safety will admit of, and no harshness or unnecessary restraint shall be used towards them; but as, on the other hand, the escape of any prisoner may result in the dismissal of the person in charge of him, the Police must be most vigilant in the performance of this important duty.

375. Every care must be taken to prevent persons of very advanced age or in feeble bodily health, or of weak intellect, or women whose confinement is imminent, from being sent to prison, and the Police must keep themselves informed of the condition of any such person when in their custody. They should bring all the facts within their knowledge before the adjudicating Court, in order that persons who are wholly unfit for penal discipline should not be committed to prison.

376. All possible facility must be given for prisoners to send for bail and to communicate with their friends, especially in the case of persons arrested on suspicion. The member of the Force in charge must, however, satisfy himself that no letter or message sent by a prisoner contains anything in the nature of a warning to accomplices or prejudicial to the interests of justice. Such persons should be supplied on their request with writing materials, and their letters should be sent by post or otherwise with the least possible delay; telegrams should also be sent at once at the expense of the prisoner if he so desires. If the prisoner is a foreigner he should be allowed to communicate immediately by letter or telegram with the Consular officer of his country.

377. A solicitor is to be allowed to communicate with a prisoner in custody. Arrangements are to be made, as far as practicable, that the communication may not be heard by any one; but care is to be taken that the prisoner shall not escape, and a member of the Force must keep the prisoner in sight during the communication.

378. When a prisoner requests a member of the Force to ask a particular solicitor to call and see him the request must be complied with without delay.

379. No member of the Force shall try and persuade any prisoner to send for a particular solicitor, or dissuade him from sending for one of his own selection.

380. Any prisoner may be searched at any time or place if it is suspected that he has upon his person any deadly weapon or any article which has been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

381. Persons suspected of making, uttering, or having in their possession counterfeit coin should be searched immediately at the place where taken into custody, when the circumstances admit of it being done. If the search cannot then be made, precautions are to be taken to prevent the prisoners from getting rid of base coin or other evidence of guilt before being brought to the barracks, and when they are brought to the barracks they are to be immediately searched.

382. When escorting a prisoner the first duty of a member of the Force is to see that he has a proper warrant for the prisoner's custody. He must on no account take over the prisoner without the warrant, unless its absence is satisfactorily explained, or under the orders of a superior officer.

383. He must then see that he has the prisoner's property sheet and his property; if the latter, or any part thereof, is detained for any purpose he must see that an entry of such detention is made upon the property sheet.

384. He must then search the prisoner and satisfy himself that he has no weapon or other property on him.

385. He must endeavour to ascertain the character of the prisoner, so as to form an opinion whether it is necessary to restrain him in any way in order to secure his safe custody.

386. The indiscriminate use of handcuffs by the Police cannot be justified, and where only one person has to be escorted and he is not a violent character, or where the charge is not serious, handcuffs should not be used.

387. While the Police must take every precaution to prevent a prisoner escaping, and will be held responsible for his custody, they must at all times refrain from imposing unnecessary hardship or discomfort upon him, especially if he has not been convicted.

388. A member of the Force must never walk in front of his prisoner when entering or leaving a railway-carriage, cab, steamer, or building, or when passing through a gateway; he should always be close by his side or immediately behind him.

389. Prisoners must be supplied with necessary meals *en route*, which, if convenient, should always be obtained at a police-station.

390. Prisoners should on no account be allowed to drink intoxicating liquor while in Police custody unless ordered by a medical man. If the escort has reason to know that a prisoner has intoxicating liquor on his person it must be taken from him.

391. Acquaintances or other persons shall not be allowed to accompany or mix with prisoners on

escort, or communicate with them without permission.

392. A female mental defective, when under escort, must be accompanied by a female unless her husband or other relative accompanies her.

The same rule applies to all female prisoners where it can be conveniently carried out.

393. Prisoners under escort must on no account be handed their property to carry. The property must be retained by the escort in his own possession until arrival at destination, when it shall be handed over to the proper officer with the prisoner.

394. A member of the Force escorting a prisoner must invariably obtain a receipt for the prisoner and his property from the officer to whom he hands over the prisoner.

395. When prisoners are being escorted from one district to another by train or boat it is advisable to notify the police at the latter place so that the escort can be met and assisted.

396. Where possible, prisoners and escorts should not mix with the public when travelling, especially in the case of mental defectives. In some cases it may be necessary to arrange for a special compartment.

397. Police escorting prisoners must always travel in the same compartment with them if on a train, in the same cabin if on a steamer, and if by coach shall sit by them whether inside or outside of the coach.

398. Members of the Force travelling on escort beyond the town where they are stationed must always be supplied with a "route."

399. Unless good reason exists to the contrary, the same escort shall go through with the prisoner to his destination, as changing escorts *en route* is objectionable and leads to mistakes.

#### Promotions.

400. In making selections for promotion due regard shall be paid to seniority of service and good conduct, but preference must always be given to those who possess a superior education, and who have displayed superior intelligence, zeal, and integrity in the discharge of their Police duties. Members of the Force must therefore distinctly understand that there will be no hesitation in selecting the meritorious and efficient officer for promotion in preference to the senior but less efficient one.

The Commissioner may accelerate the increments of the pay of any member of the Force who has shown special aptitude and consistent zeal in the performance of his duties without affecting his position in the seniority list: Provided that any promotion or advancement made without regard to seniority shall be specially gazetted.

401. Seniority lists shall be kept at headquarters, in which officers and other members of the Force shall be shown according to their standing in their respective ranks.

402. No member of the Force shall be promoted to a higher rank unless he shall have passed the examination qualifying for such promotion.

403. An examination qualifying for promotion shall be held in the month of September in each year at each district headquarters, due notice of which shall be given in the *Police Gazette*.

404. No member of the Force shall be permitted to present himself for examination until he has completed at least seven years' service.

405. Any member of the Force may sit for the examination qualifying for the rank of Sub-Inspector,

and if he passes such examination he shall be deemed to have passed the examinations necessary to qualify for the ranks of Sergeant and Senior Sergeant.

406. Every member of the Force who is a candidate for examination must give notice in writing to his superior officer of his intention to present himself for examination, and such notice must be given to such officer during the month of July prior to the date fixed for the examination; and officers in charge of districts shall forward all such notices to the Commissioner as soon as possible after receiving them.

Any intending candidate who fails to give such notice within the prescribed time shall not be permitted to sit for the examination.

407. All examination-papers shall be supplied to the Superintendent or Inspector in sealed envelopes addressed to the candidates, to whom they are to be handed unopened at the hour fixed for the examination in the subject set forth in the examination-paper.

408. The examination shall be carried out under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent or Inspector, or other person appointed by the Commissioner.

409. Constables and Detectives who are candidates for promotion to the rank of Sergeant or Detective-Sergeant must pass an examination in the following subjects:—

(1.) English: To write directly at dictation a passage from a daily newspaper or an extract from a standard author. To write in a clear and legible hand an intelligent account of some ordinary event, or a description of some well-known place or district, with due attention to correct spelling and punctuation, to the proper use of words, phrases, and sentences, and to the order and arrangement of the subject-matter. To write a telegram or a letter on a given subject. To reproduce in the candidate's own words the substance of a narrative or description that has been read over to the candidate.

(2.) Geography: To understand maps and plans generally, and to calculate distances therefrom. To draw a simple plan of a room, building, or a given locality. A knowledge of the chief physical features of England, Australia, and New Zealand, and of their leading seaports and other important towns. To know the various sea routes between these countries, as also their chief natural products, industries, exports, and imports. To be able to mark on a blank map of New Zealand the steamer and coach routes and railway-lines, the position of the chief towns, and principal physical features.

(3.) Arithmetic: Simple and compound rules, both in money and weights and measures, as applied to the simple problems of everyday life. Easy problems in vulgar and decimal fractions, in simple and compound proportion, in simple and compound interest, and in time and distance—*e.g.*, to find the speed in miles per hour from the time taken to cover a given distance.

(4.) Questions upon the elementary principles of the law of evidence.

(5.) Police Force Act and Regulations, in detail.

(6.) Questions on practical Police and Detective duties.

(7.) Justices of the Peace Act and amendments.

(8.) Police Offences Act and amendments.

(9.) Crimes Act and amendments.

(10.) Gaming Act and amendments.

(11.) Licensing Act and amendments.

410. Sergeants and Detective-Sergeants who are candidates for promotion to the rank of Senior

Sergeant or Senior Detective must pass an examination in the following subjects:—

(1.) Law of evidence; the Evidence Act, 1908; and simple questions from Stephen's "Digest of the Law of Evidence."

(2.) Police Force Act and Regulations, in detail.

(3.) Practical Police and Detective duties.

(4.) Justices of the Peace Act and amendments.

(5.) Police Offences Act and amendments, Gaming Act and amendments, Licensing Act and amendments, Industrial Schools Act and amendments, and Crimes Act and amendments.

(6.) Keeping of records, station books, and rules relating to general correspondence.

411. Senior Sergeants and Senior Detectives who are candidates for promotion to the rank of Sub-Inspector must pass an examination in the following subjects:—

(1.) English: To reproduce the substance of a narrative or description that has been read to the candidate. To write an essay on some fairly well-known subject-matter. Easy precis-writing; the writing of an official letter containing the chief facts included in the precis. A knowledge of elementary commercial correspondence.

(2.) Geography: Maps and plans, and ability to calculate areas and distances therefrom, and to draw simple locality and route plans. To mark on a blank map of New Zealand the chief mountain-ranges, rivers, lakes, steamer and coach routes, railway-lines, seaports, and other important towns in New Zealand, and to know the leading products and industries of each district. Similar knowledge in somewhat less detail of the Australian States and the Pacific, and in a general way of Great Britain and Ireland and the rest of the British Empire.

(3.) Arithmetic: Fundamental rules. Vulgar and decimal fractions applied to practical questions of everyday life; proportion and easy percentages similarly treated; simple and compound interest. Areas of common plane figures. Volumes and weights of common solids. Easy practical problems of time and distance. A cash account; statement of receipts and expenditure.

(4.) Law of evidence: The questions set will be more difficult than those set for candidates for promotion from the rank of Sergeant to that of Senior Sergeant.

(5.) The Police Force Act and Regulations, in detail.

(6.) Questions on practical Police and Detective duties.

(7.) Justices of the Peace Act and amendments.

(8.) Police Offences Act and amendments.

(9.) Gaming Act and amendments.

(10.) Licensing Act and amendments.

(11.) Industrial Schools Act and amendments.

(12.) Crimes Act and amendments.

(13.) Treasury Regulations.

(14.) The keeping of an Imprest Account, preparation of contingent vouchers, salary abstracts, &c., and furnishing district accounts, estimates, and requisitions.

(15.) Questions on the proper keeping of records, district and station books, and rules relating to general correspondence.

412. The examinations qualifying for promotion to the ranks of Sub-Inspector and Sergeant, respectively, shall each be divided in two sections; one section shall consist of the subjects "English," "Geography," and "Arithmetic" as defined by the preceding regu

lations, and the other section shall consist of the remaining subjects specified for the examination.

413. A candidate may sit for one or both sections of the examination, and if he obtains the required number of marks in the subjects comprised in either section he shall be credited with a pass in that section. No candidate may sit for examination more than twice for each section unless he pays his own expenses and those of the member of the Force who relieves him, or such examination fee as may be fixed by the Commissioner.

414. To pass the examination a candidate must obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the marks allotted to each of the subjects "Police Force Act and Regulations" and "Practical Police and Detective Duties," and in respect of the other subjects in each section he must obtain not less than one-third of the marks allotted to each subject and a total of not less than one-half of the maximum number of marks for such other subjects in each section.

415. A list of all members who pass the examination shall be kept in the Commissioner's office, and shall be published in the *Police Gazette* as soon as possible after the results of the examination are known.

416. Every member who passes the examination shall have an entry to that effect made in his merit sheet.

417. Any member of the Force who has passed the Public Service Entrance Examination or any educational examination of equal or higher value shall not be required to pass an examination in the literary subjects prescribed as pass subjects for any Police examination, and any member who has passed the examination for a solicitor shall not be required to pass any Police examination qualifying for promotion, except one as to his knowledge of Police and Detective duties and of the Police Force Act and Regulations for the time being in force, and any statutes bearing upon Police duty which may have been enacted since he passed his Solicitor's Examination.

418. Officers in charge of districts shall, as early as possible after the publication of the results of the examination in the *Police Gazette* in each year, furnish to the Commissioner recommendations in favour of the promotion of non-commissioned officers, Detectives, and Constables in their districts who have passed the necessary examination and are then considered by them to be well qualified for promotion to a higher rank. Such recommendations are to be submitted in the order of the men's seniority in their respective grades.

419. Their names shall then be entered upon the general promotion list of the Force kept in the Commissioner's office, according to their seniority.

420. No man who has not passed the examination shall be recommended for promotion.

421. Officers when making recommendations for promotion shall not recommend any non-commissioned officer, Detective, or Constable who is not of strictly sober habits, and who is not an efficient, energetic, and trustworthy member of the Force; and the good or other qualities of each man reported upon should be dealt with exhaustively by the reporting officer. A man may be well educated and conducted, and yet, owing to want of energy, zeal, tact, and efficiency in the discharge of his duties, he may not be fit to be placed in the higher rank, where these qualifications are essential. If an officer deems a man ineligible for promotion who has passed the qualifying examination, he must state his reasons for withholding a recommendation in the man's favour. If such a man feels aggrieved at not having been recommended for promotion he may appeal

to the Commissioner to have his claim investigated, and the Commissioner may then appoint a Board of inquiry, consisting of two officers belonging to districts other than the one the appellant is stationed in, to investigate the man's claim, and report the result of the inquiry relating thereto. If the report is favourable to the appellant, his name shall be placed in its proper position on the promotion list; but, if adverse, the appeal shall be disallowed and the appellant may be ordered to pay the whole or a part of the cost of the inquiry, as the Board may recommend.

422. No member of the Force who has been fined for any serious misconduct against discipline, or neglect of duty, within the last two years of his service, or who has been fined for intoxication within the last four years of his service, shall be promoted. If any member is punished after his name has been placed on the promotion list, the Superintendent or Inspector in charge of him shall draw attention thereto.

423. A non-commissioned officer, Detective, or Constable whose name has been placed upon the promotion list as having passed the examination qualifying him for promotion must maintain his character for efficiency and good conduct while awaiting promotion, otherwise his name shall be removed from the list.

424. Any non-commissioned officer, Detective, or Constable who is not prepared to accept promotion when it is offered to him and to be transferred to the place where his services are required shall be passed over and his name placed at the bottom of the promotion list of his grade.

425. No Constable or Detective shall be promoted to the rank of Sergeant or Detective-Sergeant till he has been medically examined by a Police Surgeon and certified as physically fit to perform the duties of a Sergeant in charge of Constables on day and night duties in one of the four principal cities of New Zealand.

426. No Constable or Detective who has attained the age of fifty years shall be promoted to the rank of Sergeant or Detective-Sergeant.

427. When any member of the Force deems it necessary to put forward an application for promotion, such application must be written briefly, and the applicant must confine himself to facts. The Superintendent or Inspector must append to every such application a list of the applicant's records, favourable and unfavourable, together with an opinion as to the applicant's fitness or otherwise for the promotion he seeks.

#### Property Lost and Found.

428. Any goods or chattels which have lawfully come to the possession of any member of the Force and which are unclaimed shall be recorded in the Miscellaneous Property Book and be disposed of in the manner provided by the Police Force Act, 1913. Unclaimed money and money found and handed to the Police should be recorded in a similar manner.

When claimed or otherwise disposed of the receipt of the person to whom the goods, chattels, or money are delivered should be taken, and the date noted. If sold as unclaimed the fact should be recorded in the book.

Every article of property or money found by a policeman or handed over to him by or on behalf of the person who has found it is to be brought at once to the station and handed over to the officer in charge. The name and address of the person who found it or handed it to the policeman should be taken and a

note made of the circumstances under which it was found and a report furnished. Prompt steps should be taken to ascertain if possible the owner of such property or money.

#### Requisitions.

429. Officers in charge of districts shall forward to the Commissioner quarterly requisitions for supplies of stationery, forms, and books required from the Government Printer.

430. Country stations shall be supplied from the district headquarters as becomes necessary.

431. Requisitions for saddlery, blankets, appointments, &c., to be supplied from the Police Store, shall also be forwarded quarterly if required.

432. Requisitions for authority to purchase stores, &c., may be forwarded to the Commissioner when the supplies are required.

433. Articles such as brooms, brushes, cleaning-kits, &c., should be purchased at district headquarters by the dozen, and supplied to out-stations as necessity arises. This will not only save a considerable number of vouchers for small amounts, but better value will be obtained.

434. At places where there are Government contracts, the contract price must always be quoted, and the supplies purchased from the contractor.

435. The approved requisition must always accompany the voucher, and if the requisition includes articles purchased from different persons it must be attached to one of the vouchers, and a note made on it showing the number of each voucher covered by its authority.

436. A requisition-book shall be kept at each station, and requisitions issued by the member in charge, with the approval of the officer in charge of the district, for all such services as railway and boat fares and freights, coach fares, buggy and horse hire, forage, and horse-shoeing.

These requisitions must be given to the person performing the service or making the supply, who shall fill in the back with the price, and return it with a voucher for the amount.

437. Members of the Force issuing requisitions will be held responsible for their prompt return attached to a Treasury voucher, which must be at once forwarded to the officer in charge.

It will not be held as an excuse that the tradesman or other person failed to make a claim; it is the duty of the member incurring the expense to see that the claim is promptly sent in, and he must do so.

The counterfoil of the requisition must in every case be filled in, and when the voucher has been furnished a note must be made across the counterfoil that the voucher was forwarded for payment on a certain date.

438. Officers inspecting stations shall carefully inspect the butts of the requisition-book to see that the last preceding regulation is observed.

439. In any case where a requisition is lost or mislaid, and it becomes necessary to issue a duplicate, care must be taken that the word "duplicate" is clearly written across the face of the requisition, together with the reason for issuing it.

#### Retired Officers.

440. Officers of the Force on retirement, whether before or after the commencement of these regulations, may be permitted to retain their rank and wear the prescribed uniform of such rank on official or public occasions: the letter "R" to be placed on the shoulder-cords or on the shoulder-straps below the badges of rank.

441. Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors on retiring from the Force after completing fifteen years' service as officers may receive a step of honorary rank as a reward for good and efficient service.

#### Saluting.

442. Respect to superiors being essential to good discipline, Senior and other Sergeants and Constables are to salute all those entitled to this mark of respect.

Officers will salute all officers of the Force superior to them in rank.

443. All members of the Force shall salute His Excellency the Governor-General, members of the Executive Council, and Judges of the Supreme Court, and any Admiral of the Royal Navy.

444. Non-commissioned officers and Constables shall also salute all commissioned officers of the Police Force whether in uniform or not, and all Stipendiary Magistrates, whom they know to be such; and all commissioned officers of the Royal Navy, the Imperial Army and the New Zealand Military Forces in uniform, when addressed by or addressing such officers.

445. Under no circumstances whatever shall any head-dress be removed by a member of the Force when saluting in uniform, and this order extends to any mark of respect which a man may desire to pay to his friends or to a passing funeral, &c.

446. Officers shall always salute their seniors on parade or duty when reporting themselves, or making a report to them, or on being dismissed on parade.

447. Officers in uniform, when saluting, must not take off their head-dress, but shall salute with the right hand. They must always return the salute of subordinates.

448. A salute made to two or more officers should be returned only by the senior.

449. A non-commissioned officer or Constable if standing still when an officer passes shall turn towards him, come to attention, and salute. When a non-commissioned officer or Constable addresses an officer he shall salute and halt two paces from him. When walking, non-commissioned officers or Constables shall salute an officer as they pass him. When a non-commissioned officer or Constable appears before an officer or other persons entitled to a salute in a room he shall salute before removing his head-dress. A non-commissioned officer or Constable without his head-dress, or who is carrying anything that prevents him from saluting properly, shall, if standing still, come to "attention" as the officer passes; if walking, he shall turn his head slightly towards the officer in passing him. When an individual non-commissioned officer or Constable meets a detachment of Police on the march he shall salute the officer in command.

When Police marching on duty meet an officer the member of the Force in charge of them will give the command "Eyes right," or "Eyes left," as the case may be, and "Eyes front" as soon as the officer has passed. Only the member in charge will salute.

450. Senior and other Sergeants and Constables shall always stand at attention when addressed by an officer of the Force; and should their barracks be visited by an officer, the men shall be called to attention by the first member of the Force who may happen to see him, whereupon they shall all cease their occupation and continue standing at attention until he leaves the apartment or permits them to sit down.

451. Constables shall show their respect for Senior and other Sergeants by standing at attention when they address them on duty.

452. No officer shall fail to acknowledge the marks of respect paid to his rank by his subordinates, and he must be equally careful to call to account any member of the Force who is guilty of marked inattention to him, whether on duty or not.

453. Members of the Detective Branch are not to salute their officers or others entitled to this mark of respect when they meet them in public, but this exemption does not relieve them of the responsibility of showing officers the usual marks of respect when they meet them about the barrack premises.

**Sickness.**

454. When any member of the Force is unfit for duty he must at once notify the officer in charge of the station to which he belongs, and no excuse shall be accepted for non-compliance with this rule. If he is not able to personally notify the officer he must send a report or message in such time that it will reach the officer before the time when the sick member would be required for duty, so that arrangements can be made for a substitute.

The report must be followed as soon as possible by a medical certificate, but must not be delayed therefor.

455. Where a Police Surgeon is appointed, all members of the Force shall be attended and get their medicine free of charge, but shall, in the case of ordinary sickness, be liable to a deduction from their pay of 1s. per day while sick.

Where there is no Police Surgeon members of the Force must provide themselves with medical attendance and medicines.

456. In cases of illness or incapacity caused by injuries or otherwise in the execution of duty, full inquiries must be made and the result reported to the Commissioner, who may order that no deduction be made from the pay of a member, or that his medical expenses be paid as the case may be.

457. When any member of the Force is in hospital no deduction shall be made from his pay for medical attention.

If his illness has been occasioned by injuries on duty the Department shall pay hospital charges, but if otherwise the officer in charge of the district shall see that the hospital charges are paid by the member of the Force concerned.

458. If any member of the Force is on the sick-list for one month at a time, or four times during any period of twelve months, a report must be made to the Commissioner.

A report and medical certificate as to the member's condition must be submitted each month while he is on the sick-list. On resuming duty a medical certificate of his fitness to do so must be furnished in all cases.

459. A member of the Force while on the sick-list is not to leave his station or his home, as the case may be, without special permission from the Police Surgeon or other medical attendant.

460. When a member of the Force is on the sick-list for more than one month in any period of three years, his pay during his absence from duty shall not exceed the following scale:—

Length of Service.	Pay while on Sick-list.	
	Full Pay.	Half Pay.
Under 5 years .. ..	1 month ..	7 months.
Over 5 and under 10 years .. ..	2 months ..	8 months.
Over 10 years .. ..	3 months ..	8 months.

No pay shall be granted for any period of absence in excess of that provided for in the above scale. The Commissioner may take into consideration any special circumstances and vary the scale of payment in any particular case.

If the illness or incapacity has been caused by injuries or otherwise in the execution of duty, the member may with the approval of the Commissioner be granted full pay while on the sick-list.

Where it is clear that sickness is caused by the misconduct of the member of the Force, his pay shall be stopped during such time as he is unfit for duty.

461. The Commissioner may at any time order a member to be examined by a Police Surgeon or other medical practitioner, with the view of ascertaining whether that member is fit to continue in the discharge of his duties, or whether he should be retired from the Force as medically unfit.

**Smoking.**

462. Smoking in public by members of the Force in uniform shall not be allowed under any circumstances, and no smoking shall be permitted in Police offices and dormitories or in Courthouses.

**Sunday Observance.**

463. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the Force are required to do all they can to facilitate the attendance of the men under their command at their respective places of worship, and to see that particular attention is paid to the proper observance of the Sunday.

464. Members of the Force must exert themselves to the utmost to suppress Sunday trading by licensed publicans and others.

**Surgeons.**

465. A Police Surgeon is appointed at each of the four centres to attend all members of the Force, free of charge, in the city and suburban stations, who may require his services. He shall examine all candidates for the Force who are sent to him for examination, and report upon their fitness or otherwise for the service. He shall examine and report upon the condition of any member of the Force sent to him for that purpose by the Commissioner or Superintendent.

466. He shall visit each member who reports himself as unfit for duty, and enter in the Sick Register the nature of the illness or injury the man is suffering from, and the date or dates on which he visits him.

467. If any member of the Force on the sick-list is able to attend at the Surgeon's residence or consulting-rooms he shall do so; otherwise the Surgeon must attend the man at his barracks or private residence.

468. When a member of the Force has been sent to hospital by the Surgeon, the latter must visit his patient there at uncertain times to ascertain his progress towards recovery and to prevent any member malingering there.

469. When any member dies while under treatment by the Surgeon, the latter shall furnish to the Superintendent a report setting forth the cause of death.

470. If the Surgeon is satisfied that any man on the sick-list is malingering he shall report to that effect to the Superintendent, who shall inquire into the matter and report the result to the Commissioner.

471. If, after treating a man for some time, the Surgeon is satisfied such man is medically unfit for service he shall report accordingly, so that a Medical Board can be arranged for to examine the man

and report upon his fitness or otherwise for the Force.

472. When the Surgeon directs that a man who is recovering from an illness should perform "light duty," he must specify the duties the man may or may not perform and the period of exemption from full duty.

473. If a man is dissatisfied with the Surgeon's treatment of him and wishes to employ a medical practitioner of his own choosing, at his own expense, he must first obtain permission to do so from the Superintendent, and must report in writing his grounds for being dissatisfied with the Surgeon's treatment of him. On permission being given, the Surgeon must be notified to that effect, when he shall cease treating the man, but he must still continue to visit the patient at uncertain times to see how he is progressing, and shall enter the results of such visits in the Sick Register.

474. All communications between the Department and the Surgeon on official matters must pass through the hands of the Superintendent.

475. Any professional services rendered to the Department outside the foregoing shall be paid for at the usual rates.

476. The Police are not obliged to employ a Police Surgeon in criminal cases or casualties, but where he can be got as readily as any other medical practitioner he should get the preference, unless there are special reasons to the contrary.

477. Medical practitioners employed as experts in criminal cases shall be paid at the following scale, and shall be informed of the fee when they are so employed: For examination of the person, £1 1s.; for microscopical, chemical, or bacteriological examination of clothing, £2 2s. These fees shall cover a report of the result of examination if necessary.

When the nature of the work required is of a dangerous or lengthy nature, and the above scale is under the circumstances inadequate, special authority must be obtained before extra expense is incurred.

478. Medical men, when giving evidence as experts, shall be allowed £1 1s. per day in addition to the above rates for every day's attendance at Court.

#### Suspension.

479. The Commissioner may suspend any member of the Force from duty for any misconduct.

480. A Superintendent or Inspector may suspend any Constable until the charge brought against that member is dealt with. Any such suspension shall be immediately reported to the Commissioner.

A member of the Force under suspension shall not be allowed to appear in uniform.

481. Where a member of the Force has been remanded, or committed for trial on a criminal charge, he shall at once be suspended from pay and duty.

482. Unless it is otherwise ordered, any member of the Force suspended from pay and duty, and subsequently dismissed or discharged from the Force upon the charge which led to his suspension, shall receive no pay from the date of his suspension, but pay for more than twenty days shall not be stopped. If he is reduced, the reduced rate of pay may take effect from the date of the said suspension. If he receives a minor punishment, such as the infliction of a fine, &c., the Commissioner shall have power to stop the offender's pay for not more than twenty days during suspension, should he deem the par-

ticulars of the case sufficient to justify such a course. If the offender is finally acquitted of the charge, he may receive arrears of pay, in full, from the date of his suspension.

#### Telegraph.

483. The telegraph is to be used only when necessary, and messages must be curtailed as much as is consistent with clearness.

484. Copies of all telegrams sent should be kept and attached to the files to which they relate; the date and time of despatch should be endorsed on every copy so filed.

485. Telegrams shall be paid for by official stamps, to be affixed by the sender.

Where collect telegrams relating to official matters are received they must be paid for in official stamps and not in cash.

486. Where the telegraph is used by the Police at the request of any person on subjects that do not come within the duty of the Police, such as inquiries for missing friends, &c., the person at whose request the message is sent must pay for same and for reply.

487. A code is supplied to all officers in charge of districts, for use when telegraphing matters of a very confidential nature. It is only to be used in such cases, and every care shall be taken that the code does not become known to other than officers in charge, Sub-Inspectors, and District Clerks.

#### Trade.

488. All members of the Force are expected to devote the whole of their time to the service, and shall not engage in trade of any kind, either by themselves or through their wives.

489. If the wife of any member of the Force who does not hold a separation order engages in business her husband shall be called upon to resign from the Force.

490. No member of the Force will be permitted to derive any benefit from any contract entered into on behalf of the Department, or to accept any discount or other benefit in connection with any expenditure of public money.

#### Travelling-allowances.

491. Members of the Force, when travelling on the public service, shall be paid such travelling-allowances as may be fixed by circular from time to time.

492. When officers, non-commissioned officers, and Constables are sent to any place away from their station on relieving or temporary duty for any period likely to exceed one week, they must make arrangements for their board and lodging by the week, when they will be paid such allowance as may be fixed by circular governing such payments.

493. Receipts for horse-hire, boat or coach fares, livery, and other expenses must be obtained where the sum claimed exceeds 5s.

494. Officers, non-commissioned officers, Detectives, and Acting Detectives may travel first class, and all other members of the Force second class, by rail.

495. All members of the Force on duty may travel free by rail either in uniform or on production of a railway pass.

496. First-class railway passes shall be signed by the Commissioner, and second-class by a Superintendent or Inspector.

497. Prisoners in custody shall also travel free by rail, second class.

**Uniforms and Equipment.***Officers.*

498. Subject to the provisions of the following regulations, the uniforms and equipment of officers shall be strictly in accordance with the instructions to be issued from time to time by the Minister in Charge of the Department, and must be kept in good order and condition.

499. Officers should, by a smart appearance in uniform and strict attention to regulations, set a good example to those under their command.

All officers below the rank of Superintendent shall wear uniform when on duty between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

500. The different ranks of officers shall be indicated by bronze ornaments as badges of rank, on shoulder-straps, as follows: Commissioner, crown and two stars; Superintendents, crown; Inspectors, three stars; Sub-Inspectors, two stars.

*Senior and other Sergeants and Constables.*

501. The uniforms and equipment of Senior and other Sergeants and of Constables shall be as follows: Helmet, blue or white, according to season; forage cap, blue tweed; tunic, for full dress; frock of blue tweed with patch pockets; trousers of blue tweed with pockets cut across; white cotton gloves, on special occasions only; black leather gloves when weather is cold; leggings where necessary; blue macintosh coat with cape; blue cloth overcoat, stand-up collar, for night duty; baton; whistle and chain; waistbelt; lamp; handcuffs and key; helmet badge, bronze; numbers, white metal; revolver and ammunition where necessary.

502. The uniform and appointments shall be worn strictly according to regulation, and no alteration of any article of uniform or equipment is to be permitted without the Commissioner's authority.

503. Senior Sergeants shall wear on right sleeve of frock, between wrist and elbow, a badge of a crown in silver embroidery.

504. Sergeants shall wear chevrons of three bars on the right sleeve, between the wrist and elbow, the point upwards. The bars shall be of silver lace on a red ground. Chevrons of blue cloth on a red ground shall be worn on uniform overcoats. The white-metal numbers shall be worn by Sergeants and Constables on each side of the collars of their frocks and overcoats. The front number must be 2 in. back from the opening of the collar, and the lower part of the numbers must touch the collar-seam. Senior Sergeants shall not wear numbers.

505. Mounted Constables shall wear the same uniform as other Constables, except that they shall wear Bedford cord pantaloons, Napoleon boots, or brown-leather leggings and lace-up tan boots, hunting-spurs, and white buckskin gloves. They shall also wear brown leather shoulder-belt and pouch with regulation badge, and when on Governor's escort or other special duty brown leather sword-belt and slings and cavalry sword. Blue waterproof overcoat of regulation pattern or blue cloth cavalry cloak to be worn in wet or cold weather.

506. Uniform must be worn by non-commissioned officers and Constables when on detailed duty, and officers must see that uniform is not discarded except for good reason by members of the Force on detailed duty, even in country districts.

507. Sergeants and Constables must wear uniform whenever their duty takes them on board a warship.

508. When a number of men in uniform are detailed for any particular duty they should all be dressed alike according to their rank.

*General.*

509. The only badge of mourning to be worn at any time in uniform by both officers and men shall be a band of black crape,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide, round the left arm, above the elbow.

510. Watch-chains or other ornaments shall not be worn in uniform in such a manner as to be visible.

511. Both officers and men must appear entirely in uniform or entirely in plain clothes.

512. Tunics, frocks, and jackets must be kept buttoned or hooked when worn by officers, non-commissioned officers, and Constables.

513. Uniform overcoats must not be worn over plain clothes by members of the Force.

514. Whenever a greatcoat or waterproof coat is worn it must be put on properly and not thrown carelessly round the shoulders.

515. Men quitting the Force shall deliver up their clothing, appointments, and arms at the station where they are serving unless they are near a headquarters station, when they must hand them in at the district office. Before settling arrears of pay or allowances it must be ascertained whether there is any deficiency in or damage done to the clothing, appointments, arms, or ammunition, and, if so, the proper sum must be deducted from the amount due to such men. The Superintendent or Inspector shall be responsible for damages or deficiencies not reported or not paid for by the individual.

**Watchhouses and Watchhouse-keepers.**

516. A watchhouse is that portion of a police-station to which prisoners are taken to be searched after arrest and before being placed in a cell.

517. At all important stations a Constable, who shall be known as the watchhouse-keeper, must always be on duty in the watchhouse, which he is not to quit on any account during his hours of duty, unless relieved by another Constable under the direction of the Sergeant or other officer in charge.

518. Constables must not loiter or gossip in or near the watchhouse-keeper's office.

519. Members of the Force who arrest offenders will be responsible for their safe custody until they are searched and handed over to the watchhouse-keeper.

520. From the time of arrest until searched careful watch must be kept to see that a prisoner does not make away with anything that might be used as evidence against him.

The arresting member shall search his prisoner, and the watchhouse-keeper shall verify the search before locking the prisoner up.

521. The arresting member shall accompany the watchhouse-keeper to the cells, and assist him in placing the prisoner safely therein.

522. When a seaman belonging to a ship in port is arrested, and it can be ascertained to what ship he belongs, the master of the vessel should be immediately notified by the police of the arrest.

523. When the prisoner is taken to Court the arresting member will be responsible for him until he is either bailed, discharged, or again locked up.

524. Immediately a charge is entered against a prisoner, if there is no prospect of his being bailed, he should be carefully searched, and the property found upon him entered in the Watchhouse Charge Book, also upon a property sheet (Form D48); the latter should be read over to the prisoner, who should be requested to sign it; it should then be signed by the arresting member and watchhouse-keeper.

Should a prisoner be too drunk to sign when arrested, he should be requested to sign before being



taken to Court, so that, if he has any complaint to make, it can be promptly investigated.

525. When prisoners are searched, the searching must be done so effectually that all instruments or articles of property which they ought not to retain may be taken from them.

In taking possession of property for safe custody regard shall be had not merely to the value of the articles but to their capability of occasioning mischief or injury to the prisoners themselves or to others. For example, serious results have followed from drunken persons being left in possession of knives and matches.

526. Prisoners should be searched in the presence of the watchhouse-keeper when there is one, or in the presence of a third person, who should be invited to witness the search and sign the property sheet.

It is only where absolutely unavoidable that a prisoner should be searched without a witness.

527. Female prisoners must be searched by the Matron or female searcher, if any, and if none is available, then by a female to be employed for that purpose. On no account must they be searched by members of the Force.

528. The prisoner's property sheet shall be made out in duplicate, whether the prisoner has property or not.

529. If a prisoner is unable to write, the property sheet must be read over to him, and he must be requested to make his mark, which shall be witnessed by a third person.

530. If property belonging to a prisoner is received by the Police after he is locked up, it must be entered on his property sheet with a note of the date and from whom it was received.

If received after the prisoner has been sent to gaol, a fresh property sheet must be made out and sent with it to the gaol.

531. Property retained by the Police for the purpose of investigation or in connection with the charge must be entered on the sheet, and the signature of the officer who retains it obtained on the sheet.

532. When a prisoner is remanded from one station to another the property sheets must be in triplicate, so that one sheet can be receipted and filed at the station where he was arrested, one at the station where dealt with, and one at the gaol.

533. If a prisoner is discharged or released on bail his property must be handed to him unless wanted for further proceedings, and his receipt taken on the property sheet.

534. When a prisoner is sent to gaol his property must be sent there at the same time with duplicate property sheets, one of which must be signed by the Gaoler, who shall retain the other.

535. When prisoners without property are sent to gaol "Nil" property sheets must be sent with them.

536. Receipted property sheets must be carefully filed, and the watchhouse-keeper will be held responsible for the due filing of them.

537. Property taken from a prisoner must remain in the possession of the watchhouse-keeper until the prisoner has been disposed of, unless the property is alleged to be stolen, when it shall be retained by the arresting member, who must sign the sheet as having retained it.

538. Orders given by prisoners for the payment of money or delivery of property shall not be acted upon without the sanction of the officer in charge of the station.

539. Where there is any suspicion that the money or property forms part of the subject of a charge it must not be handed over without reference to the officer in charge of the district.

540. Any order given by a prisoner for the payment of money must be stamped in accordance with the Stamp Duties Act.

541. If any property is handed over, the receipt of the person to whom it is handed should be attached with the order to the property sheet, and a note made on the duplicate for the gaol that it has been so handed over.

542. Where prisoners have money and wish to use it for their defence they must be allowed to do so, unless such money is directly or indirectly connected with a charge pending against them, and there is a probability that a judicial order may subsequently be made as to its return to the prosecutor or other person, in which case it must not be handed over.

543. No person should be allowed to communicate with a prisoner in a watchhouse unless with the sanction of the officer in charge of the station. If the officer in charge sanctions such an interview, it must be in the presence of a member of the Force.

The only exception to this rule is in the case of solicitors or their clerks whom the prisoner may wish to consult; they shall at all times be allowed access to the prisoner, and a member of the Force must keep within view but beyond hearing.

544. Persons not connected with the Police Force must not be allowed to frequent watchhouses, but exceptions may be made in favour of members of the Press and persons representing societies for the assistance of discharged prisoners.

545. Prisoners should be classified as much as possible, persons charged with drunkenness, minor offences, and crimes being separated.

546. Male prisoners must be kept strictly apart from female prisoners.

547. Where young persons have to be locked up they must be kept separate from adults.

548. Mental defectives should always be kept separate, and placed in a padded cell where there is one, and should be disposed of as soon as possible.

They should be visited every half-hour or oftener, and particular care taken that there is nothing in the cell or on their person with which they could injure themselves.

549. Ordinary prisoners must be visited every two hours.

550. All prisoners when placed in a cell should have collars and ties, belts, braces, and handkerchiefs removed, and, if drunk, their shirt-collar should be loosened; and if the weather is cold, care must be taken that they are properly covered with sufficient blankets.

551. If a prisoner's clothes are wet they must be removed and dried.

552. A cell-door must be kept securely locked so long as a prisoner is confined in such cell. So also must the door be locked leading into the cell yard or passage.

553. The keys of all locks belonging to the lock-up premises must be kept by the watchhouse-keeper, who must open and close all cell and yard doors personally, and shall on no account allow any other person to do so.

554. Where a Matron is stationed she shall, however, have charge of the keys of that part of the lock-up set apart for the accommodation of female prisoners.

555. All blankets in use in a lock-up where prisoners are regularly confined must be washed at least once a month; but should any blankets be used by a dirty-looking prisoner, or one suspected of having vermin on him, they must be washed without delay. So also must blankets that are found wet or soiled after being in use in a cell overnight.

556. The cells, yards, urinals, closets, and lavatories must be kept as clean as possible, and disinfectants must be frequently used in them. Any obscene, indecent, or profane writing, drawing, or representation found on the walls, doors, &c., must be promptly and effectively obliterated.

557. Officers in charge of districts shall see that proper arrangements are made for the supply of meals to prisoners confined in lock-ups.

558. A prisoner who is confined at the usual meal-hour shall be supplied with a meal if he is in a fit state to partake of it.

559. The scale of rations to be supplied to prisoners confined in a lock-up, and the amount to be charged therefor, shall be laid down by circular from time to time as required.

A return of all rations issued shall be made out monthly (or quarterly at small stations), and sent in with voucher for payment. Each meal must be shown as one-third of a ration.

560. Prisoners who have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment or who have been remanded or committed for trial may, where the period of imprisonment, remand, or committal for trial does not exceed seven days, be detained at the police-station at places where there is no prison or police-gaol and there is no accommodation for them at the police-station. (See section 17, Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917.)

The cost of rations supplied to such prisoners from the time of sentence, remand, or committal, as the case may be, until the prisoner is removed from the police-station will be chargeable against the Prisons Department.

561. In places where two or more watchhouse-keepers are employed, each one will be held responsible for the proper carrying-out of the duties of his office during the time he is on duty.

562. On taking over charge of a watchhouse the watchhouse-keeper must see that all prisoners are safe and well, and that the cells are in good order and secure. He must also see that their property is correct.

After taking over the watchhouse he shall make an entry in the visiting-book setting forth the time taken over, the number of prisoners, male and female, and their condition.

The watchhouse-keeper handing over shall draw the attention of the officer relieving him to the necessity, if any, for special supervision over any of the prisoners, or to any other matter that should be brought under his notice.

563. Watchhouse-keepers will be held responsible that all charges made by Constables are properly formulated. The watchhouse-keeper should obtain the particulars from the Constables and frame the charges for them.

564. Where a person is brought to the watchhouse, and the watchhouse-keeper is not satisfied that an offence has been committed for which the person should be detained, he must not lock him up without the authority of the officer in charge of the station.

If any person so brought to the station is liberated, a report shall be immediately made by the watchhouse-keeper and by the Constable who brought the person to the station.

565. Watchhouse-keepers will be held responsible for the entries made in the books under their charge, which must be accurate and neatly made.

They shall enter the result of each charge in the Charge-book, in the column for that purpose, not only of prisoners summarily convicted, but of those committed for trial or sentence.

Where prisoners have been previously convicted they shall attach a list of previous convictions to the charge-sheet for the information of the prosecuting officer.

566. Where a prisoner is arrested for drunkenness and denies that he is drunk, immediate steps should be taken to have the prisoner examined by competent officers, so as to corroborate or otherwise the evidence of the arresting Constable. If the prisoner demands to be examined by a medical practitioner, and has the money to pay for such examination, his request must be at once complied with, but care must be taken that there is no delay in obtaining the medical practitioner's attendance, or that, if there is any delay, the time of his visit must be noted, so that it can be given in evidence.

567. Where a prisoner is unconscious, whether the unconsciousness is caused by liquor, illness, or other causes, a medical practitioner must be at once called in.

568. Where it is noticed that a prisoner is suffering from any injury or illness apparently necessitating the attention of a medical practitioner, steps should be immediately taken to send for one.

569. Where a prisoner says he is ill and wants a medical practitioner, or whether ill or not if he has the means to pay for one, his request must be complied with.

570. Where a prisoner has no means, and the watchhouse-keeper is satisfied that there is nothing wrong with him, he should not send for a medical practitioner without the sanction of the officer in charge of the station; but if he has any doubt it is better that a medical practitioner should be sent for.

571. Where a prisoner is remanded on a charge of helpless drunkenness the cost of maintenance should be applied for when he is dealt with.

572. When a prisoner is committed for trial or for sentence to the Supreme Court a correct list of his convictions and a report giving as complete an account as possible of his character, antecedents, and habits should be furnished direct to the Registrar of the Supreme Court where the trial is to be held or sentence passed.

This should be attended to as soon as possible after the committal.

573. Promptly after the committal of a prisoner for trial the Crown Prosecutor should be notified and requested to arrange for an appointment with the Police officers concerned in preparing the case, who, generally speaking, would be the officer who conducted the case in the lower Court and the officer who made the arrest and collected the evidence, in order to study the depositions and consider the sufficiency of the evidence already placed thereon. The Police file of reports relating to the case should also be handed to the Crown Prosecutor for perusal, unless the officer in charge of the district considers there is a valid objection thereto in any particular case.

Any instructions given by the Crown Solicitor for further inquiry should be carefully and promptly attended to, in order that any material evidence may be found and the attendance of any witnesses discovered may be secured in good time.

574. A return of all prisoners tried or sentenced at the Supreme Court shall be furnished by the officer in charge at the place of trial for the *Police Gazette* immediately after the prisoners have been dealt with.

The criminal calendar in the custody of the Registrar of the Supreme Court should be referred to in making up this return, so that the very offence of which the prisoner was actually convicted, and not that with which he was charged in the lower Court, may be shown in the return. The entries in charge-books should not be altered, but an explanatory entry should be made in accordance with the Registrar's calendar.

#### Witnesses.

575. In all Police cases the member of the Force in charge of the case will be responsible for the due attendance of his witnesses at Court, and shall see that they are ready to be called when wanted.

In indictable cases he shall see that the witnesses do not leave the Court until properly bound over to appear at the Supreme Court. He shall keep in touch with the witnesses until after the trial, and shall see that they are in attendance both before the grand and common juries, and that they are in readiness to be called when required, so that no delay will be occasioned.

Should he learn that any of the witnesses are about to leave New Zealand before the trial, he shall immediately report the matter, so that steps may be taken either to stop them going away or to see them off (so that their depositions may be read), as the Crown Solicitor may direct.

The arresting Constable must in all cases attend the trial, whether bound over or not, unless in cases where he has no important evidence to give, when it is his duty to ask for instructions before the trial, so that the Crown Solicitor can direct whether he is required or not.

576. Where Crown witnesses have no means to defray their train or boat fares they shall be supplied by the Police with tickets, which may be obtained on requisition.

The requisitions must in all cases show that the tickets are required for witnesses, whose names must be given therein, also the case in which they are to give evidence.

Any member of the Force issuing a requisition shall at once report the same to the officer in charge of his district, who must take steps to collect the amount from the Court or otherwise as circumstances direct.

577. Witnesses shall be paid by the Police in all summary cases according to scale laid down by the Department of Justice for the payment of witnesses' expenses at the Supreme Court.

578. In the case of prisoners who plead guilty, and are committed to the Supreme Court for sentence, the witnesses shall be paid on the same scale, and the vouchers charged to the Department of Justice.

#### Wrecks.

579. The Police must promptly report, by telegram if necessary, the finding of any wreckage to the nearest Collector of Customs, and must take steps to secure the same until the arrival of a Customs officer or until instructions are received for its disposal.

580. In case of wrecks where lives are lost the Police must be promptly on the spot, and take steps for the recovery of bodies, their removal to a convenient place for inquest, and for the due security of property.

581. Where a body is not identified a full description must be taken both of the body and everything found on it, and if the body is not too decomposed a photograph should be taken to aid in identification.

582. Where there are any survivors of the wreck, they must be rendered every assistance to reach the nearest town or settlement, and, if necessary, supplied with food and clothing.

583. Information of such wrecks must be promptly telegraphed to the Commissioner, and also particulars of the steps taken in each case.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Domain Board appointed to have Control of the Pongaroa Domain.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section forty of the Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that the Governor-General may from time to time, with respect to any public domain, appoint such persons (not exceeding nine) as he thinks fit to be a Domain Board having, subject to Part II of the said Act, control of such domain :

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, a Domain Board was appointed to control the Pongaroa Domain :

And whereas the period for which the said Board was appointed expired on the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen :

And whereas it appears expedient to again appoint a Domain Board to control the said domain :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby appoint

JOSEPH HENRY BERRY,  
WILLIAM EVAN DAVIES,  
LEONARD JOHNSTON,  
MAX KAYSER,  
JAMES McDONALD,  
JOHN MCINTYRE, and  
ROBERT WILLIAM MORRIS,

as from the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, to be the Pongaroa Domain Board, having the control of the land described in the Schedule hereto for the purposes of and subject to the provisions of the said Act; and doth hereby appoint Monday, the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, at eight o'clock p.m., as the time when, and the Domain Buildings, Pongaroa, as the place where, the first meeting of the Board shall be held.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### PONGAROA DOMAIN.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District, containing by admeasurement 13 acres 0 roods 12 perches, more or less, being Suburban Section No. 12, Town of Pongaroa. Bounded towards the north-east by Makomako Street, 1028.7 links; towards the south-east by Suburban Section No. 13, a school reserve, 1236.5 links; towards the south-west generally by River-bank Road; and towards the north-west by Suburban Section No. 11, an education reserve, and by Section No. 2, Block VI, Town of Pongaroa, 1385.3 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. As the same is delineated on the plan marked L. 1049, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon bordered pink.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Domain Board appointed to have Control of the Utiku Domain.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section forty of the Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that the Governor-General may from time to time, with respect to any public domain, appoint such persons (not exceeding nine) as he thinks fit to be a Domain Board having, subject to Part II of the said Act, control of such domain :

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the eleventh day of that month, a Domain Board was appointed to control the Utiku Domain :

And whereas the period for which the said Board was appointed expired on the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen :

And whereas it appears expedient to again appoint a Domain Board to control the domain :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby appoint

JOHN EDWARD GEANGE,  
ROBERT JAMES GIBBS,  
JOHN GILCHRIST,  
VINCENT NORMAN RANDOLPH, and  
JOHN WILLIAM SANDERSON

to be the Utiku Domain Board, having control of the land described in the Schedule hereto for the purposes of and subject to the provisions of the said Act : and doth hereby appoint Friday, the third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, at seven o'clock p.m., as the time when, and the Utiku Domain pavilion, as the place where, the first meeting of the Board shall be held.

SCHEDULE.

UTIKU DOMAIN.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District, containing by admeasurement 5 acres 0 roods 11 perches, more or less, being Sections Nos. 4 and 5, Block I, Township of Utiku. Bounded towards the north-west by Awarua 40 9<sup>th</sup> Block, 610 links ; towards the north-east by Section No. 6, a school reserve, 900.4 links ; towards the south-east by Rupe Street, 600 links ; and towards the south-west by Section No. 3, 739.9 links : be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. As the same is delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 1/67, deposited at the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon bordered red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Extending Prohibition of Alienation of certain Native Land other than Alienation in favour of the Crown.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Native Land Purchase Board, referred to in section three hundred and sixty-three of the Native Land Act, 1909, and in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred upon him by that section, and by section one hundred and eleven of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1913 (as amended by section eight of the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1916), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby extend for a further period of eighteen months the Order in Council dated the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and

eighteen, and gazetted the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, prohibiting all alienation of the Native land specified in the Schedule hereto, other than alienation in favour of the Crown.

SCHEDULE.

OHUANGA Block : Approximate area, 8,574 acres ; Pihanga Survey District.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Extending Prohibition of Alienation of certain Native Land other than Alienation in favour of the Crown.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Native Land Purchase Board, referred to in section three hundred and sixty-three of the Native Land Act, 1909, and in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred upon him by that section, and by section one hundred and eleven of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1913 (as amended by section eight of the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1916), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby extend for a further period of eighteen months the Order in Council dated the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and gazetted the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, prohibiting all alienation of the Native land specified in the Schedule hereto other than alienation in favour of the Crown.

SCHEDULE.

WHAREKAHIKA 18M Block : Approximate area, 93 acres 0 roods 14 perches ; Matakaoa Survey District.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Extending Prohibition of Alienation of certain Native Land other than Alienation in favour of the Crown.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Native Land Purchase Board, referred to in section three hundred and sixty-three of the Native Land Act, 1909, and in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred upon him by that section, and by section one hundred and eleven of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1913 (as amended by section eight of the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1916), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby extend for a further period of eighteen months the Order in Council dated the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and gazetted the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, but only in so far as it affects the Native lands specified in the Schedule hereto prohibiting all alienation other than alienation in favour of the Crown.

SCHEDULE.

TAHORAITI SURVEY DISTRICT.

Block.	Approximate Area.		
	A.	R.	P.
MANGATORO 1A 3C .. ..	373	0	0
" 1A 3D .. ..	373	0	0

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Extending Prohibition of Alienation of certain Native Land other than Alienation in favour of the Crown.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Native Land Purchase Board, referred to in section three hundred and sixty-three of the Native Land Act, 1909, and in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred upon him by that section, and by section one hundred and eleven of the Native Land Amendment Act, 1913 (as amended by section eight of the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1916), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby extend for a further period of eighteen months the Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and gazetted the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, prohibiting all alienation of the Native lands specified in the Schedule hereto other than alienation in favour of the Crown.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Block.	Approximate Area.		Survey District.
	A.	R. P.	
Waitokaha 4B ..	37	2 12	Waipapu and Waipiro.
"    5B ..	759	1 28	Waipiro.
Tokaroa 1B ..	205	2 31	Waipapu.
"    2B ..	124	2 16	Waipapu and Waipiro.
"    3B ..	57	3 9	"    "
"    4B 2 ..	28	0 36	Waipiro.
Whareponga 1B ..	176	2 9	"    "
"    2B ..	273	3 15	Mata.
"    3B ..	1,215	1 3	Mata and Waipiro.
Waitangi 2A 2 ..	35	3 9	Mata.
"    2B 2 ..	282	3 0	"    "
Ngawhakatutu 2	3,976	3 1	Waipapu, Mangaoporo, Mata, and Waipiro.
Matarau 5B ..	191	2 6	Waipiro.
Manutahi 2B 2 ..	411	0 30	Mangaoporo and Mata.
Mangaroa 2 ..	228	3 25	Waipiro.
Mangaharei 2B ..	443	0 13	Mangaoporo and Mata.
Ngamoe 1d 2 ..	1,890	2 12	Mata and Waipiro.
"    1A 2 ..	1,035	2 14	Mata.
"    1c 2 ..	513	3 23	"    "
"    1E 2 ..	975	0 29	Waipiro.
"    3B 3B ..	60	3 12	Mangaoporo and Mata.
"    3B 7B ..	83	3 11	Mata.
"    3B 8B ..	76	2 21	"    "
"    4B 2 ..	328	0 22	Waipiro.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*The North-eastern Side of Portion of a Road in the Waimea County exempted from the Provisions of Section 117 of the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection one of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that the said section shall not apply in any case where the local authority having control of a road or street by resolution declares that the provisions thereof shall not apply to any specified road or street, or any specified part thereof, and such resolution is approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas by subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and clause (b) of subsection one of section thirteen of the Public Works Amendment Act, 1911, it is provided that such approval may be either absolute or subject to such conditions with respect to the building-line as the Governor-General, by

Order in Council, thinks fit to impose, and may refer to one or both sides of the road or street :

And whereas the Stoke Road Board, being the local authority having control of the portion of road described in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter referred to as the said portion of road), has passed the following resolution—viz., "That the road marked AB and AD on the accompanying plan, having a frontage to Sections 49 and 47, be exempted on the side fronting these sections from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the road BC, having frontages to Sections XIV, 47, and 49, be exempted on both sides from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the provisions of the said section one hundred and seventeen shall not apply to the said roads AB and AD on the sides fronting the said Sections 49 and 47 or to both sides of the said road BC" :

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such resolution should be approved in so far as it refers to the north-eastern side of the said portion of road :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the above-in-part-recited Acts, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the said resolution to the extent hereinbefore mentioned.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that portion of road situated in the Nelson Land District, Waimea County, adjoining Lots 1 and 4 of Section 49, Block X, Waimea Survey District. As the said portion of road is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45930, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured blue, and marked AB.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*The South-eastern Side of Portion of a Road in the Waimea County exempted from the Provisions of Section 117 of the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection one of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that the said section shall not apply in any case where the local authority having control of a road or street by resolution declares that the provisions thereof shall not apply to any specified road or street, or any specified part thereof, and such resolution is approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas by subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and clause (b) of subsection one of section thirteen of the Public Works Amendment Act, 1911, it is provided that such approval may be either absolute or subject to such conditions with respect to the building-line as the Governor-General, by Order in Council, thinks fit to impose, and may refer to one or both sides of the road or street :

And whereas the Stoke Road Board, being the local authority having control of the portion of road described in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter referred to as the said portion of road), has passed the following resolution—viz., "That the road marked AB and AD on the accompanying plan, having a frontage to Sections 49 and 47, be exempted on the side fronting these sections from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the road BC, having frontages to Sections XIV, 47, and 49, be exempted on both sides from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the provisions of the said section one hundred and seventeen shall not apply to the said roads AB and AD on the sides fronting the said Sections 49 and 47 or to both sides of the said road BC" :

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such resolution should be approved in so far as it refers to the south-eastern side of the said portion of road :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the above-in-part-recited Acts, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the said resolution to the extent hereinbefore mentioned.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that road situated in the Nelson Land District, Waimea County, adjoining Lots 1, 2, and 3 of Sections 49 and 47, Block X, Waimea Survey District. As the said piece of road is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45930, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red, and marked A D.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Harper Street, in the City of Nelson, exempted from the Provisions of Section 117 of the Public Works Act, 1908, subject to a Condition as to the Building-line.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection one of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that the said section shall not apply in any case where the local authority having control of a road or street by resolution declares that the provisions thereof shall not apply to any specified road or street, or to any specified part thereof, and such resolution is approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas by subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is provided that such approval may be either absolute or subject to such conditions with respect to the building-line as the Governor-General, by Order in Council, thinks fit to impose :

And whereas the Nelson City Council, the local authority having control of the street described in the Schedule hereto, has passed the following resolution—viz., "That the Nelson City Council, being the local authority having control of Harper Street, in the City of Nelson, by resolution declares that the provisions of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, shall not apply to such street" :

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such resolution should be approved, subject to the condition hereinafter mentioned :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the above-in-part-recited Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the said resolution, subject to the condition that no building or part of a building shall at any time be erected on either side of the said street within a distance of thirty-three feet from the centre-line of the said street.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that street in the City of Nelson, Nelson Land District, known as Harper Street, situated between Manuka Street and Nile Street in the said city. As the said street is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46240, and deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Portion of the Southern Side of Vivian Street, New Plymouth, exempted from the Provisions of Section 117 of the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection one of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that the said section shall not apply in any case where the local authority having control of any road or street by resolution declares that the provisions thereof shall not apply to any specified road or street, or any specified part thereof, and such resolution is approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas by subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is provided that such approval may be either absolute or subject to such conditions with respect to the building-line as the Governor-General by Order in Council thinks fit to impose :

And whereas the New Plymouth Borough Council, being the local authority having control of the portion of street described in the Schedule hereto, has passed the following resolution—viz., "That the New Plymouth Borough Council, being the local authority having control of the street hereinafter mentioned, hereby resolves and declares that the provisions of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, shall not apply to that portion of the southern side of Vivian Street in the Borough of New Plymouth to which Sections 730 and 731, New Plymouth, have frontages" :

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such resolution should be approved :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the above-in-part-recited Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the said resolution.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that portion of the southern side of Vivian Street, in the Borough of New Plymouth, adjoining Sections 730 and 731, Town of New Plymouth. As the said portion of street is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46533, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Portion of a Road in the Waimea County exempted from the Provisions of Section 117 of the Public Works Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection one of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is, *inter alia*, provided that the said section shall not apply in any case where the local authority having control of any road or street by resolution declares that the provisions thereof shall not apply to any specified road or street, or any specified part thereof, and such resolution is approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas by subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, it is provided that such approval may be either absolute or subject to such conditions with respect to the building-line as the Governor-General, by Order in Council, thinks fit to impose :

And whereas the Stoke Road Board, being the local authority having control of the portion of road described in the Schedule hereto, has passed the following resolution—viz., "That the road marked A B and A D on the accompanying plan, having a frontage to Sections 49 and 47, be exempted on the side fronting these sections from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the road B C, having frontages to Sections XIV, 47, and 49, be exempted on both sides from section one hundred and seventeen of the Public Works Act, 1908, and that the provisions of the said section one hundred and seventeen shall not apply to the said roads A B and A D on the sides fronting the said Sections 49 and 47 or to both sides of the said road B C" :

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such resolution should be approved in so far as it affects the road described in the Schedule hereto :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the above-in-part-recited Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the said resolution.

## SCHEDULE.

ALL that portion of the road situated in the Nelson Land District, Waimea County, adjoining Lots 4 and 3 of Sections

49 and 47, and parts of Section XIV, Block X, Waimea Survey District. As the said portion of road is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 45930, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured purple, and marked B C.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*New Plymouth Borough Council declared a Leasing Authority under the Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, 1919.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the New Plymouth Borough Council is a body of persons having power to lease lands held in trust, reserved, or set apart for public purposes, and has requested the Governor-General in Council to declare it to be a leasing authority within the meaning of the Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in compliance with such request, and in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred by the above-mentioned Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby order and declare that the New Plymouth Borough Council is a leasing authority within the meaning of the Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Adding another River to the List of Rivers to be inquired into by the Commission inquiring into the State of that Part of the Clutha River where it runs in the Vicinity of the Borough of Balclutha, thence continuing to the Sea, and also into the State of the Orari, Rangitata, Waimakariri, Ashley, and Maraehenua Rivers, and such other Rivers as may from Time to Time be added to this Commission.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General

To all to whom these presents shall come, and to FREDERICK WILLIAM FURKERT, Esquire, of Wellington, Inspecting Engineer, Public Works Department; ASHLEY JOHN HUNTER, Esquire, of Auckland, Civil Engineer; and FRANCIS CHARLES HAY, Esquire, of Gisborne, Civil Engineer: Greeting.

WHEREAS by a Commission dated the eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (hereinafter referred to as "the said Commission"), you, the said Frederick William Furkert, Ashley John Hunter, and Francis Charles Hay, were constituted and appointed to be a Commission in terms of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908, to inquire "into the state of that part of the Clutha River where it runs in the vicinity of the Borough of Balclutha, thence continuing to the sea, and also into the state of the Orari, Rangitata, Waimakariri, Ashley, and Maraehenua Rivers, and such other rivers as may be added to this Commission from time to time by direction of Cabinet, but not later than six months from the date hereof (the whole of such rivers being hereinafter referred to as "the said rivers"), with the object of ascertaining the cause or causes of the silting-up, erosion, and flooding of the said rivers, and the best means of remedying the same, and what legislation (if any) is necessary or expedient in relation thereto":

And whereas it has been decided that the state of the Thames or Waihou River, in the Auckland Provincial District, is to be inquired into by the said Commission, and that this river be added to the list of rivers forming the subject of inquiry by the said Commission:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby add to the list of rivers the subject of inquiry by the said Commission the Thames or Waihou River, in the Auckland Provincial District, and I do hereby declare that the provisions of the said Commission shall apply

as fully and effectively in all respects as if such river were originally included in the said Commission.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

Issued in Executive Council.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Appointing Commissioners to classify Pastoral Runs in Southland Land District.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the two-hundred-and-twenty-fifth section of the Land Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

THOMAS BROOK,  
JOHN CARMICHAEL, and  
HENRY JONATHAN MIDDLETON

Commissioners to classify and report to me upon the rural land in the Southland Land District known as Run 423A, Nokomai, Rockside, Garvie, 6,070 acres; Run 423B, Nokomai, Rockside, Gap, Garvie, Wakaia, 10,000 acres; Run 251, Tuturau, Slopedown, Mokoreta, 18,250 acres; Run 207, Hokonui, 2,773 acres; Run 420, Campbelltown Hundred, 5,640 acres; Run 415B, Takitimo, 5,040 acres; and Run 149, Taringatura, 8,575 acres; as provided by the said section two hundred and twenty-five.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustee for the Waimangaroa Public Cemetery appointed.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

OSCAR JAMES LUNN

to be a trustee, in the place of Michael Sherlock, resigned, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Waimangaroa Public Cemetery, in conjunction with John Sowerby, Charles George Friend, Harold John Neighbours, and Joseph Wakeman, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this tenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustees for the Boatman's Public Cemetery appointed.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the fourth section of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint the several persons whose names are specified in Part I of the Schedule hereto to have the control and management of the public cemetery specified in Part II of the said Schedule.

## SCHEDULE.

*Part I.—Names of Trustees.*

JOHN O'REGAN.  
EDWARD JOSEPH GILSENAN.  
DAVID KENNEDY MEHARRY.

*Part II.—Name of Cemetery and Description of Land.*

## BOATMAN'S.

ALL that area in the Nelson Land District, containing by admeasurement 9 acres 3 roods 30 perches, more or less, being Section 4, Block VI, Reefton Survey District. Bounded towards the north-east by a public road, 1759.7 links; towards the south-east by Section 182, 782.5 links; towards the south-west by Section 181, 1625.3 links; and towards the north-west by a public road, 581.3 links: excepting the portion of Redman's Creek which is included within the above-described boundaries: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. As the same is delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 2/98, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon bordered red.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustees for the Motu Public Cemetery appointed.*

## LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

FREDERICK ADOLPH HANSEN and  
GEORGE CLIFFORD TARR

to be trustees, in the place of Edward Richardson and Oliffe Richmond, who have resigned, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Motu Public Cemetery, in conjunction with Richard Fearon Jackson, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustee for the Hastwell Public Cemetery appointed.*

## LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

CHARLES BARANDON SEYMOUR

to be a trustee, in the place of Charles Seymour, deceased, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Hastwell Public Cemetery, in conjunction with Ephraim Fildesley and Lars Peter Halberg, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustees for the Frankton Public Cemetery appointed.*

## LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

PETER REID and  
ROBERT NATHAN GRANT

to be trustees, in the place of Graham Dick Baird, deceased, and Robert Murray Patterson, resigned, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Frankton Public Cemetery,

in conjunction with Francis McBride, Dr. Alexander Stewart, and John Albert Patrick McBride, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustees for the Ellesmere Public Cemetery appointed.*

## LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

WILLIAM MARTIN GABBIE and  
ADAM MCPHERSON

to be trustees, in the place of James Storry, resigned, and Thomas Charles Withers, deceased, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Ellesmere Public Cemetery, in conjunction with Andrew Anderson, William Nixon, Henry Phillips, Alfred James Inwood, Frederick John Lemon, Peter Chamberlain, James Anderson, and Isaac William Mawson, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Trustee for the Owaka Public Cemetery appointed.*

## LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section four of the Cemeteries Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint

JOHN LOGAN

to be a trustee, in the place of Hugh Ballintyne, who has resigned, to provide for the maintenance and care of the Owaka Public Cemetery, in conjunction with Robert McLean, Alexander Clark Saunders, Thomas Barr, and William Challoner Adam, previously appointed.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Appointment of Acting Consul for the Republic of China recognized provisionally.*

Department of Internal Affairs,  
Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General directs it to be notified that he has recognized provisionally the appointment by the Consul for the Republic of China at Wellington of

SHAO TING, Esq.,

as Acting Consul of the Republic of China at Wellington during the absence of the Consul, Lin Shih Yuan.

J. B. HINE,  
Minister of Internal Affairs.

*Member of Horowhenua Lake Domain Board appointed.*

Department of Lands and Survey,  
Wellington, 16th September, 1919.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has, in pursuance of section 2 of the Horowhenua Lake Act, 1905, and section 97 of the Reserves and other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act, 1916, been pleased to appoint

MOHI TANGATAKINO RAKURAKU

to be a member of the Horowhenua Lake Domain Board, in the place of Hanita Henare, deceased.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.



*Member of Aratapu Domain Board appointed.*

Department of Lands and Survey,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor-General has, in pursuance of section 41 of the Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908, been pleased to appoint

HERBERT STANLEY STALLWORTHY

to be a member of the Aratapu Domain Board, in the place of Stanley Martin Simmons, who has left the district.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Member of the Board of Agriculture appointed.—Notice No. 1975.*

Department of Agriculture,  
Industries, and Commerce,  
Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

**I**T is hereby notified for public information that His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint, in terms of the Board of Agriculture Act, 1913,

D. W. WESTENRA, Esq.,

to be a member of the Board of Agriculture established by the above-mentioned Act, *vice* W. F. M. Buckley, Esq., resigned.

W. NOSWORTHY,  
Minister of Agriculture and of Industries  
and Commerce.

*Visiting Justice appointed.*

Prisons Department,  
Wellington, 10th September, 1919.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS ALFRED BUSHE BAILEY, Esq., S.M.,

to be a Visiting Justice to His Majesty's Prison at New Plymouth.

J. G. COATES,  
Minister of Justice.

*Assistant Teacher, Public School, Rarotonga, appointed.*

Cook Islands Department,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint

EDITH MARITA HILL NEWMAN

to be Third Assistant Teacher at the Avarua School at Rarotonga, Cook Islands.

M. POMARE,  
Minister for the Cook Islands.

*Inspector of Factories appointed.*

Office of Public Service Commissioner,  
Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

**T**HE Public Service Commissioner has made the following appointment in the Public Service:—

THOMAS BOYCE

to be an Inspector of Factories at Wellington for the purposes of the Factories Act, 1908, as from the 9th day of June, 1919.

A. C. TURNBULL,  
Secretary.

*Inspector of Machinery appointed.*

Office of Public Service Commissioner,  
Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

**T**HE Public Service Commissioner has made the following appointment in the Public Service:—

HORACE STEWART BALDWIN

to be an Inspector of Machinery for the purposes of the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1908, and a Surveyor of Ships and Examiner of Engineers for the purposes of the Shipping and Seamen Act, 1908, as from the 2nd day of July, 1919.

A. C. TURNBULL,  
Secretary.

*Registrars of Births, &c., appointed.*

Office of Public Service Commissioner,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

**T**HE Public Service Commissioner has made the following appointments in the Public Service:—

WILLIAM JOHN GIBBS

to be Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Vaccination Inspector, and Registrar of Births and Deaths of Maoris, for the district of Greytown, as from the 2nd September, 1919.

BENJAMIN MARTIN

to be Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Vaccination Inspector, for the district of Cust, as from the 29th August, 1919.

HENRY GEORGE YOUNGMAN

to be Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Vaccination Inspector, for the district of Temuka, as from the 29th August, 1919.

A. C. TURNBULL,  
Secretary.

*Appointments and Promotions of Officers on Active Service with the N.Z. Expeditionary Force.*

Department of Defence,  
Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve of the appointments and promotions of the undermentioned officers on active service with the N.Z. Expeditionary Force, *vide* List No. 93, N.Z.E.F. Orders:—

*AUCKLAND MOUNTED RIFLES.*

Lieutenant-Colonel (temp. Colonel) C. E. R. Mackesy, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., to United Kingdom on leave, relinquishes the appointment of O.C., N.Z. training units and depots in Egypt, but retains the temporary rank of Colonel. Dated 1st May, 1919.

Captain D. S. Manners, to base for embarkation to United Kingdom on leave, relinquishes the appointment of Staff Captain, N.Z.M.R. Brigade. Dated 11th May, 1919.

Lieutenant S. C. Reid, M.C., is granted the temporary rank of Captain whilst holding the appointment of Quartermaster. Dated 1st January, 1919.

The notice published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 62, of 22nd May, 1919, relating to Lieutenant (temp. Captain) S. C. Reid, M.C., is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) S. C. Reid, M.C., from Quartermaster, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain W. W. Averill, relinquishes the appointment, and retains the temporary rank of Captain whilst so employed, to date 10th January, 1919 (temporary rank since relinquished from 27th March, 1919).

*CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES.*

Major R. T. Bruce is appointed G.S.O., III Force in Egypt, and is seconded whilst so employed. Dated 1st March, 1919.

Captain T. C. Jebson is granted the temporary rank of Major, *vice* Major H. C. Hurst, D.S.O., to base for embarkation to United Kingdom. Dated 11th May, 1919.

Lieutenant D. Deans is granted the temporary rank of Captain, *vice* Captain T. C. Jebson, temporarily commanding a squadron. Dated 11th May, 1919.

*WELLINGTON MOUNTED RIFLES.*

Major E. J. Hulbert, D.S.O., to be O.C., N.Z. training units and depots in Egypt, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel (temp. Colonel) C. E. R. Mackesy, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Auckland Mounted Rifles, to United Kingdom on leave, and is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst so employed. Dated 1st May, 1919.

Major (temp. Lieutenant-Colonel) E. J. Hulbert, D.S.O., having been declared fit for general service, ceases to be seconded under provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 34, but remains seconded as O.C., N.Z. training units and depots in Egypt. Dated 21st May, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Scott to be Lieutenant, under provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 13. Dated 13th May, 1919.

*N.Z. FIELD ARTILLERY.*

Lieutenant W. Ivory, R.N.Z.A., having qualified as an I.O.O., is granted the temporary rank of Captain whilst attending an ordnance course. Dated 1st May, 1919.

*AUCKLAND REGIMENT.*

Lieutenant A. W. Gordon, M.C., ceases to be seconded for duty as A.D.C. to G.O.C., Canadian Corps. Dated 24th June, 1919.

The undermentioned to be Lieutenants, under the provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 13 :—

2nd Lieutenant W. A. Moore, M.M. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant (temp. Captain) W. M. Cottrell. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant K. L. Vickerman, M.C. Dated 24th June, 1919.

Captain (temp. Major) E. V. Daldy relinquishes the temporary rank of Major on ceasing to hold the appointment of O.C. Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 10th June, 1919.

With reference to the notice appearing in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 62, of 22nd May, 1919, relating to Captain J. E. H. Mewett, M.C., for the words "Dated 4th February, 1919," read "Dated 1st January, 1919."

#### CANTERBURY REGIMENT.

Lieutenant R. Campbell-Thomson is appointed a Grade I Instructor under the N.Z.E.F. Education Scheme. Dated 8th January, 1919.

#### OTAGO REGIMENT.

The undermentioned to be Lieutenants, under provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 13 :—

2nd Lieutenant E. S. Rainnie. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant W. S. Dawson. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. Haydon. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant J. L. Lethbridge. Dated 24th June, 1919.

The undermentioned relinquish the temporary rank of Captain :—

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) R. S. Halliwell, M.C., on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 4th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant (temp. Captain) T. H. Sissons, on ceasing to hold the appointment of Quartermaster, Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 10th June, 1919.

#### WELLINGTON REGIMENT.

The undermentioned to be Lieutenants, under provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 13 :—

2nd Lieutenant R. J. Tayler. Dated 11th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant A. N. Tod, M.M. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant (temp. Captain) C. Street. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. McDonald. Dated 24th June, 1919.

The undermentioned relinquish the temporary rank of Captain :—

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) G. McSavney, M.C., on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 10th June, 1919.

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) H. R. Rodwell, on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, "B" Group, N.Z.E.F., Codford. Dated 9th June, 1919.

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) S. E. Beattie, on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, "B" Group, N.Z.E.F., Codford. Dated 17th June, 1919.

#### N.Z. RIFLE BRIGADE.

Lieutenant D. De La G. Birkett, discharged in England, is struck off the strength of the N.Z.E.F. Dated 27th January, 1919.

The undermentioned to be Lieutenants, under provisions of N.Z.E.F. Regulation 13 :—

2nd Lieutenant W. A. Stead. Dated 17th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Trainer. Dated 24th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant A. C. Stephens. Dated 24th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant T. H. Thorpe. Dated 24th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant S. K. Siddels. Dated 24th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant W. D. Revington. Dated 24th June, 1919.

The undermentioned relinquish the temporary rank of Captain :—

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) F. L. Rees, on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, "B" Group, N.Z.E.F., Codford. Dated 11th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant (temp. Captain) C. Aitken, on ceasing to hold the appointment of Adjutant, Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 10th June, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant (temp. Captain) L. R. Austin, on ceasing to perform the duties of a Company Commander, Reception Camp, "A" Group, Larkhill. Dated 10th June, 1919.

The notices published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 51, of 24th April, 1919, and No. 62, of 22nd May, 1919, relating to Captain T. M. Wilkes, M.C., are cancelled, and the following substituted :—

Captain T. M. Wilkes, M.C., N.Z.S.C., to be D.A.Q.M.G., N.Z.E.F. (France), and is attached to G.H.Q., R.E.F., as Liaison Officer for demobilization, and is granted the temporary rank of Major whilst so employed. Dated 1st January, 1919.

#### N.Z. MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain R. C. Staples-Browne, discharged in England, is struck off the strength of the N.Z.E.F. Dated 28th June, 1919.

Lieutenant R. M. Wishart, having completed the prescribed period of service, to be Captain. Dated 5th June, 1919.

#### N.Z. ARMY NURSING SERVICE.

The undermentioned, discharged in England, are struck off the strength of the N.Z.E.F. Dated 30th June, 1919 :—

22/132, Sister J. James.

22/438, Staff Nurse F. M. Gittens.

#### N.Z. CHAPLAINS DEPARTMENT.

3/919, Corporal J. A. Thomson to be Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class. Dated 28th June, 1919.

J. ALLEN,

Minister of Defence.

*Special Order made by the Huntly Road Board making By-laws.*

Department of Internal Affairs,  
Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following special order, made by the Huntly Road Board, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Road Boards Act, 1908.

J. B. HINE,  
Minister of Internal Affairs.

#### HUNTLY ROAD BOARD BY-LAWS.

THE Huntly Road Board, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the Public Works Act, 1908, and its amendments, and the Road Boards Act, 1908, and its amendments, and of every other power enabling it in this behalf, doth hereby ordain as follows :—

1. In these by-laws, unless inconsistent with the context,—

"Board" means the Huntly Road Board :

"District" means the Huntly Road District :

"Heavy traffic" means—

(a.) The transportation of any vehicle, engine, or machine which itself or together with any thing or things being transported thereon weighs more than one and a half tons avoirdupois to each pair of wheels ;

(b.) The traction of any vehicle or things by means of bullocks, notwithstanding that such vehicle or thing may separately or together with any load thereon weigh less than one and a half tons avoirdupois ;

(c.) Any traffic which may from time to time be declared to be heavy traffic by Order in Council :

"Road" means a public highway or thoroughfare within the Huntly Road District, and includes a roadway and footpath as herein defined :

"Roadway" means any public highway or thoroughfare, save and except the footpath thereof as defined herein :

The singular number shall include the plural, and reference to a person shall extend and apply to a person of either sex and to a corporation :

"Cattle" means and includes any horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, and foal ; any bull, cow, ox, steer, heifer, and calf ; any ram, ewe, wether, and lamb ; any mule, goat, boar, and sow :

"Owner" of any vehicle includes a bailee entitled to the possession of any such vehicle.

2. No person shall during the months of May, June, July, August, and September in any year engage in heavy traffic upon or along any road, bridge, ferry, or ford under the care, control, or management of the Huntly Road Board and within the Huntly Road District.

3. No person shall engage or continue to engage in heavy traffic upon or along any road, bridge, ferry, or ford in the district unless and until he shall have paid to the Board from time to time such reasonable sum or sums of money as the Board may from time to time demand by way of compensation for any damage likely to occur to any such road, bridge, ferry, or ford.

4. No person shall drive or conduct any vehicle or machine which is engaged in heavy traffic upon or along any road, bridge, ferry, or ford under the care, control, or management of the Board and within the district, unless such vehicle or machine shall have marked thereon in a conspicuous manner the true weight of such vehicle or machine.

5. For the purpose of computing the weight of the contents of any vehicle or machine engaged in heavy traffic—

- (a.) A measured ton of firewood shall be deemed to be 14 cwt.;
- (b.) 500 superficial feet of sawn kauri shall be deemed to be 15 cwt.;
- (c.) 63 cubic feet of kauri shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (d.) 40 cubic feet of rimu, puriri, green totara, or kahikatea shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (e.) 13 cubic feet of solid stone shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (f.) 25 cubic feet of earth shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (g.) 22 cubic feet of clay shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (h.) 27 cubic feet of scoria shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (i.) 30 cubic feet of stable manure shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (j.) 32 cubic feet of gravel or sand shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (k.) 20 cubic feet of broken road metal shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (l.) 19 cubic feet of bricks shall be deemed to be one ton;
- (m.) 48 cubic feet of coal shall be deemed to be one ton; and
- (n.) 25 cubic feet of kauri-gum shall be deemed to be one ton.

And so in proportion as any of the said respective several substances or things shall exceed the said measurements respectively.

6. No person shall by himself or any servant, contractor, or agent conduct or cause to be conducted all or any of the following kinds of traffic—that is to say, the carriage of timber, flax, road metal, or marble, granite, or freestone cubes—upon or along all or any of the roads under the care, control, or management of the Board, unless the cost as estimated by the Board of reinstating the road or roads (consequent upon the injury to be occasioned by such traffic) upon or along which such traffic is to be conducted is previously paid to it.

7. No person shall drive, lead, or conduct any vehicle, contrivance, or machine containing or having thereon any timber, flax, road metal, or marble, granite, or freestone cubes upon or along all or any of the roads under the care, control, or management of the Board, unless the cost estimated by the Board of reinstating the road or roads (consequent upon the injury to be occasioned by such traffic) upon or along which such traffic is to be conducted is previously paid to it.

8. For the purpose of ascertaining the cost of reinstating the road or roads upon or along which such traffic is to be conducted, any person desirous of conducting such traffic upon or along any such road or roads may make application to the Board in the form in the Schedule hereto.

9. No person shall make any application to the Board pursuant to these by-laws containing any untrue statement.

10. Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of clauses 4, 6, or 7 of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, and every person who commits a breach of any other provision of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

11. No person shall leave or allow to remain upon any road or any bridge within the district, or upon or over any channel or surface drain in any such road, any flax, logs, timber, bricks, stone, building or other materials so that such flax, logs, timber, bricks, stone, building or other materials shall be a source of danger or shall delay, impede, or obstruct the passage of any person, horse, or vehicle over such road or bridge.

12. No person shall drag or allow to be dragged on any road or any bridge within the district any flax, logs, timber, or other heavy material not being wholly raised above the ground on wheels or otherwise, or use or allow to be used any sledge upon any metalled, gravelled, or formed portion of any road within the district.

13. Any person who carts or causes to be carted any flax, metal, stone, bricks, timber, or any building material whatsoever on or upon any road within the district when such road is wet or soft shall be guilty of an offence, provided that the Board or some person having the authority of the Board shall have given to such person written notice, or shall have placed a written or printed notice in a conspicuous place on such road, or shall have inserted in a newspaper circulating in the district a notice that such road is unfit for the carriage of the above-mentioned goods.

14. No person shall ride, drive, or lead any cattle on or along any footway or footpath constructed for foot passengers only within the district.

15. No person shall drive, take, or conduct upon or along any public road in the district any vehicle, engine, or machine which with any thing or things being transported thereon exceeds for each pair of wheels the respective weights specified in the first column of the table hereunder, unless the width of the tires of such vehicle, engine, or machine shall not be

less than that set forth respectively opposite such respective weights in the second column of the said table.

Where the weight of any vehicle, engine, or machine, together with any thing or things being transported thereon, for each pair of wheels,	The width of each tire of such vehicle, engine, or machine shall not be less than
Exceeds—	
5 tons .. .. .	10 inches.
4 tons but does not exceed 5 tons	8 "
3 tons .. .. .	6½ "
2 tons .. .. .	5 "
1½ tons .. .. .	4½ "
1 ton .. .. .	3 "

16. No person shall take any engine, agricultural or other machine or implement, or any load of materials of any kind, weighing more than two and a half tons avoirdupois to each pair of wheels used, across any bridge within the district without the written sanction of the Board first had and obtained.

17. No person shall take or allow to be taken any traction-engine over any bridge within the district except upon planks laid down upon the ordinary planking of such bridge.

18. Any person acting upon or under the authority of the Board may at all times examine and measure the tires of the wheels of any vehicle, engine, or machine, and may examine, weigh, and measure any vehicle or machine or the load thereon which in his opinion infringes these by-laws; and no person shall obstruct or interfere with any person acting under such authority; or refuse to permit such examination and measurement.

19. No person shall obstruct, divert, or in any other way interfere with any watercourse or drain on any road.

20. On all side cuttings in the district where notices to that effect are erected, any person driving a motor-car or motor-bicycle shall keep on the outside of the road when meeting any horse-drawn vehicle or horseman, but shall observe the ordinary rules of the road when meeting or passing vehicles or horsemen elsewhere.

21. Every person driving a motor-car or riding a bicycle, tricycle, or similar vehicle upon any road or place within the district meeting or overtaking any person, either on foot, riding any horse, or driving any vehicle, shall ring his bell or give other adequate warning before approaching within two chains of such person, and shall not pass at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

22. Any horseman, driver, or rider of any motor-car, vehicle, bicycle, tricycle, or similar vehicle overtaking any stock being driven on any road shall, if so requested by the person in charge of such stock, wait before passing the said stock until the formation of the road will allow him to do so with safety to the stock being driven, and, if requested, shall not pass them at other than a walking-pace.

23. The Huntly Road Board By-law, 1918, is hereby repealed, but shall, notwithstanding, remain in full force so far only as relates to any offences committed, penalty incurred, prosecution or proceedings commenced, license issued or notice given, under or against any of the provisions thereof, before the coming into force of this by-law.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICATION TO FIX COST OF REINSTATING ROAD.

I [Name in full], of [Address and occupation], hereby apply to the Huntly Road Board to fix its estimates of the cost of reinstating the road from to

I propose to engage in the conduct of upon and along a certain road—viz., the road known as , and between [Here state terminal points of the traffic route, also the quantity of ].

I propose to convey such material during the months of in the year 19 , in the following manner, that is to say:—

[If it is intended to be conveyed in vehicles, supply the description and state the number of vehicles proposed to be employed, and the width of the tires of each vehicle. If timber is to be drawn in sledges or dragged, state whether it is to be done by horses or bullocks, or the number of animals to be used.]

The above by-law was made by special order passed at a special meeting of the Huntly Road Board held on the 23rd March, 1919, was duly advertised in the *Huntly Press* according to law, and confirmed at a special meeting held on the 3rd May, 1919.

The common seal of the Inhabitants of the Huntly Road District was affixed to the above by-law at the office of the Road Board, in the presence of

J. P. BAILEY, Chairman.  
F. HARRIS, Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above special order has been duly passed.

F. HARRIS, Clerk.

*The Sharebrokers Act, 1908.—New Rules of the Auckland Stock Exchange.*

Head Office, Stamp Duties Department,  
Wellington, 5th September, 1919.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following new rules of the Auckland Stock Exchange.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Stamp Duties.

#### RULES OF THE AUCKLAND STOCK EXCHANGE. CONSTITUTION.

1. THE Auckland Stock Exchange (hereinafter called the Exchange) shall consist of members engaged in the purchase and sale of shares, debentures, mines, and mining interests, the negotiation of mortgages, and monetary transactions. No member shall be a member of any other Exchange in the City or Suburbs of Auckland engaged in the same business.

#### OBJECTS.

2. The objects and purposes of the Exchange are to provide, regulate, and maintain a suitable building, room, or rooms in Auckland for the promotion and facilitation of dealing in stocks, shares, and monetary transactions; to establish just and equitable principles in the transaction of business; to adjust controversies between its members; and to maintain uniformity in its rules and usages.

#### MEMBERS.

3. The number of members shall be limited to forty, exclusive of country members.

#### COUNTRY MEMBERS.

4. Any licensed broker carrying on business at a distance of not less than twenty miles from the rooms or buildings where this Exchange and not less than twenty miles from the rooms or building where any other Exchange affiliated to the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand is for the time being transacting its business may be elected a country member by this Exchange; provided that this Exchange is the nearest metropolitan Exchange to his place of business. The fee payable by a country member shall be £2 2s. per annum, payable in advance. The privileges of country membership shall expire on the 31st day of December of each year. Country members shall have the privilege of doing business with any member of any affiliated Exchange, but shall not be entitled or eligible to attend any "calls" or meetings of the Exchange except as a guest, and shall not be entitled to vote or hold office or have any voice in the control, management, or affairs of the Exchange. A country member shall sign and be subject to the rules of the Exchange.

#### MANAGEMENT.

##### Office-bearers.

5. The management of the Exchange shall be vested in a Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and five other members, and such Committee shall have (subject to these rules) the direction and control of the affairs of the Exchange.

6. In the event of any member of the Committee other than and excepting the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being absent from three consecutive meetings of the Committee without leave of the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, his seat thereon shall be declared vacant. Meetings of the Committee shall be held at such place and at such times, and such notice thereof shall be given, as the Committee for the time being shall from time to time determine. Until the Committee otherwise determines, the Secretary shall give to the members of the Committee notice of each meeting not later than the day before the date on which such meeting is to be held.

##### Retiring office-bearers.

7. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and other members of the Committee shall be elected at the annual general meeting by a majority of the members of the Exchange present and voting. Each such election shall be by ballot, and the persons elected shall take office immediately after the close of the annual general meeting at which they are elected. At each annual general meeting the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and all other members of the Committee shall retire and be deemed to have vacated office, but each of them shall be eligible for re-election to the office which he has vacated and shall, without notice or any other formality, be deemed to be and shall stand duly nominated for such office. Any other member desiring to be or become a candidate for office must be proposed by one member and seconded by another member, and the nomination must be lodged with the Secretary seven clear days at least before the day fixed for the annual meeting, otherwise such member shall not be deemed

to be nominated. So far as concerns the election of the Committee, each member voting must vote for the full number required, and any voting paper recording a vote for less names than the required number shall be deemed to be informal, and shall not be taken into account.

##### Members restricted from acting in certain cases.

8. A member of the Committee shall not at any meeting take any part in any proceedings relating to any complaint concerning such member, or otherwise having reference to the conduct of such member, or relating to any other matter in which such member has a special interest, and such member shall not be entitled to vote at any subsequent meeting of members dealing with any such subject or matter.

9. A member of the Committee shall not take part in any of its meetings pending the investigation of a charge affecting himself.

##### Surviving members may act.

10. The surviving or continuing members on the Committee, notwithstanding any vacancy in their number, may act until the vacancy be filled up.

##### Majority to rule.

11. At meetings of the Committee all questions shall be decided by a majority of the members present.

##### Quorum.

12. The quorum for meetings of the Committee shall be four.

##### SECRETARY.

13. A Secretary shall be elected at each annual general meeting by ballot by the vote of a majority of the members present and voting, and shall hold office during the ensuing year, subject to his good behaviour; provided always that the Secretary shall be under the control of and may be suspended from office by the Committee.

##### Acting-Secretary.

14. In the absence of the Secretary from any meeting, or in case of his suspension, the Chairman shall carry out his duties or may appoint another member to do so.

##### TREASURER.

15. The Secretary shall keep the accounts, and act as Treasurer, and shall have the custody of all books and papers. He shall present at each annual general meeting a statement of the finances of the Exchange to the end of the previous year, duly audited by a member appointed by the members for that purpose.

##### CHAIRMAN.

##### Absence of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

16. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Exchange and of the Committee, but in the event of both being absent the members present shall elect a chairman for that occasion.

##### Powers.

17. The Chairman of any meeting shall have entire control thereof, and shall regulate the order and manner in which the business shall be conducted. The decision of the Chairman shall be final in all cases submitted to him.

##### Casting-vote.

18. In all cases at any meeting when, on a division, the votes are equal the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

##### Members to be fined.

19. In the event of any member or members obstructing the business of the meeting or being guilty of any breach of etiquette, of which the Chairman shall be the sole judge, the Chairman shall have power to inflict such fine, not exceeding £5, as he may deem advisable.

##### OFFICIAL VACANCY.

##### Occasional official vacancies to be filled up.

20. Any occasional vacancy in the Committee, or in the position of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary, shall be filled at a special general meeting of members to be summoned by the Committee for that purpose without unnecessary delay.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS AND SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS.

##### Business and powers of annual general meeting.

21. The financial year of the Exchange shall close on the 31st day of October. A general meeting of members shall be held annually in the month of December, at which the business shall be to receive from the Treasurer a balance-sheet showing the financial position of the Exchange; to elect a Committee and officers for the ensuing year, and also generally to conduct any business provided for in these rules.

22. At any general meeting, after all business herein provided for shall have been disposed of, it shall be competent for any member to bring under the notice of the meeting any business or matter within the object or purposes of the Exchange, and to give notice of any proposition to be considered at a future meeting.

Committee may call a special general meeting.

23. A special general meeting may be called by the Committee at any time.

Any five members may call a special general meeting.

24. A special general meeting shall be called by the Committee upon the receipt of a requisition addressed to the Secretary requesting them to do so, signed by at least five members, and stating the business for which such meeting is required; and if the same shall not be convened within seven days from the time of such requisition being so left with the Secretary, the requisitionists or any five members may themselves convene a meeting by giving the required notice at an official meeting.

Notice required for a special general meeting.

25. A special general meeting can only be held after at least twenty-four hours' notice has been given by announcement at an official meeting, specifying the day and hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be considered.

Business at special general meetings limited.

26. No other business shall be transacted at a special general meeting except that stated in the notice convening the meeting, and no resolution shall be passed or other business transacted which is not included within the objects and purposes for which the meeting is convened. No amendment shall be allowed upon any resolution contained in the notice convening any meeting not directly pertinent thereto.

Adjournment of general meetings.

27. Any general meeting shall have power *inter se* to adjourn from time to time as may be found necessary. Whenever an adjournment to a future date has been decided on, notice thereof shall be given in such manner as may be determined by the Chairman of the meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting so adjourned.

Voting majority to rule.

28. Every member shall have one vote, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, except in cases otherwise provided for in these rules. Voting by proxy shall not be permitted.

Quorum.

29. The quorum for general and special general meetings shall not be less than one-third of the total members of the Exchange for the time being entitled to vote, and in any case not less than twelve members.

FUNDS.

Control of Funds.

30. The Committee shall have full control over the funds of the Exchange, and shall pay therefrom all current expenses and outgoings, and any other payments for which they have the authority of the members. All moneys received shall be paid into a bank account, and all accounts, salaries, &c., shall be paid by cheques drawn on such account.

Investment of funds.

31. The Committee shall invest the funds as they may in their absolute discretion think advisable, and shall have power to sell and vary investments.

Cheques.

32. Cheques drawn on or against any funds of the Exchange shall bear the signatures of the Secretary or Acting-Secretary and of the Chairman or, in the case of his absence, of the Vice-Chairman.

ENTRANCE FEE.

33. An entrance fee of such sum as the Exchange may from time to time determine shall be paid by candidates for membership at the time of the application for admission. In the event of a candidate being rejected, his entrance fee shall be returned to him. Provided that any candidate for admission by virtue of the purchase of a membership shall not be required to pay any entrance fee other than the sum mentioned in Rule 49.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscription. Defaulters.

34. An annual subscription not exceeding £10 shall be made payable at such time and in such manner as the Committee may consider necessary. New members shall pay on election the subscription which shall have been levied for the

current year. Any member not paying his subscription within two calendar months after the same shall have been levied shall be charged an additional sum equal to the amount of the subscription levied, and if such additional sum together with the subscription is not paid within four calendar months from the time when such subscription was levied, he shall be deemed to be suspended from the privileges of his membership, and shall continue so suspended until such time as he has paid the subscription and the additional sum charged through non-payment of the subscription during the first two months. Failing payment within twelve months of the date on which the subscription first became payable of such subscription and any additional sum payable as aforesaid, he shall immediately, upon the expiration of such twelve months, *ipso facto*, cease to be a member, and his seat shall be forfeited to and become the property of the Exchange.

35. The membership of a resigning member, from the date of resignation until the election of his nominee, shall be subject to the same annual subscription as that of existing members during that period.

36. A membership purchased by the Committee shall not be liable for the annual subscription whilst held by them.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

37. Every candidate for admission to membership must be proposed by a member and seconded by another member, and his name shall be submitted to the Committee, and announced at an official meeting, and posted in the room of the Exchange, at least fourteen days before the day of election. The ballot shall be taken at the noon call of shares on the day after such fourteen days have expired. Applications for admission to membership, except as otherwise provided, shall be in the following form:—

Form of application for admission.

Auckland, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_

To the Secretary of the Auckland Stock Exchange.

SIR,—I am desirous of being admitted a member of the Auckland Stock Exchange, upon the terms of and under and subject in all respects to its rules and regulations which now are or hereafter may be for the time being in force.

I have read the rules as at this date, and am willing to sign them when called upon to do so.

Enclosed I beg to hand you cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_, being the entrance fee required.

I am, &c.,

38. Candidates shall be elected by the members by ballot. One black ball in five shall exclude. Proxies shall not be allowed. No ballot shall be valid unless at least one-third of the total members of the Exchange entitled to vote do actually vote.

39. No rejected candidate shall be again proposed for election within the space of six months after his rejection.

All partners of a firm to be members.

40. All the partners of any firm of which one of the members thereof shall be desirous of becoming a member of the Exchange shall simultaneously with the proposition of such member for membership be submitted for the approval of the Exchange, and such approval shall be signified by a ballot taken in the same manner as is provided for the election of members. All the partners of any firm of which one of the members thereof is a member of the Exchange shall be proposed for the approval of the Exchange in manner hereinbefore mentioned within one calendar month after the formation of the partnership. In the event of any partner not being approved of by the exchange, the member shall dissolve the partnership with the partner disapproved of. If within one calendar month after such disapproval the member has not dissolved such partnership, he shall be deemed to have retired from the Exchange, and the Committee shall announce to the members that he has so retired, and his name shall be erased from the list of members. The approval of the members of any such firm as aforesaid, and the rights and privileges of the member so approved of, shall continue for so long only as the member through whom they have been so approved remains a member of the Exchange and their partnership with him whilst he is a member is undissolved.

Members to sign the rules.

41. Every member shall sign the rules. A member shall not be entitled to the privileges of membership until he has done so.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.—PERSONAL.

42. The rights and privileges of every member shall be personal to himself, and shall not be transferable by operation of law nor by his own act except as provided in these rules.

## INTEREST IN MEMBERSHIP.

Members to have interest in their membership.

43. Every member shall have an interest in his membership, but he shall have no power to and shall not encumber or assign the same by way of mortgage, and the Exchange shall have a preferential lien thereon for any debt or debts owing by the said member to the Exchange or to any member or members thereof.

## TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP.

Members may transfer membership.

44. Any member may propose a candidate for membership in his stead, provided he at the time of such proposal lodge with the Secretary the resignation of his own membership. In the event of such candidate being rejected the member may again propose a candidate, until a candidate proposed by him shall be elected. Pending the election of a candidate proposed by him the member shall retain his membership and all the privileges thereof; but as soon as a candidate proposed by him shall be elected the resignation of such member shall take effect.

45. Any member may resign his membership, and thereafter nominate a candidate to be proposed for membership in his stead. In the event of such nominee being rejected, the resigning member may again nominate a candidate until a candidate nominated by him shall be elected.

Resignation must be accepted by Committee.

46. The resignation of a member who shall not at the time of lodging such resignation propose a candidate for membership in his stead shall not take effect unless it be accepted by the Committee.

Deceased member.

47. The executors or administrators of any deceased member shall have the same privilege as that possessed by a resigning member of nominating a candidate, who may be proposed for membership in the place of the deceased member.

Form of notice of transfer of membership.

48. On transfer of a membership under Rules 44, 45, or 47 notification of same shall be made in the following form:—

Auckland, 19 .

To the Secretary of the Auckland Stock Exchange.

SIR,—I [or We], the undersigned, do hereby notify to you that I [or we] have sold my membership [or the membership of the late ] in the Auckland Stock Exchange to , of , for the sum of £ , and that it is my [or our] intention to propose [or have proposed] the said for membership in my stead [or the stead of the said ]. I am, &c.,

Form of notice of purchase of membership.

SIR,—Referring to the above notice, I, the said, have purchased the above membership for the sum of £ , and am desirous of being admitted a member of the Auckland Stock Exchange, upon the terms of and under and subject in all respects to its rules and regulations which now are or hereafter may be for the time being in force.

I have read the rules as at this date, and am willing to sign them when called upon to do so.

Enclosed I beg to hand you a cheque for £ , being amount of entrance fee payable by me.

I am, &c.,

Entrance fee of members by purchase.

49. On transfer of a membership, 10 per cent. of the gross sum which the transferee shall have paid or agreed to pay for the said membership shall be paid to the Exchange as the entrance fee of the said transferee; but in no case shall the amount of the fee be less than £20, and the transferee shall not be eligible for election until the said fee be paid. In the event of his rejection the said fee so paid shall be returned to him. The Committee may require from any or all of the parties concerned such evidence as they may deem necessary as to the price paid for the membership, and may further require, if they think fit, the whole of the consideration-money to be passed through the hands of the Treasurer.

All claims against members to be paid before election of nominee.

50. The election of any candidate for admission to membership by virtue of his purchase of a membership from a member, or the executors or administrators of a deceased member, shall not be proceeded with until all claims which the Exchange or any member or members thereof may, under these rules, have or have had against the said member or deceased member shall have been satisfied.

Committee may sell membership of a late member who is indebted to Exchange or any member of it.

51. At any time after the resignation, retirement, or death of any member who is indebted to the Exchange, or to any

member or members thereof, the Committee may sell and transfer the membership of the said late member, subject to the purchaser being duly elected. The Committee shall apply the proceeds, in the first place, in payment of the amount due to the Exchange for the purchaser's transfer fee, and of any subscription, fine, or other liability owing by the late member; in the second place, in payment of the claims or the indemnification of any member or members who may at the time of such resignation, retirement, or death be creditors of the said member; and, lastly, in payment of the balance, if any, to the resigning or retiring member, or the executors or administrators of the deceased member, as the case may be.

Committee's power of transfer to supersede all other rights of transfer.

The exercise by the Committee of the power contained in this rule shall supersede all other rights of transfer of membership.

## FORFEITURE AND DISPOSAL OF INTEREST IN MEMBERSHIP.

A member expelled to forfeit membership, which Committee may sell and transfer.

52. Any member expelled from the Exchange shall forfeit to the Exchange all interest whatsoever in his membership, and shall cease to have any claim whatever on or to the property or funds of the Exchange; and the Committee may, at their discretion, sell and transfer such forfeited membership, subject to the purchaser being duly elected.

The Committee shall apply the proceeds, in the first place, in payment of the amount due to the Exchange for the purchaser's transfer fee, and of any subscription, fine, or other liability owing by the late member; in the second place, in payment of the claims or the indemnification of any member or members who may at the time of such expulsion be creditors of the said member; and the balance, if any, shall be disposed of as provided by Rule 51.

Form of application for admission on purchase of membership from Committee.

53. On the sale of a membership under Rule 51 or 52 the purchaser shall apply for admission in the following form:—

Auckland, 19 .

To the Secretary of the Auckland Stock Exchange.

SIR,—Having purchased from the Committee of the Auckland Stock Exchange the membership of for the sum of £ , I am desirous of being admitted a member of the Auckland Stock Exchange, upon the terms of and under and subject in all respects to its rules and regulations which now are or hereafter may be for the time being in force.

I have read the rules as at this date, and am willing to sign them when called upon to do so.

I am, &c.,

## DECEASED OR EX MEMBERS HAVE NO CLAIM ON ASSETS.

Deceased or ex members have no claim on the assets of the Exchange.

54. Members who resign or cease to be members from any cause whatever, or the executors or the administrators of any deceased member, shall have no claim on the assets of the Exchange.

## DEFAULTERS.

Defaulters. Committee to deal with them, and how.

55. The Committee shall suspend for such period as it shall think fit, and may also fine or recommend for expulsion, any member who shall fail to pay when due any debt incurred by him to another member. Should the Committee decide to recommend the member's expulsion they shall report accordingly to the members at a special general meeting called for that purpose. It shall be competent for the said special general meeting to confirm the Committee's recommendation and expel the member so brought before them, or deal with him by fine or suspension from membership. A member who becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of or compounds with his creditors shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a member, and shall forfeit to the Exchange all interest in his membership and in the funds and property of the Exchange, notwithstanding that he may not be at the same time a defaulter on the Exchange; but such member may be reinstated without payment of fee, after he has obtained his discharge from his insolvency or a release from his creditors, by ballot taken in the same manner as provided by Rule 38.

Open transactions of defaulters to be closed at order of Committee.

56. The Committee shall have power to order that all open transactions, including time bargains, between any member unable to meet his engagements and other members shall be closed within a time to be named by the Committee. Such transactions shall be closed accordingly by the Chairman buying or selling in the market, on account of the member in default, such stocks or shares as he may have contracted to sell or purchase. The Chairman shall charge

current rate of brokerage to the defaulter, and such brokerage shall be the property of the Chairman. Members shall, without delay, render full statements of account to the Committee.

Notice of default.

57. In case any member shall make default in payment of any amount payable to any other member, the last-mentioned member shall give notice in writing of such default to the Chairman or, in his absence, to the Vice-Chairman within twenty-four hours after such default.

Accounts of members with a member in default.

58. The Committee shall have power to investigate the accounts of members with a member in default, and to reject or require the correction of any items which they may deem unsatisfactory.

Surpluses.

59. Members, creditors of a member in default, shall have a preferential claim on all surpluses in the hands of other members resulting on the closing of transactions open at the time of default, and also on all moneys which may become payable to a member in default out of funds in the hands of the Committee from the estate of another member in default. All surpluses in the hands of members resulting on the closing of open transactions with a member in default shall be paid to the Committee.

How to deal with surpluses.

60. The Committee shall distribute as soon as possible amongst members, creditors of the member in default, the surpluses received from other members on his account, and all moneys due to him out of funds in the hands of the Committee from the estate of another member in default.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS OF EX-MEMBERS.

Recent claims to have preference in distribution of assets of an ex-member.

61. The Committee in dividing amongst members, creditors of a late member, the proceeds received by them on a sale of membership, after deducting the transfer fee of the purchaser and all other liabilities due to the Exchange, or in dividing any surpluses received by them from members on account of a defaulting member's estate, or in dividing any moneys due to him out of the funds in the hands of the Committee from the estate of another member in default, shall not necessarily distribute the same *pro rata*, but may in their discretion give preference either wholly or in part to claims of recent date over claims of longer standing which were not divulged to the Committee at the time they arose.

Claims not arising from transactions under the rules.

62. Claims on the estate of a resigning, retiring, or deceased member that do not arise from transactions under the rules shall not be recognized by the Committee until all claims that have arisen from transactions under the rules shall have been satisfied.

CLERKS.

Members' clerks may be admitted to official meetings.

63. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may grant a member permission for a clerk in his service to attend the official meetings for the purpose of making quotations and the purchase and sale of shares on behalf of his employer, but for no other purpose. Such authorized clerk shall be subject to the rules and usages of the Exchange, but shall not have a vote at any meeting nor any voice in the management of the Exchange. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may withdraw the permission at any time.

Conditions of admission.

64. A clerk so admitted to official meetings shall be deemed to be the agent of his employer, and the member on whose application he is admitted shall be responsible for all the transactions of the said clerk.

Admission allowable only under certain circumstances.

65. The attendance of a clerk at an official meeting shall be permitted only in the case of a member's illness, absence from town, service on a jury, or other special emergency; the contingency for such attendance is to be shown at the time to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

Qualification of clerk.

66. A clerk shall not be eligible for admission unless he be at least twenty-one years of age.

Restrictions to dealing by a clerk.

67. A clerk shall not buy or sell time bargains, or deal except in cash transactions, unless he shall have written authority to do so from his employer, such authority to be lodged with the Chairman, and all his dealings shall be on account of his employer.

Members may withdraw authority given to a clerk.

68. A member may, by a letter addressed to the Secretary, withdraw the authority for his clerk to act, but his responsibility shall continue until such withdrawal shall have been notified to the members at an official meeting.

COMMISSION.

Brokerage chargeable.

69. The rates of brokerage shall be those fixed or adopted from time to time by the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand.

No rates other than those mentioned shall be charged. It shall not be allowable under any circumstances whatever to pay agents or other persons not members of an Exchange affiliated to the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand a remuneration of any kind for introducing business except in respect of applications for shares in new companies.

70. No member shall do business for or with any broker or other person in New Zealand (other than a member of an Exchange affiliated to the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand) at net prices or at less than the rates of commission fixed or authorized by the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand.

OFFICIAL MEETINGS.

Time, place, and purpose of official meetings.

71. The official meetings of the Exchange shall be the meetings of members held at such place and times as the members shall appoint, at which the business shall be to make prices, effect sales, and receive and record quotations of sales; also to do any general business in accordance with these rules. The quorum for an official meeting shall not be less than one-sixth of the total members of the Exchange for the time being entitled to vote.

Official and special holidays.

72. The official holidays to be observed by all members of the Exchange shall be fixed at the annual general meeting held in December of each year. Special holidays shall not be declared except by the vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any official meeting. Notice of intention to take such vote shall be given by the Chairman at a previous meeting. No meeting shall be held on public holidays, unless otherwise ordered by the members in the same manner as that provided for special holidays.

Members leaving during a meeting must get permission.

73. A member shall not leave an official meeting without the permission of the Chairman under penalty of a fine of £5, which shall be paid within seven days.

QUOTATIONS.

Procedure to be observed at official meetings.

74. At the official meeting the prices made shall be binding on members making them to the extent of the minimum quotation. No sale shall be made while the record of business done is being called over, or during any time of suspense ordered by the Chairman.

Minimum quotations.

75. In offering to buy or sell at the meetings of the Exchange the minimum number of shares in mining companies in each case shall be—

Up to 1s. in value .. .. .	300 shares.
Over 1s. to 2s. 6d. .. .. .	200 "
Over 2s. 6d. to 5s. .. .. .	100 "
Over 5s. .. .. .	50 "

The minimum number of shares in investment companies in each case shall be—

Up to 5s. in value .. .. .	100 shares.
Over 5s. .. .. .	50 "

To maintain a quotation under Rule 74, members must be prepared to buy or sell in numbers divisible by five.

Highest declared buyer to have priority.

76. The highest declared buyers shall have priority over all other members in purchasing the stock in question at the price named. But having made a purchase, he must, to retain his priority, immediately declare himself as still a buyer.

Lowest declared seller to have priority.

77. The lowest declared seller shall have priority over all other members in supplying the stock in question at the price named. But having made a sale, he must, to maintain his priority, immediately declare himself as still a seller.

78. After any stock has been called and passed, business in that particular stock can only be reopened at the buying or selling quotation.

Sales made at and between calls.

79. All sales of stocks and shares made at official meetings shall be quoted, except sales not amounting to a quotation. Sales made between the ordinary calls between two share-brokers, members of the Exchange, or between members of the Exchange and members of any other Exchange affiliated to the Stock Exchange Association of New Zealand, may be quoted at the call immediately following such sale, but no sales shall be quoted at the morning call other than those

made in the call-room. Due date must accompany quotations of debentures. Members shall not publish in the newspapers quotations of shares. Time bargains shall not be made at an official meeting, except in the following manner—viz., at the conclusion of the ordinary business. Any member may name any stock or shares in which he wishes to make a time quotation, and such stock or shares shall then be called for time transactions only. Sales effected by members as intermediate brokers shall not be quoted.

#### Quotations challenged.

80. If any quotation of sale be challenged, the Chairman of the day shall immediately accompany the member whose quotation is doubted to his office, and there satisfy himself by examination of the books or papers of such member as to the *bona fides* of the quotation; and shall report the result either to the Committee in the first instance, or direct to the members in official meeting assembled, as to him shall seem fit. Any member refusing to the Chairman an inspection of his books shall be treated by the Committee as guilty of making a false quotation. An offender shall be considered as guilty of conduct unworthy of a member, and be dealt with accordingly.

#### OFFICIAL LIST.

##### Official list.

81. The list of quotations of prices and of purchases and sales effected and reported at the daily meetings of the Exchange shall be the official list of the Exchange.

##### Private lists.

The Committee may, if it so thinks fit, issue a monthly list. No member shall issue a private list or general report.

#### Terms and conditions of admission of companies to quotation.

82. Admission of companies to quotation on the official list shall be upon such terms and conditions as the members shall from time to time determine. The Exchange shall have power to suspend for any period, or withdraw altogether, the name of any company or association from the official list.

#### REGISTER OF SALES.

Register of all sales at official meetings to be kept. Contract notes in mining transactions.

83. All sales made at official meetings shall be recorded in a register kept for that purpose, which record shall be called over before the close of such meeting, and members shall be bound thereby. Stamped contract notes for all transactions in mining shares shall be passed between members, and in the event of a dispute, unless the contract note shall have been returned within a reasonable time, it shall be *prima facie* evidence of a sale having been effected, and at the price stated therein.

#### INVIOLEABILITY OF CONTRACT.

##### Members' contracts.

84. In contracts between members for the sale and purchase of shares and stocks they shall be held to be principals to each other unless a written arrangement to the contrary be made between buying and selling broker at the time of the contract being made.

#### DELIVERY AND SETTLEMENT.

##### Time allowed for delivery of documents.

85. Three clear days shall be allowed for delivery of documents by the seller, and failing delivery thereof during that period the buyer may, after 1 p.m. on the third day, give twenty-four hours' written notice to the seller to deliver such documents, and failing such delivery the buyer may either cancel the purchase or buy at the risk of the seller through the Chairman of the Stock Exchange. Any deficiency or surpluses shall be adjusted between the parties by the Chairman. The defaulter shall settle the amount of any resulting deficiency within twenty-four hours. If, however, at the time of the sale the seller shall inform the buyer that the transfer has to come from a distance requiring a longer period than three days to deliver, it shall be at the option of the purchaser to refuse to complete the transaction.

##### Payment for documents.

86. Purchasers shall not be required to take delivery of and pay for documents until the day following the sale. All documents must be delivered before 11 o'clock on Saturdays and 1 o'clock on other days, otherwise it shall not be incumbent on purchasers to pay for same until the following day.

##### Failure of payment.

87. Sellers shall have the right to require the purchase-money to be paid in cash or by marked cheque at the time and place of delivery of documents. In case of failure of payment by the buyer, the vendor may, within one day of default of settlement or on any future day, either cancel the transaction or sell at the buyer's risk through the Chairman of the Exchange the securities involved, and the defaulting

member shall forthwith pay to the vendor any difference between the original purchase-money and the net proceeds of the securities resold.

##### Limit of time for tender of documents.

88. If delivery of documents has not been made within the time specified in Rule 85, and the buyer has not cancelled the purchase or bought at the risk of the seller as therein provided, and the seller shall tender delivery of documents after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the sale, the buyer shall not be bound or compellable to accept delivery of such documents unless some special agreement in writing has been entered into between the buyer and the seller in respect of such delivery.

##### Claim for delivery of documents.

89. When a buyer shall claim delivery of documents after the expiration of six weeks from the date of purchase, and the seller shall not have cancelled the sale or sold at the buyer's risk as provided in Rule 87, it shall not be incumbent upon the seller to deliver unless some special agreement in writing has been previously made between the buyer and the seller in respect of such delay.

##### Refusal to register a transfer not to invalidate sale.

90. The refusal of the Board of Directors of any company to register a transfer shall not invalidate a sale.

Separate transfers and scrip to be delivered for each sale. Scrip to accompany transfers.

91. Sellers shall deliver separate transfers and scrip representing a sufficient number of shares sold in each sale if required to do so. Buyers requiring scrip must have transfers delivered with scrip attached, or a memorandum equivalent to such scrip certified to by the company. A seller of shares in London companies having a colonial register shall deliver scrip on the colonial register, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale. The selling broker shall be responsible for a period of seven clear days from date of delivery for the validity of all documents delivered, and for the shares being free from all liability due or payable at the time of sale.

##### Sellers may demand buyer's name for insertion in transfer.

92. Sellers have the right to demand from the buyer, prior to delivery, a name for insertion in the transfer of investment shares. Failing the buyer complying with such demand within three clear days from the date of sale the seller may insert the name of the buying broker.

##### Buyers may refuse transfers with alterations in them.

A member shall not be bound to accept delivery of a transfer signed by a transferee and his signature cancelled, or filled in with a transferee's name and the name cancelled.

##### Transfers signed under power of attorney.

93. Buyers shall have the option of refusing all transfers or scrip signed under power of attorney or per procuracy, unless the signature thereto be certified as correct by the Secretary of the company, or the documents be accompanied by a valid power of attorney.

##### Broker's stamp.

94. No member shall print or affix his name stamp on any transfer or scrip delivered to another broker.

##### Sales for forward delivery.

95. In all forward contracts for shares or stocks, except where it is otherwise specifically agreed in writing between the parties at the time of sale, there shall be implied the following conditions: The seller may at any time and from time to time, whenever the market price of the shares or stock is less than the amount for the time being owing under the contract, and the buyer may at any time and from time to time whenever the market price of the shares or stock exceeds the amount for the time being owing under the contract, by application or notice to the other in writing, require that the contract be kept to the market price by payment to the Secretary of the Exchange of the difference between the contract price and the market price. Notification of such application or notice shall be forthwith lodged with the Secretary. Any written notice may be served or application made by delivering the same to the other party personally, or by leaving the same at his registered address, and shall be deemed to be duly served or made when so delivered or left as aforesaid. No such application shall be made or notice served on Saturdays or Exchange holidays, or after 1 o'clock in the afternoon of any week-day. Whenever any such application shall have been made, or any such notice shall have been duly served as aforesaid, the person to whom such application shall have been made or upon whom such notice shall have been served shall, before 2.30 p.m. on the same day, pay to the Secretary of the Exchange a sum equal to the difference between the market price of the shares or stock at the time of such application or service and the amount then owing under the contract; such payments to be made in cash or marked



cheque if so demanded. The amount so paid in shall be held by the Secretary upon and subject to the following trusts and conditions, viz. :—

- (1.) If the amount has been paid by the seller, and before the date fixed for completion of the contract the market price of the shares or stock falls to the contract price, then such amount shall be repaid to the seller if demanded.
- (2.) If the amount has been paid by the buyer, and before the date fixed for completion of the contract the market price of the shares or stock rises to the contract price, then such amount shall be repaid to the buyer if demanded.
- (3.) The said amount shall in any case be repaid to the party paying same, at the written request of the other party.
- (4.) The said amount shall be repaid to the party paying the same on the Secretary being satisfied that the contract has been completed.
- (5.) If the party who has paid such amount shall fail to complete the contract, then the said amount shall be applied, in the first place, in paying to the other party the amount which the defaulting party is liable to pay to him, as hereinafter provided; and the balance, if any, shall be applied, firstly, in paying the brokerage payable to the Chairman as hereinafter mentioned, and, secondly, towards the payment of any fine or fines inflicted upon the defaulter.

Provided always that the seller may, in lieu of paying to the Secretary of the Exchange the difference between the market price and the amount owing under the contract, deposit the shares or stock in manner hereinafter mentioned. When any shares or stock are deposited under the provisions of this rule, such shares or stock shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Exchange, or with such other person or persons as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties to be held by the Secretary, or other person or persons, pending the due completion of the contract. On payment of the amount payable under the contract, the shares or stock shall be delivered to the buyer, but if the buyer shall make default in such payment, such shares or stock shall be returned to the seller.

In this rule, unless otherwise expressed, the "market price" shall mean the market price of the shares or stock at the time when application is made or the notice is served as aforesaid, as the case may be. All disputes as to the market price shall be decided by reference to the Chairman of the Exchange or, in his absence, to any member of the Committee who may be available and mutually agreed upon, whose decision shall be final, conclusive, and binding on all parties.

If default shall be made by the buyer in complying in manner aforesaid with any such application or notice as aforesaid, or in completing the purchase at the time fixed by the contract, the seller may in either or any such case forthwith, at his option, either cancel the contract or sell out the shares or stock through the Chairman, and the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the seller the difference between the contract price and the net proceeds from the sale.

If default shall be made by the seller in complying with any such application or notice as aforesaid, or in completing the purchase at the time fixed by the contract, the buyer may in either or any such case forthwith, at his option, either cancel the contract or buy at the risk of the seller through the Chairman, and the seller shall forthwith pay to the buyer the difference between the contract price and the gross amount paid by the buyer. The Chairman shall charge the usual rates of brokerage on all such sales as aforesaid, the amount in each case to be paid by the defaulting party.

#### DIVIDENDS.

96. Transactions in shares shall be with dividend, until the dividend is payable. When transfers are delivered subsequent to the declaration of a dividend, but prior to the closing of the books of the company and in sufficient time for the registration of shares, the seller shall not be responsible for the dividend, and the buyer's claim shall be only upon the registered holder; but when no reasonable time is afforded to the buyer to register the shares in his own name, then the seller shall be responsible for the dividend.

#### Dividends on time bargains and options.

97. Dividends payable between the date of sale and the maturity of time bargains shall accrue to the buyer, and shall be accounted for at the time of settlement of the bargain.

#### Interest on debentures and funded stock.

98. Interest on debentures shall be charged to the date of sale in addition to the price.

#### CALLS.

Calls due to be paid by seller before delivery.

99. All calls made prior to time of sale shall be paid by the seller before delivery. Calls made between the date of sale and maturity of time bargains shall be paid by the buyer to the seller at the time of settlement of bargain.

#### TIME BARGAINS.

Date for completion of time bargains.

100. Unless otherwise agreed, neither party to a time bargain shall be entitled to call upon the other party to complete until the day fixed for completion.

Time bargains fixed for completion on Sundays or holidays.

101. Time bargains the day for completion of which shall fall on a Sunday or Exchange holiday shall not be completed until the business day next following.

#### NEW SHARES.

102. In the event of new shares being created and offered to the shareholders in any company during the currency of a time bargain, or pending delivery of shares in time for the buyer to complete transfer to enable him to secure such new shares himself, the buyer, if desirous of receiving his proportion of such new shares, shall request the seller in writing, accompanied by the necessary funds to secure them, and the seller, on receipt of such request, shall secure them, but the seller may elect to deliver such documents as will enable the buyer to secure the new shares.

When a transaction is in shares on a London register, the responsibility of the seller shall cease if he shall have taken every practicable course to secure the new shares, and, further, the seller shall be relieved of all responsibility if the circumstances place him in no better position than the buyer to secure the new shares, in which case the seller may, on receipt of a written request from the buyer to protect his rights, notify the buyer in writing of such circumstances, and the buyer, on receipt of such notification, shall protect his own interests.

#### NON-MEMBERS.—FAILURE TO MEET ENGAGEMENTS.

##### Defaulters, non-members.

103. Non-members shall pay for all stocks or shares purchased on their account before 2 o'clock on the day following the purchase, unless an agreement be made in writing to the contrary.

104. Should a purchaser, not a member, fail to pay the amount due on his purchase as per Rule 103, either the seller or his broker, or the purchaser's broker, shall be at liberty, at any time thereafter, at his or their option, either to sue such purchaser for breach of contract or to resell the securities in any manner and upon such terms and conditions as he or they may think proper, and to sue for the difference and all loss and expenses consequent upon such resale, whether the same shall be made immediately on such failure to pay as aforesaid or at any time thereafter; and all damages which the seller or his broker or the purchaser's broker may sustain thereby shall be recoverable by him or them from the purchasers as and for liquidated damages, and it shall not be necessary to give notice of any such resale.

Non-members may be posted as defaulters.

105. In the event of any person not a member failing to meet any engagement with a member of the Exchange, the member may apply to the Committee to have such person posted as a defaulter. The Committee shall inquire into the case, and if satisfied that such default has been made shall post the said person and announce to the members that he is in default.

Members not to transact business with a non-member announced as a defaulter.

106. A member shall not transact business for a non-member who has been announced to the members as a defaulter, unless such person shall have made an arrangement with his creditor or creditors satisfactory to the Committee.

#### MEMBERS BARRED FROM DEALING WITH OTHER MEMBERS' EMPLOYEES.

Business with other members' clerks prohibited.

107. A member shall not buy or sell shares for any one employed in another member's office.

#### DISPUTES.

##### Disputes between members.

108. In disputes between members with reference to stock and share transactions, brought under the consideration of the Committee, the decision of the Committee shall be final and binding, and shall be carried out forthwith by the member or members concerned.

Committee to be sole and final tribunal for settlement of disputes between members.

109. Unless permission of the Committee has first been obtained, members shall not appeal to any Court of law or equity in any dispute that may arise between them in transactions under these rules, and if such permission is not granted they shall accept the Committee as the sole and final tribunal and arbiter therein.

Complaint from non-members.

110. It shall not be incumbent upon the Committee to entertain any complaint submitted to them by anyone not a member of the Exchange against a member of it, unless such member shall have been employed by the complainant in the capacity of broker; and in that or any other case in which a non-member desires the intervention of the Committee he shall, previously to the case being heard, pay not less than five guineas, or such other sum as the Committee may determine, to the Secretary, and shall undertake in writing to abide by and forthwith to carry out the decision of the Committee in the same manner as if he were a member of the Exchange; the Committee to have the power to repay the whole or part of the five guineas or such other sum to the complainant.

POWER OF COMMITTEE TO PROCURE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO MATTERS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Committee may require members and their clerks to give information.

111. Members and their clerks, when required so to do by the Committee, shall attend any meeting of the Committee, and then and there shall give such information as may be in their possession relative to any matter under investigation.

Committee may call upon members to produce their books, &c.

112. The Committee shall have full and absolute power, in the event of a complaint being made which in their opinion justifies such procedure, to call upon any member to produce for their inspection all books, letters, telegrams, or copies thereof, and other documents in his possession relating thereto, and he shall, without delay, produce them for inspection accordingly.

VIOLATION OF RULES, AND PENALTIES.

113. The Committee shall take cognizance of all violations of these rules, whether in letter or spirit. Any member found by them to be guilty of such violation, or who may fail to comply with any decision or ruling of the Exchange or of the Committee, or who, in the opinion of the Committee, is or has been guilty of conduct unworthy of a member, shall be liable to be fined or suspended, or fined and suspended, from membership by resolution of the Committee; or should the matter be of such moment as in their opinion to demand expulsion, the Committee shall report accordingly to the members at a special general meeting called for that purpose. It shall be competent for the said special general meeting to confirm the Committee's recommendation and expel the offending member, or to deal with him by fine or suspension.

Fines.

114. The fines mentioned herein shall not, except in cases where another amount is fixed, be less than £25 or more than £100, and in case of a continuous offence shall be not less than £5 or more than £10 for each day during which such offence continues.

115. Any member of the Exchange who shall fail to observe or be bound by the terms of any decision or ruling of the Committee or of the Exchange, or the spirit or intention thereof, relative to the conduct by the members of the Exchange of their business as such members, or to their dealings with one another as such members, or relative to other matters arising out of the objects or purposes of the Exchange, shall be deemed guilty of conduct unworthy of a member and be dealt with in manner provided by Rule No. 113.

Fines to be paid within one week.

116. If a fine imposed on any member at a special general meeting of members be unpaid at the end of one clear week, the member in default shall forfeit his membership, and the Committee shall announce to the members that he has retired from the Exchange, and his name shall be erased from the list of members.

Restrictions to members voting.

117. A member, or his partner or clerk being a member, shall not vote at any meeting at which a charge affecting such member is under consideration.

Publication of expulsion, &c.

118. The Committee for the time being may, in their absolute discretion, and in such manner as they may think fit, notify, or cause to be notified, to the public that any member has been expelled, or has become a defaulter, or has been suspended, or has ceased to be a member.

No action or other proceeding shall, under any circumstances, be maintainable by the person referred to in such

notification against any member or official publishing or circulating the same, and this rule shall operate as leave and authority to any member or official to publish or circulate such notification, and be pleadable accordingly.

119. A member under suspension shall not attend any meeting of the Exchange unless by leave of the Chairman, and then only for the purpose of speaking on a motion that he be fined or expelled, and having spoken he must withdraw. Such member shall not be entitled to vote.

ALTERATION OF RULES.

Votes required to alter rules.

120. These rules shall not be amended, repealed, or added to except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at a special general meeting called for the purpose.

Procedure to be observed for alteration of rules.

121. Notice shall be given in writing, addressed to the Secretary, of any proposed amendment, or repeal of, or addition to the rules. A special general meeting shall be called to consider any proposed alteration, and at least seven days notice of such meeting shall be given to the members by circular, sent to the last known business address of each member. The circular shall contain a copy of the proposed alteration, but the accidental omission to give any such notice to any member shall not invalidate any proceedings taken, or any resolution passed at such meeting. No amendment which introduces fresh matter shall be entertained at the meeting, and no proposed amendment, or repeal of, or addition to the rules, if rejected, shall be entertained again for six months.

*Result of Poll for Proposed Loan.*

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Board of the Newcastle Road District, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Finance.

NEWCASTLE ROAD BOARD.

*Notice of Result of Poll on Proposal to raise a Loan.*

PURSUANT to section 12 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, I hereby give notice that a poll of the ratepayers of the Newcastle Road District was taken on the 20th day of August, 1919, on the proposal of the Newcastle Road Board to borrow the sum of £20,000 for metalling roads.

The number of votes recorded for the proposal was 110, and the number of votes recorded against the proposal was 77.

As the number of votes for the proposal is less than three-fifths of the total number of votes recorded, I declare the proposal to be rejected.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1919

W. D. LAXON, Chairman.

*Result of Poll for Proposed Loan.*

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Council of the County of Kawhia, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Finance.

COUNTY OF KAWHIA.

*Notice of Result of Poll on Proposal to raise a Loan.*

PURSUANT to section 12 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, I hereby give notice that at a poll of the ratepayers of the County of Kawhia taken on the 20th day of August, 1919, on the proposal of the Kawhia County Council to borrow the sum of £21,000 for metalling the main roads in the county, the number of votes recorded for the proposal was 159, and the number of votes recorded against the proposal was 109; the number of informal votes was 4.

As the total number of valid votes recorded in favour of the proposal is less than three-fifths of the total of valid votes recorded at the poll, I therefore declare that the proposal was rejected.

Dated at Kawhia this 1st day of September, 1919.

ALFRED W. BABBAGE, Chairman.

*Result of Poll for Proposed Loan.*

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Council of the County of Kawhia, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Finance.

## COUNTY OF KAWHIA.

*Notice of Result of Poll on Proposal to raise a Loan.*

PURSUANT to section 12 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, I hereby give notice that at a poll of the ratepayers of the County of Kawhia taken on the 20th day of August, 1919, on the proposal of the Kawhia County Council to borrow the sum of £3,000 for the purpose of road machinery and plant, the number of votes recorded for the proposal was 173, and the number of votes recorded against the proposal was 97; the number of informal votes was 2.

I therefore declare that the proposal was carried.

Dated at Kawhia this 1st day of September, 1919.

ALFRED W. BABBAGE, Chairman.

*Result of Poll for Proposed Loan.*

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Council of the County of Raglan, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Finance.

## RAGLAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

*Notice of Result of Poll on Proposal to raise a Loan.*

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 12 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, I hereby give notice that the following is the result of a poll of the ratepayers of the Dunmore Pepepe Special Rating District taken on the 30th day of August, 1919, on the proposal to borrow the sum of £5,000 for the purpose of forming and metalling the roads from Dunmore to the Burnt Bridge over Otorohae, and from the top of Upton's Hill towards the Whangape Riding boundary: Total number of valid votes recorded, 38; for the proposal, 38; against the proposal, nil.

The total number of valid votes recorded in favour of the proposal being more than three-fifths of the total number of valid votes recorded, I hereby declare the proposal to be carried.

CAMPBELL JOHNSTONE,  
Chairman, Raglan County Council.

*Dismissal from the Defence Forces.*

Department of Defence,  
Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has approved of the dismissal of the undermentioned from the New Zealand Defence Forces, under section 6 (b), Defence Act, 1909, he having been convicted by the Civil power:—

No. 17/3092, WILLIAM BANNERMAN ROGERS, Senior Cadets (No. 6 Group). Dated 17th May, 1919.

J. ALLEN,  
Minister of Defence.

*Notice respecting Proposed Town District of Plimmerton, County of Hutt.*

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

IT is hereby notified that a petition has been presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, under the Town Boards Act, 1908, praying that the area described in the Schedule hereto may be constituted a town district under the said Act, by name the Town District of Plimmerton. All persons affected are hereby called upon to lodge any written objections to or petitions against the constitution of the said town district which they desire to lodge, within one month from the first publication of this notice, such objections or petitions to be addressed to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Wellington.

## SCHEDULE.

## PROPOSED TOWN DISTRICT OF PLIMMERTON.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District, situated in the Paekakariki Survey District, bounded towards the north-west by a line commencing at a point where the boundary between Hongoeka and Motuhara Native Blocks intersects the sea-coast; thence proceeding north-easterly along the said boundary to the Haukopua West Block; thence along the south boundary of that block for 676.7 links to the Plimmerton-Pukerua Track; thence in a south-west direction generally along the south-east side of that track to a point bearing 335° 19' 13" and distant 9550.8 links from the westernmost corner of Original Section 83, Porirua Registration District; thence along the line of that bearing and distance to said westernmost corner; thence along a line bearing 159° 2' 50" for 4007.8 links to the southernmost corner of Original Section 82, Porirua Registration District; thence south-westerly generally along the shore of Porirua Harbour, and north-westerly generally along the shore of Porirua Harbour and the sea to the point of commencement.

J. B. HINE,  
Minister of Internal Affairs

*Date of Election to fill Extraordinary Vacancy on Auckland Fire Board by Fire-insurance Companies.*

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 16th September, 1919.

PURSUANT to the Fire Brigades Act, 1908 and the rules made thereunder, I, John Bird Hine, Minister of Internal Affairs, being the Minister charged with the administration of the said Act, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 23rd September, 1919, to be the day for holding the election of one member of the Auckland Fire Board by the fire-insurance companies concerned, such election being held to fill an extraordinary vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. H. Marshall.

J. B. HINE,  
Minister of Internal Affairs.

*Letters of Naturalization issued.*

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to issue letters of naturalization, under the Aliens Act, 1908, in favour of the undermentioned person:—

FRANK THOMAS, Labourer, Ashburton.

J. B. HINE,  
Minister of Internal Affairs.

*Authorizing the Laying-off of Church Street, Hunt Street, Hamilton Road, and Jennings Road, in the Town of Matiere Extension No. 2, of a Width of not less than 66 ft.*

Department of Lands and Survey,

Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

IN pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon me by section 15 of the Land Act, 1908, I hereby authorize the laying-off of Church Street, Hunt Street, Hamilton Road, and Jennings Road, in the Town of Matiere Extension No. 2, Taranaki Land District, of a width of not less than 66 ft. instead of 99 ft.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Result of Election of Trustee of Drainage District.*

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 1st September, 1919.

THE following result of the election of a trustee of a drainage district has been received from the Returning Officer, and is published in accordance with the provisions of the Land Drainage Act, 1908.

J. HISLOP,  
Under-Secretary.

Akaaka Drainage District, County of Manukau—  
Thomas Patrick McNamara.

*Transshipment of Goods in the United Kingdom.*

Customs Department,  
Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

THE following extract from the *Board of Trade Journal* issued in London on the 15th May, 1919, is published for general information:—

"The Board of Trade (Export License Department) announce that goods of any description (other than food-stuffs from Europe destined for extra-European destinations) may be brought to this country for transshipment to any destination to which exports are ordinarily allowed, provided that in the case of any goods on Sections 'A' or 'B' of the list of prohibited exports the bills of lading clearly show that the goods were intended for transshipment before they left the country of origin, or that other satisfactory evidence to that effect is produced to the Export License Department. If these conditions are observed it will, therefore, in future be unnecessary to obtain the provisional approval of that Department before bringing goods to this country for transshipment. In the case of goods destined for the border neutral countries in Europe, the goods must be consigned to the approved Import Associations in accordance with the regulations for the time being in force in respect of direct exports from the United Kingdom.

"Applications for transshipment permits should in all cases still be made on the form S. 90 to the Customs authorities at the port of arrival; and as regards any goods on Sections 'A' or 'B' of the list of prohibited exports, the bills of lading, if available, should accompany the S. 90 form."

Sections "A" and "B" of the list of prohibited exports in force in the United Kingdom are modified from time to time. It is therefore not practicable to publish these lists, but any person desiring information with respect thereto should apply to the Comptroller of Customs, Wellington.

It has also been announced that lard, cereals, and animal feeding-stuffs can be transhipped in the United Kingdom only if arrangements therefor are made with the Board of Trade, Export License Department, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S.W. 1, before the goods are shipped from New Zealand.

W. H. HERRIES,  
Minister of Customs.

*Amending Rules for the Examination of Masters and Mates.*

Marine Department,  
Wellington, N.Z., 10th September, 1919.

WHEREAS by Warrant dated the 19th day of September, 1918, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 133, of the 26th day of September following, rules were made for the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as masters and mates (hereinafter called the said rules):

And whereas it is desirable to amend the said rules:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by section 23 of the Shipping and Seamen Act, 1908, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in that behalf, I do hereby amend the said rules in the manner set forth in the Schedule hereto, and do hereby order that this amendment shall be embodied in and read with the said rules.

W. H. HERRIES,  
Minister of Marine.

## SCHEDULE.

RULE No. 161 of the said rules is hereby revoked, and the following rule is hereby made in lieu thereof:—

161. (1.) No person may be examined for a certificate of competency as master, extra master, or master (home trade) unless—

(a.) He is a British subject; and

(b.) At the time of his birth each of his parents was a British subject by birth, or by naturalization in New Zealand:

Provided that the Minister of Marine may, in his discretion, in the case of a person who is a British subject but who does not otherwise fulfil these conditions, grant a license to such person authorizing him to be a candidate for examination.

(2.) In order to prove that he complies with these conditions every candidate for any of the certificates named must produce to the Examiner of masters or mates his own birth certificate and the birth certificate or certificate of naturalization of each of his parents, or such other evidence of nationality as the Minister of Marine may consider satisfactory, or the license granted by the Minister of Marine. These documents must be lodged with the Examiner at least one week before the day on which the candidate wishes to present himself for examination.

(3.) This requirement does not apply to any officer who has been granted a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve since March, 1911, or in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve since February, 1916.

(4.) If in any case there is any doubt whether a candidate complies with the conditions set out in the above rules, the matter must be referred by the Examiner to the Marine Department.

*Amending Rules for the Examination of Engineers.*

Marine Department,  
Wellington, N.Z., 10th September, 1919.

WHEREAS by Warrant dated the 13th day of June, 1914, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 58, of the 18th day of the same month, rules were made for the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as engineers:

And whereas by Warrants dated the 27th day of October, 1916, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 124, of the 2nd day of November, 1916, and by Warrant dated the 18th day of December, 1916, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 142, of the 21st day of the same month, additional rules were made for the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as masters, mates, and engineers:

And whereas it is desirable to revoke the said additional rules, and make other rules in the place thereof:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by section 23 of the Shipping and Seamen Act, 1908, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in that behalf, I do hereby revoke the said additional rules of the 27th day of October, 1916, and the 18th day of December, 1916, and do make in lieu thereof the following rules for the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as engineers, and do hereby order that they shall be embodied in and read with the said rules of the 13th day of June, 1914.

W. H. HERRIES,  
Minister of Marine.

## RULES.

1. No person may be examined for a certificate of competency as engineer unless—

(a.) He is a British subject; and

(b.) At the time of his birth each of his parents was a British subject by birth, or by naturalization in New Zealand:

Provided that the Minister of Marine may, in his discretion, in the case of a person who is a British subject but who does not otherwise fulfil these conditions, grant a license to such person authorizing him to be a candidate for examination.

2. In order to prove that he complies with these conditions every candidate for any of the certificates named must produce to the Examiner of engineers his own birth certificate and the birth certificate or certificate of naturalization of each of his parents, or such other evidence of nationality as the Minister of Marine may consider satisfactory, or the license granted by the Minister of Marine. These documents must be lodged with the Examiner at least one week before the day on which the candidate wishes to present himself for examination.

3. If in any case there is any doubt whether a candidate complies with the conditions set out in the above rules, the matter must be referred to the Examiner to the Marine Department.

*Notice of Intention to take Land in Block III, Town of Pukerau, Southland County, for the Purposes of a Post-office.*

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed, under the provisions of the Public Works Act, 1908, to execute a certain public work—to wit, the construction of a post-office in Block III, Town of Pukerau, Southland County; and for the purposes of such public work the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken. And notice is hereby further given that the plan of the land so required to be taken is deposited in the post-office at Pukerau, and is there open for inspection; and that all persons affected by the execution of the said public work or by the taking of the said land should, if they have any well-grounded objections to the execution of the said public work or to the taking of such land, set forth the same in writing, and send such writing, within forty days from the first publication of this notice, to the Minister of Public Works at Wellington.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land required to be taken :  
1 rood.  
Being Section 12, Block III, Pukerau Survey District.

In the Southland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46537, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon bordered pink.

As witness my hand, at Wellington, this 12th day of September, 1919.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

*Notice of Intention to take Land in Blocks X and XIV, Alexandra Survey District, Raglan County.*

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed, under the provisions of the Public Works Act, 1908, to execute a certain public work—to wit, the construction of a road in Blocks X and XIV, Alexandra Survey District, Raglan County; and for the purposes of such public work the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken. And notice is hereby further given that the plan of the land so required to be taken is deposited in the post-office at Karamu, and is there open for inspection; and that all persons affected by the execution of the said public work or by the taking of the said land should, if they have any well-grounded objections to the execution of the said public work or to the taking of such land, set forth the same in writing, and send such writing, within forty days from the first publication of this notice, to the Minister of Public Works at Wellington.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land required to be taken:—

A.	R.	P.	
2	0	32.9	Portion of Section 297, Block X.
8	3	8.6	" " 379, Blocks X and XIV.
1	0	26	" " 379, Block XIV.

Situated in Pirongia Parish, Alexandra Survey District. (S.O. 20412.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 46701, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

As witness my hand, at Wellington, this 15th day of September, 1919.

W. FRASER,  
Minister of Public Works.

*Kaitangata Relief Fund.*

STATEMENT of account of the Public Trustee's administration from 31st March, 1918, to 31st March, 1919:—

	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Balance brought forward	..	3,592	14	0
Public Trust Office—				
Interest to 31st March, 1919, at 4½ per cent.	..	157	16	10
Bonus interest from 31st March, 1917, to 31st March, 1919	..	31	15	2
		£3,782	6	0
	Dr.			
To Beneficiaries' Accounts—				
Allowance to five recipients	..	208	0	0
Balance	..	3,574	6	0
		£3,782	6	0
By balance	..	£3,574	6	0

ROBERT TRIGGS,  
Public Trust Office,  
Wellington, 10th September, 1919.  
Public Trustee.

*Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.—Declaration by the Registrar dissolving a Society.*

I, ROBERT EDWARD HAYES, Registrar of Incorporated Societies, do hereby declare that, as it has been made to appear to me that the Timaru Football Club is no longer carrying on its operations and has no assets, the aforesaid society is hereby dissolved, in pursuance of section 28 of the Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.

Dated at Wellington this 9th day of September, 1919.

R. E. HAYES,  
Registrar of Incorporated Societies.

*Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.—Declaration by the Registrar dissolving a Society.*

I, ROBERT EDWARD HAYES, Registrar of Incorporated Societies, do hereby declare that, as it has been made to appear to me that the Wellington Wednesday Hockey Association (Incorporated) is no longer carrying on its operations and has no assets, the aforesaid society is hereby dissolved, in pursuance of section 28 of the Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.

Dated at Wellington this 12th day of September, 1919.

R. E. HAYES,  
Registrar of Incorporated Societies.

*Offices opened and closed, &c.*

Post and Telegraph Department,  
General Post Office, Wellington, 11th September, 1919.  
are published for general information.

THE following particulars of offices opened and closed, &c.,

J. G. COATES, Postmaster-General.

OFFICES.

Office.	District.	Date.
POST-OFFICE CLOSED.		
Waitanguru .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	30 June, 1919.
MONEY-ORDER OFFICE AND POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK OPENED.		
Tiraumea .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	30 July, 1919.
MONEY-ORDER OFFICE AND POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK CLOSED.		
Fairburn's .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	30 June, 1919.
POSTAL-NOTE OFFICE CLOSED.		
Bulwer .. .. .	Blenheim .. .. .	1 August, 1919.
TELEPHONE-OFFICE CLOSED.		
Hende's Ferry .. .. .	Hokitika .. .. .	15 July, 1919.
TELEPHONE BUREAUX CLOSED.		
Hende's Ferry .. .. .	Hokitika .. .. .	15 July, 1919.
Korokoro .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	15 May, ..

## Officers appointed.

Post and Telegraph Department,  
General Post Office, Wellington, 11th September, 1919.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Post and Telegraph Department.

J. G. COATES, Postmaster-General.

## APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Office.	District.	Date.
POSTMASTER AND TELEGRAPHIST.			
<i>Railway Officer.</i>			
Nolan, William Paul .. .. .	Darfield .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	12 July, 1919.
POSTMASTER.			
<i>Railway Officer.</i>			
McGaffan, Nicholas .. .. .	Paeata .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	26 June, 1919.
POSTMASTER AND TELEPHONIST.			
<i>Railway Officer.</i>			
McNab, Sydney Adam Douglas .. .	Tarukenga .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	10 June, 1919.
POSTMASTERS.			
Buchanan, Francis George .. .. .	Rongahere .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 July, 1919.
Bullock, Winifred .. .. .	Waimapihi .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	1 " "
Carter, William Albert .. .. .	Otagiwai .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	1 April, "
Hewlett, Annie Beatrice .. .. .	Piako .. .. .	" .. .. .	1 July, "
McLennan, Florence Mabel .. .. .	Wharepapa .. .. .	" .. .. .	5 " "
Neill, Redmond Barry .. .. .	Ashburton Gorge .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	1 " "
Perrott, Annie May .. .. .	Putake .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	1 " "
Souquet, August .. .. .	Mount Cargill .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	22 " "
Treacy, Kathleen .. .. .	Arno .. .. .	Timaru .. .. .	23 June, "
POSTMASTERS AND TELEPHONISTS.			
Bennett, Laura Alice .. .. .	Highcliffe .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 July, 1919.
Bowser, Bessie Annie .. .. .	Weatherstone .. .. .	" .. .. .	1 " "
Brosnahan, Cornelius .. .. .	Ma-warō .. .. .	Timaru .. .. .	21 June, "
Bulling, Herman Purches .. .. .	Kennington .. .. .	Invercargill .. .. .	1 July, "
Christensen, Hilda Theresa Florence	Cheltenham .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	7 " "
Codd, Beatrice Louisa .. .. .	Ngatira .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	6 June, "
Cook, Mary .. .. .	Churchill .. .. .	" .. .. .	18 " "
Crawford, Andrew Dickson .. .. .	Katea .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 July, "
Dabscheck, Louis .. .. .	Paraparaumu .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	1 " "
Davis, Marion .. .. .	Makomako .. .. .	" .. .. .	22 Jan., "
De Lucca, Felice Lorenzo .. .. .	West Lynn .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	14 June, "
Duncan, Bella Rebecca .. .. .	Glenpark .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 July, "
Duthie, David .. .. .	Kapuni .. .. .	New Plymouth .. .. .	1 June, "
Gilmour, Emma .. .. .	Annat .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	1 April, "
Hill, Jean .. .. .	Cunningham's .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	8 July, "
Hill, John Joseph .. .. .	Greenstreet .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	21 " "
Hoey, Elizabeth .. .. .	Waikohu .. .. .	Gisborne .. .. .	1 " "
Hogan, Charlotte Christina .. .. .	Table Flat .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	12 " "
Little, Violet Mary .. .. .	Paretai .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 " "
McCall, James Andrew .. .. .	Kohi .. .. .	Wanganui .. .. .	1 June, "
McDonald, Victoria Ann .. .. .	Five Rivers .. .. .	Invercargill .. .. .	11 July, "
McNabb, Mildred Nea* .. .. .	Craik Bay .. .. .	Blenheim .. .. .	16 May, "
MacNicol, Margaret .. .. .	Skipper's .. .. .	Invercargill .. .. .	1 " "
Markwick, Horace Hector .. .. .	Buckland .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	28 June, "
Osborne, Mary Ann .. .. .	Porowhita .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	12 July, "
Parlane, Robert Andrew .. .. .	Motupiko .. .. .	Nelson .. .. .	7 " "
Rakena, Tawio Piripi .. .. .	Mangamuka .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	5 " "
Roberts, John Stanley .. .. .	Auroa .. .. .	New Plymouth .. .. .	1 " "
Sturgiss, William Edmund .. .. .	Annat .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	1 " "
Thomas, Emily .. .. .	Otagiwai .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	1 " "
Trowern, Helen Pallister .. .. .	Motuihi .. .. .	" .. .. .	1 April, "
Ward, Elsie .. .. .	Ihakara .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	14 July, "
Webb, Katherine .. .. .	Kaweku .. .. .	Invercargill .. .. .	1 " "
Weir, Daniel .. .. .	Wharetoa .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 " "
Yarrall, Jack .. .. .	Ngatamiro .. .. .	New Plymouth .. .. .	1 June, "
TELEPHONISTS.			
Allan, Robert .. .. .	Rocklands .. .. .	Dunedin .. .. .	1 July, 1919.
Alloo, William .. .. .	Thorndon Railway .. .. .	Wellington .. .. .	1 " "
Bean, George Vincent .. .. .	Christchurch Railway .. .. .	Christchurch .. .. .	1 " "
Candy, Florence Cooper .. .. .	Lower Riccarton .. .. .	" .. .. .	1 " "
McFarlane, Margaret .. .. .	Whareponga .. .. .	Gisborne .. .. .	16 June, "
Magee, Thomas .. .. .	Karamea Ferry .. .. .	Westport .. .. .	1 July, "
Peters, Andrew James .. .. .	Whakahoro .. .. .	Auckland .. .. .	22 June, "
Taehen, John .. .. .	Beautiful Valley .. .. .	Timaru .. .. .	13 " "
Thomson, Helen Muir .. .. .	Oware .. .. .	Invercargill .. .. .	10 July, "

\* Amending entry in Gazette No. 105, of 21st August, 1919.

*Notice of Appointments, Promotions, Transfers, &c.*

Office of the Public Service Commissioner, Wellington, 1st August, 1919.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 60 of the Public Service Act, 1912, the Public Service Commissioner notifies that he has made the following appointments to, and promotions, transfers, &c., in, the Public Service.

A. C. TURNBULL, Secretary.

## FIRST APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Position.	Place.	Date of Appointment.
AUDIT DEPARTMENT.			
Anderson, William Edward ..	Cadet.. .. .	Wellington .. ..	2 Dec., 1918.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.			
Luscombe, Linda Aileen ..	Shorthand-writer and Typist ..	Dunedin .. ..	16 Jan., 1919.
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.			
Brown, Roy James Anderson ..	Cadet.. .. .	Head Office, Wellington ..	24 Jan., 1919.
Ryrie, Marcus .. ..	Farm Overseer.. .. .	Boys' Training Farm, Nelson	1 April, 1918.
GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.			
Ion, Herbert .. ..	Relieving Cadet .. ..	Auckland .. ..	6 Jan., 1919.
INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.			
Gilpin, William .. ..	Cadet.. .. .	Relieving Staff, Wellington	4 Mar., 1918.
Wakeling, Frederick George ..	Messenger .. .. .	Wellington .. ..	29 April, ..
MENTAL HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT.			
Bennett, Rose Hannah .. ..	Nurse .. .. .	Mental Hospital, Nelson ..	1 May, 1918.
Heeps, Peter .. ..	Attendant .. .. .	Tokanui Mental Hospital, Kihikihi	1 Sept., 1917.
Martin, Albert Charles .. ..	Probationer Attendant .. ..	Ditto .. .. .	1 Feb., 1918.
Ness, Isabella Allison .. ..	Nurse .. .. .	Mental Hospital, Orokonui Home, Waitati	1 Mar., ..
Rains, Eunice Mary .. ..	Cook .. .. .	Mental Hospital, Seacliff ..	1 June, ..
Robertson, John Wallace .. ..	Attendant .. .. .	Mental Hospital, Porirua ..	1 May, ..
Sandford, Phyllis .. ..	Nurse.. .. .	Tokanui Mental Hospital, Kihikihi	1 Mar., ..
NATIONAL PROVIDENT AND FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DEPARTMENT.			
Leamy, Thomas Edward William ..	Cadet.. .. .	Wellington .. ..	4 Nov., 1918.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.			
Wilberfoss, Thomas William Clarkson	Bacteriological Trainee .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	6 Jan., 1919.
PUBLIC TRUST DEPARTMENT.			
Burns, Hector Nisbet .. ..	Cadet.. .. .	Wellington .. ..	6 Jan., 1919.
Sussex, Thomas Roy .. ..	" .. .. .	" .. .. .	8 " "
STATE ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.			
Spencer, Phyllis Adeline .. ..	Typist .. .. .	Wellington .. ..	1 Dec., 1918.
TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.			
Spens-Black, Yvonne Mabel .. ..	Masseuse .. .. .	Hanmer Springs .. ..	1 Nov., 1918.
Wihau, Margaret .. ..	Laundress .. .. .	Rotorua .. ..	1 Jan., 1919.

OFFICERS PROMOTED.

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Name.	Promoted from		Promoted to		Date.
	Position.	Place.	Position.	Place.	
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.					
Munro, Hugh .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Wellington .. ..	District Inspector .. ..	Auckland .. ..	30 Dec., 1918.
Turner, Henry Thomas George .. ..	Fields Instructor .. ..	Timaru .. ..	" .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	31 Mar., 1919.
Wills, William .. ..	Fields Supervisor .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	" .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	10 Feb., "
Wright, Robert .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Invercargill.. ..	" .. ..	Wellington .. ..	4 Jan., "
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.					
Halliday, Henry Lloyd .. ..	Clerk (Class VII) .. ..	Wellington .. ..	Examining Officer, 3rd Grade (Class VI)	Wellington .. ..	1 July, 1919.
McBeath, Gordon .. ..	" (Class VII) .. ..	" .. ..	2nd Clerk (Class VI) .. ..	" .. ..	1 " "
LABOUR DEPARTMENT.					
Sutton, Victor Avelyn .. ..	3rd Inspector of Factories (G) .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Secretary Workers' Dwellings Board (Class VII)	Wellington .. ..	10 July, 1919.
LAND AND DEEDS DEPARTMENT.					
Ross, Alan Leslie Barnard .. ..	District Land Registrar, Registrar of Deeds, Examiner of Titles, Deputy Commissioner of Stamp Duties, Assistant Registrar of Companies (P., D 5)	Blenheim .. ..	District Land Registrar, Register of Deeds, Examiner of Titles, Deputy Commissioner of Stamp Duties, Assistant Registrar of Companies (P., CI)	New Plymouth .. ..	22 May, 1919.
LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT.					
Cornwell, Reuben James* .. ..	Draughtsman (Class VII) .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Assistant Drainage Engineer (P Div.) (Class E)	Auckland .. ..	1 April, 1919.
PRISONS DEPARTMENT.					
Dickison, James .. ..	Principal Warder .. ..	Borstal Institution, Invercargill	Chief Warder .. ..	Borstal Institution, Invercargill	1 May, 1919.
Glynn, Hawtrey Warren .. ..	Warder .. ..	H.M. Prison, New Plymouth ..	Acting Principal Warder .. ..	H.M. Prison, New Plymouth ..	1 July, "
PUBLIC TRUST DEPARTMENT.					
Carmine, Cecil Augustine .. ..	Accounts Clerk (Class VI) .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	Assistant Accountant (P. Div.) ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	7 July, 1919.
King, Thomas Farquhar Houston .. ..	Assistant Local Deputy Public Trustee .. ..	Wellington .. ..	Controller, Intestacy and Mental Patients Division .. ..	Wellington .. ..	9 " "
Logan, Frank Dougal .. ..	Junior Correspondence Clerk, Christchurch (Class VI) .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	Estates Administration Clerk (Class V) .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	7 " "
Miller, George .. ..	Clerk (Class VII) .. ..	Wellington District Office .. ..	Assistant Accountant (P. Div.) ..	Wellington District Office .. ..	4 " "
Webley, Norman .. ..	Accounts Clerk (Class VI) .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	" .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	8 " "
TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.					
McEvoy, Bertha Jane .. ..	Bath Attendant.. ..	Rotorua .. ..	Ticket-seller .. ..	Rotorua .. ..	1 July, 1919.
INTERDEPARTMENTAL.					
Hawthorne, Edmund Frank .. ..	Clerk (Class IV).. ..	Head Office, Lands and Survey Department, Wellington	Chief Clerk, Justice Department (Class VI)	Wellington .. ..	1 July, 1919.

\* Amending entry on page 1597 of Supplement to New



OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.

Name.	Transferred from		Transferred to		Date.
	Position.	Place.	Position.	Place.	
<b>AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Blackburn, Alfred Francis .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Te Kuiti .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Te Awamutu .. ..	9 June, 1919.
Bould, Francis Robert .. ..	" .. ..	Te Awamutu .. ..	" .. ..	Rotorua .. ..	25 " "
Kinghorn, Alexander .. ..	Fields Inspector .. ..	Fairlie .. ..	" .. ..	Hastings .. ..	10 " "
Low, John .. ..	Overseer .. ..	Moumahaki Experimental Farm	Agricultural Overseer .. ..	Weraroa Central Development Farm	15 July, "
Morris, John Leyland .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Te Aroha .. ..	Inspector of Stock .. ..	Hamilton .. ..	14 June, "
Parker, Thomas .. ..	Fields Inspector .. ..	Lichfield .. ..	" .. ..	Te Kuiti .. ..	13 " "
<b>CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Gale, Edward Stephen .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Statistical Staff, Head Office ..	Clerk .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	14 July, 1919.
McAloon, John Leo Francis .. ..	" .. ..	Wellington .. ..	" .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	15 " "
Schlaepfer, Carl .. ..	" .. ..	Napier .. ..	" .. ..	Statistical Staff, Head Office, Wellington	8 " "
<b>EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Gore-Martin, Mab Isabel .. ..	Instructress and Teacher of Physical Training .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	Instructress and Teacher of Physical Training .. ..	Napier .. ..	28 June, 1919.
Johnston, George .. ..	Head Teacher .. ..	Native School, Whakarapa .. ..	Head Teacher .. ..	Native School, Waima .. ..	9 July, "
McLachlan, Linda .. ..	Second Assistant .. ..	Native School, Te Araroa .. ..	First Assistant .. ..	Native School, Raukokore .. ..	1 " "
<b>GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Walker, Robert Stephen .. ..	Relieving Cadet .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	1 Aug., 1919
<b>INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Hutchinson, Ethel Brighton .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Relieving Staff, Wellington .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Relieving Staff, Dunedin .. ..	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> May, 1919.
<b>LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Burry, Howard Nelson Fleet .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	1 July, 1919.
Coleman, Fred .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	New Plymouth .. ..	31 " "
Dewar, Donald Lennox .. ..	Clerical Cadet .. ..	Magnetic Observatory, Christchurch	Clerical Cadet .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	14 " "
Wright, Percy Barnett .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	North Auckland .. ..	22 " "
<b>NATIVE DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Andrews, William John .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Ikaroa District Native Land Court, Wellington .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Aotea District Native Land Court, Wanganui .. ..	12 July, 1919.
Packer, Frederick William .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Ditto .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Ditto .. ..	23 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> June, "
<b>PUBLIC TRUST DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Mayhew, Sybil Harriet .. ..	Cash-book Machinist .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	Cash-book Machinist .. ..	District Office, Wellington .. ..	16 June, 1919.
Papps, Roland Joshua .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Wellington .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Nelson .. ..	15 July, "
Playne, Clarence James .. ..	Assistant Accountant .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Senior Clerk and Accountant .. ..	Palmerston North .. ..	18 June, "
<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Bousfield, George Woodthorpe .. ..	Engineer's Assistant .. ..	Napier .. ..	Engineer's Assistant .. ..	Wanganui District .. ..	9 July, 1919.
de Malmanche, Victor Emanuel .. ..	Overseer .. ..	Gore .. ..	Overseer .. ..	Napier .. ..	30 June, "
Downer, Arnold Fielder .. ..	Engineering Cadet .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	Engineering Cadet .. ..	Napier District .. ..	30 " "
Hooker, George Brocklehurst .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Head Office .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Taumarunui .. ..	27 " "

OFFICERS TRANSFERRED—continued.

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Name.	Transferred from		Transferred to		Date.
	Position.	Place.	Position.	Place.	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>					
Hull, Frederick Albert .. ..	Striker .. ..	Auckland .. ..	Striker .. ..	Tauranga District .. ..	9 May, 1919.
Jenkins, Ambrose Colter .. ..	Engineering Cadet .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	Engineering Cadet .. ..	Stratford District .. ..	9 July, "
McKenzie, Charles John .. ..	District Engineer .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	Acting Staff Engineer .. ..	Wellington .. ..	11 June, "
May, Leslie .. ..	Assistant Engineer .. ..	Ohakune .. ..	Assistant Engineer .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	24 " "
Milne, William Horne .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Greymouth .. ..	Draughtsman .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	2 July, "
Milne, William Horne .. ..	" .. ..	Dunedin .. ..	" .. ..	Alexandra .. ..	7 " "
Neas, Henry Rudolph .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Taumarunui .. ..	27 June, "
Stewart, Eric George Duncan .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	Whangarei .. ..	9 July, "
Worthington, William John .. ..	Overseer .. ..	Hamilton .. ..	Overseer .. ..	" .. ..	8 " "
<b>STATE FIRE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.</b>					
Hayden, George Arthur .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Invercargill .. ..	28 June, 1919.
<b>TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS DEPARTMENT.</b>					
O'Connell, William .. ..	Acting Tourist Agent .. ..	Invercargill .. ..	Tourist Agent .. ..	Invercargill .. ..	28 July, 1919.
Turton, Laura .. ..	Relieving Clerk .. ..	Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Wellington .. ..	1 " "
<b>INTERDEPARTMENTAL.</b>					
Anderson, Marguerita Mary .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Official Assignee's Office, Justice Department, Christchurch .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Lands and Survey Department, Christchurch .. ..	1 July, 1919.
Archibald, Charles Ernest .. ..	Supervisor of Correspondence .. ..	Public Trust Department, Wellington .. ..	Relieving Clerk (unattached) .. ..	Head Office, Lands and Survey Department, Wellington .. ..	30 June, "
Carroll, Kate .. ..	Cadette .. ..	Land and Deeds Department, Napier .. ..	Cadette .. ..	Stamp Duties Department, Napier .. ..	1 July, "
Dixon, James Bond .. ..	Clerk .. ..	State Coal-mines Branch, Mines Department, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Head Office, Lands and Survey Department, Wellington .. ..	10 June, "
Fox, Gwenllian Amy .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Internal Affairs Department, Wellington .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Public Trust Office, Wellington .. ..	1 July, "
Hanlon, Albert Harold .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Prisons Department, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Police Department, Wellington .. ..	26 May, "
Hannah, Alexander Boyd .. ..	" .. ..	Stamp Duties Department, Invercargill .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Land and Deeds Department, Napier .. ..	1 July, "
Lucas, John Richard .. ..	Deputy Charge Attendant .. ..	Mental Hospitals Department, Porirua .. ..	Probationary Warder .. ..	H.M. Prison, Prisons Department, Wellington .. ..	10 June, "
Palk, George .. ..	Relieving Cadet .. ..	Customs Department, Christchurch .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Public Trust Office, Wellington .. ..	1 July, "
Phillipps, Arthur James .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Relieving Staff, Internal Affairs Department, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Public Health Department, Wellington .. ..	1 April, "
Potts, Robert Dawson .. ..	" .. ..	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	Ditto .. ..	7 July, "
Railton, George Thomas Keen .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Pensions Department, Wellington .. ..	Draughting Cadet .. ..	Lands and Survey Department, Dunedin .. ..	10 " "
Robins, Sarah Stewart .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Relieving Staff, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington .. ..	Shorthand-typist .. ..	Public Trust Office, Wellington .. ..	7 " "
Seaton, John .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Ditto .. ..	Cadet .. ..	Public Trust Office, Dunedin .. ..	17 " "
Scott, John White* .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Internal Affairs Department, Wellington .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Public Trust Department, Wellington .. ..	3 Nov., 1918.
Stone, Arthur Thompson .. ..	" (Class VI) .. ..	Public Service Commissioner's Office, Wellington .. ..	Clerk (Class VII) .. ..	Agriculture Department, Hastings .. ..	9 July, 1919.

\* Amending entry on page 1055 of Supplement to New Zealand Gazette No. 47, of 17th April, 1919.

## RESIGNATIONS.

Name.	Position.	Place.	Date left Service.
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.			
Gubb, Lester Frederick .. ..	Head Teacher, Native School .. ..	Otaua .. ..	30 June, 1919.
Larnach, Catherine Campbell .. ..	Clerk Attendant .. ..	Special School for Boys, Ote- kaike	30 " "
McCahon, Margaret, Dr. .. ..	Medical Inspector of Schools .. ..	Auckland .. ..	30 " "
Marcroft, Louisa Florence .. ..	Head Teacher .. ..	Native School, Ranana .. ..	9 July, "
Marcroft, Henry Drury .. ..	Assistant Teacher .. ..	Auckland " .. ..	30 June, "
Pritchard, Muriel (Mrs.) .. ..	Instructress and Teacher of Physical Training	Auckland .. ..	31 July, "
Walker, Annie (Mrs.) .. ..	Assistant Teacher, Native School..	Raukokore .. ..	31 " "
INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.			
Pitcher, Rachel Emily Winifred .. ..	Shorthand-writer and Typist (Re- lieving Staff)	Wellington .. ..	14 July, 1919.
Zucker, Leah .. ..	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	5 " "
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.			
Lochhead, Norman Low .. ..	Clerk, Magistrate's Court .. ..	Wellington .. ..	28 Feb., 1919.
LAND AND INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT.			
Jeffreys, Howard Harrington .. ..	Cadet.. ..	Wellington .. ..	14 July, 1919.
LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT.			
O'Dwyer, Thomas Ignatius .. ..	Plantation Foreman .. ..	Waiotapu .. ..	31 July, 1919.
MENTAL HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT.			
Hellyer, Mary Etta .. ..	Nurse .. ..	Seacliff .. ..	30 June, 1919.
Hunt, Lyler .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	7 July, "
PRISONS DEPARTMENT.			
Milne, John .. ..	Warder .. ..	Borstal Institution, Inver- cargill	2 July, 1919.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.			
Cormack, Jean .. ..	District Nurse to Natives .. ..	Te Karaka .. ..	1 July, 1919.
PUBLIC TRUST DEPARTMENT.			
Cronin, James Edward .. ..	Cadet.. ..	Head Office, Wellington .. ..	24 Feb., 1919.
McClelland, Maggie Millicent Eugenie	Shorthand-typist .. ..	" .. ..	5 July, "
Purnell, George Proctor .. ..	Controller, Wills, Trusts, and Agen- cies Division	" .. ..	30 April, "
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
Goodhue, Frank Thomas .. ..	Overseer .. ..	Kaikohe .. ..	30 June, 1919.
Twohill, Daniel .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Wellington .. ..	12 July, "
TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS DEPARTMENT.			
Archer, George Edmund .. ..	Gardener .. ..	Rotorua.. ..	14 June, 1919.
Jones, Reginald Cleveland .. ..	2nd Shift Engineer .. ..	Okere .. ..	30 " "
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.			
Hogg, Stanley George Henry .. ..	Cadet.. ..	Wellington .. ..	30 June, 1919.
McIntyre, Arthur Colin .. ..	Clerk .. ..	" .. ..	4 Aug., "
Treize, Alfred John* .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	11 " "
VALUATION DEPARTMENT.			
Napper, Gladys Marjorie (Mrs.) .. ..	Typist .. ..	Christchurch .. ..	28 July, 1919.
Warnock, Jim .. ..	Clerk .. ..	Auckland .. ..	7 May, "

\* Amending entry on page 2737 of Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 107, of 28th August, 1919.

## RETIREMENTS, ETC.

Name.	Position.	Place.	Date left Service.	Reason left Service.
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.				
Jarman, John .. ..	Meat Inspector .. ..	Hokitika .. ..	30 Sept., 1919	Retired on super- annuation.
Pemberton, George Herbert	Locker .. ..	Auckland .. ..	6 July, "	Deceased.
Herlihy, Patrick.. ..	Head Teacher .. ..	Native School, Parawera	30 Sept., "	Retired on super- annuation.
Milne, James .. ..	Inspector of Schools .. ..	Wanganui .. ..	31 Oct., "	Ditto.
INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.				
Lodge, Edward Maurice*	Chauffeur .. ..	Wellington .. ..	10 July, 1919	Dismissed.
Read, James Earl .. ..	Clerk .. ..	" .. ..	7 " "	Retired medically unfit.

## RETIREMENTS, ETC.—continued.

Name.	Position.	Place.	Date left Service.	Reason left Service.
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.				
Adamson, Stephen ..	Bailiff .. .. .	Magistrate's Court, Ha-wera	13 July, 1919	Retired.
MARINE AND INSPECTION OF MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.				
Rayner, John Frederick†	Principal Keeper..	Taiaroa Head Lighthouse	30 June, 1919	Retired on super-annuation.
MENTAL HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT.				
Sheehan, Richard ..	Attendant .. .. .	Mental Hospital, Christ-church	1 July, 1919	Services terminated.
PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.				
Cooper, Frederick Ernest..	Assistant .. .. .	Binding Branch ..	18 Feb., 1919	Retired medically unfit.

\* Amending entry on page 2737 of Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 107, of 28th August, 1919.

† Amending entry on page 2725 of Supplement to *New Zealand Gazette* No. 107, of 28th August, 1919.

## Immigration and Emigration Returns.

RETURN of IMMIGRATION to and EMIGRATION from the DOMINION of NEW ZEALAND during the MONTH of AUGUST, 1919, showing the Countries from which Persons arrived and to which they departed, and the Ports of Arrival and Departure.

## ARRIVALS FROM AND DEPARTURES TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Arrivals.					Departures.				
	Adults.		Children.		Total Persons.	Adults.		Children.		Total Persons.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
United Kingdom .. .. .	1	2	2	..	5	194	162	40	38	434
Australian Commonwealth .. .. .	241	142	19	16	418	368	194	23	28	613
Fiji .. .. .	29	6	..	..	35	65	13	1	..	79
Cook Islands .. .. .	5	4	3	..	12	12	2	..	..	14
Niue .. .. .	4	2	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	3
Norfolk Island .. .. .	16	7	3	6	32	..	..	..	..	..
Canada .. .. .	86	40	12	4	142	..	..	..	..	..
United States and Canal Zone .. .. .	102	57	14	10	183	50	45	2	..	97
Hawaii .. .. .	5	4	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa .. .. .	9	10	3	1	23	18	7	1	..	26
Friendly Islands .. .. .	4	1	..	..	5	7	1	..	..	8
Foreign Pacific Islands (undefined) .. .. .	12	2	2	..	16	9	2	..	..	11
Totals, August, 1919 .. .. .	514	277	58	37	886	725	427	67	66	1,285
Totals, August, 1918 .. .. .	404	352	32	56	844	428	399	58	46	931

The departures during the month of August, 1919, exceeded the arrivals by 399. In the corresponding month of 1918 there was an excess of departures over arrivals of 87.

## ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM DIFFERENT NEW ZEALAND PORTS.\*

Ports.	Arrivals.					Departures.				
	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.
Auckland .. .. .	324	35	236	123	359	287	27	208	106	314
Wellington .. .. .	460	58	332	186	518	865	106	584	387	971
Lyttelton .. .. .	7	2	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, August, 1919 .. .. .	791	95	572	314	886	1,152	133	792	493	1,285
Totals, August, 1918 .. .. .	756	88	436	403	844	827	104	486	445	931

## CHINESE (included above).

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	At Auckland	..	Males.	Females.	From Auckland	..	Males.	Females.
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	7
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	32	7

NOTE.— Figures of arrivals and departures do not include members of Expeditionary Forces.

\* It is important to mention that, in the returns from which this table is made up, immigrants to the Dominion are all counted at the first port of arrival, and emigrants at the final port of departure.

Census and Statistics Office,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

MALCOLM FRASER,  
Government Statistician.

Traffic Returns.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.—Traffic Returns for the period ending 16th August, 1919, and for the corresponding period, 1918:—

WHANGAREI SECTION.				GISBORNE SECTION—continued.			
		1919.	1918.			1919.	1918.
PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.	Goods—continued.		Tons.	Tons.
1st Class	.. ..	2,030	1,660	Timber .. ..	.. ..	1,090	903
2nd Class	.. ..	12,837	10,904	Minerals .. ..	.. ..	572	2,276
Total	.. ..	14,867	12,564	Other Goods .. ..	.. ..	1,696	1,156
Season Tickets	.. ..	155	180	Total	.. ..	3,358	4,335
Goods,—		No.	No.	REVENUE,—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cattle .. ..	.. ..	204	213	Passengers .. ..	.. ..	775 7 4	628 11 0
Calves .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Parcels .. ..	.. ..	125 4 7	110 8 9
Sheep .. ..	.. ..	136	30	Goods .. ..	.. ..	1,367 12 2	1,192 9 0
Pigs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Miscellaneous .. ..	.. ..	29 16 1	27 6 3
Total	.. ..	340	243	Rents and Commission	.. ..	88 17 9	81 7 4
		Tons.	Tons.	Total .. ..	.. ..	£2,386 17 11	£2,040 2 4
Timber .. ..	.. ..	2,812	1,980	NORTH ISLAND MAIN LINES AND BRANCHES.			
Minerals .. ..	.. ..	6,859	7,724			1919.	1918.
Other Goods .. ..	.. ..	2,955	2,125	PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.
Total	.. ..	12,626	11,829	1st Class	.. ..	39,460	51,349
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	2nd Class	.. ..	242,768	419,544
REVENUE,—	.. ..	1,275 16 6	1,066 4 3	Total	.. ..	282,228	470,893
Parcels .. ..	.. ..	158 17 3	146 13 11	Season Tickets	.. ..	17,785	17,454
Goods .. ..	.. ..	2,741 15 9	2,711 6 8	Goods,—		No.	No.
Miscellaneous .. ..	.. ..	95 4 3	441 16 8	Cattle .. ..	.. ..	3,590	12,368
Rents and Commission	.. ..	88 8 3	87 11 3	Calves .. ..	.. ..	61	1,873
Total .. ..	.. ..	£4,360 2 0	£4,453 12 9	Sheep .. ..	.. ..	17,815	80,924
				Pigs .. ..	.. ..	559	2,206
				Total	.. ..	22,025	97,371
KAIHU SECTION.				SOUTH ISLAND MAIN LINES AND BRANCHES.			
		1919.	1918.			1919.	1918.
PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.	PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.
1st Class	.. ..	138	107	1st Class	.. ..	35,734	39,426
2nd Class	.. ..	2,266	2,164	2nd Class	.. ..	143,441	206,533
Total	.. ..	2,404	2,271	Total	.. ..	179,175	245,959
Season Tickets	.. ..	.. ..	5	Season Tickets	.. ..	9,201	8,492
Goods,—		No.	No.	Goods,—		No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	.. ..	13	.. ..	Cattle .. ..	.. ..	1,300	4,001
Calves .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Calves .. ..	.. ..	25	662
Sheep .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Sheep .. ..	.. ..	22,701	80,974
Pigs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7	Pigs .. ..	.. ..	977	1,295
Total	.. ..	13	7	Total	.. ..	25,003	86,932
		Tons.	Tons.	Timber .. ..		Tons.	Tons.
Timber .. ..	.. ..	525	874	Minerals .. ..	.. ..	4,273	6,358
Minerals .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Other Goods .. ..	.. ..	49,823	56,192
Other Goods .. ..	.. ..	163	231	Total	.. ..	138,779	128,251
Total	.. ..	688	1,105	REVENUE,—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Passengers .. ..	.. ..	33,501 2 0	36,120 14 5
REVENUE,—	.. ..	161 0 1	148 11 0	Parcels .. ..	.. ..	6,123 14 4	5,940 2 8
Parcels .. ..	.. ..	26 14 7	28 0 1	Goods .. ..	.. ..	51,559 11 4	55,622 5 11
Goods .. ..	.. ..	151 2 7	252 6 4	Miscellaneous .. ..	.. ..	3,035 11 4	2,209 12 10
Miscellaneous .. ..	.. ..	5 14 9	6 19 8	Rents and Commission	.. ..	2,534 11 1	2,743 19 0
Rents and Commission	.. ..	6 7 0	20 19 0	Total .. ..	.. ..	£96,754 10 1	£102,636 14 10
Total .. ..	.. ..	£350 19 0	£456 16 1	GISBORNE SECTION.			
						1919.	1918.
PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.	PASSENGERS,—		No.	No.
1st Class	.. ..	1,054	827	1st Class	.. ..	1,054	827
2nd Class	.. ..	6,137	4,676	2nd Class	.. ..	6,137	4,676
Total	.. ..	7,191	5,503	Total	.. ..	7,191	5,503
Season Tickets	.. ..	20	37	Goods,—		No.	No.
Goods,—		No.	No.	Cattle .. ..	.. ..	91	48
Cattle .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Calves .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Calves .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Sheep .. ..	.. ..	1,686	2,954
Sheep .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Pigs .. ..	.. ..	34	11
Pigs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Total	.. ..	1,811	3,013
Total	.. ..	1,811	3,013				

WESTLAND SECTION.

	1919.	1918
<b>PASSENGERS,—</b>	No.	No.
1st Class .. ..	2,328	1,945
2nd Class .. ..	21,162	17,415
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>23,490</b>	<b>19,360</b>
Season Tickets .. ..	972	838
<b>GOODS,—</b>	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	269	515
Calves .. ..	1	15
Sheep .. ..	2,067	1,049
Pigs .. ..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>1,579</b>
<b>Timber .. ..</b>	<b>Tons. 7,857</b>	<b>Tons. 8,294</b>
<b>Minerals .. ..</b>	<b>25,442</b>	<b>30,144</b>
<b>Other Goods .. ..</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>2,296</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>36,050</b>	<b>40,734</b>
<b>REVENUE,—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers .. ..	2,326 9 6	1,973 14 6
Parcels .. ..	431 3 5	361 10 4
Goods .. ..	8,528 18 3	8,815 17 3
Miscellaneous .. ..	440 17 3	295 17 7
Rents and Commission .. ..	165 18 5	154 0 1
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£11,893 6 10</b>	<b>£11,600 19 9</b>

WESTPORT SECTION.

	1919.	1918.
<b>PASSENGERS,—</b>	No.	No.
1st Class .. ..	155	111
2nd Class .. ..	6,663	5,612
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>6,818</b>	<b>5,723</b>
Season Tickets .. ..	89	79
<b>GOODS,—</b>	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	1	3
Calves .. ..	..	..
Sheep .. ..	156	170
Pigs .. ..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Timber .. ..</b>	<b>Tons. 170</b>	<b>Tons. 536</b>
<b>Minerals .. ..</b>	<b>44,555</b>	<b>48,555</b>
<b>Other Goods .. ..</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1,061</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>45,557</b>	<b>45,142</b>
<b>REVENUE,—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers .. ..	560 11 9	472 2 9
Parcels .. ..	71 12 7	71 15 5
Goods .. ..	7,258 5 9	6,971 2 8
Miscellaneous .. ..	440 16 10	403 16 2
Rents and Commission .. ..	41 5 1	40 0 8
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£8,372 12 0</b>	<b>£7,958 17 8</b>

NELSON SECTION.

	1919.	1918.
<b>PASSENGERS,—</b>	No.	No.
1st Class .. ..	558	550
2nd Class .. ..	6,773	6,884
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>7,434</b>
Season Tickets .. ..	190	209
<b>GOODS,—</b>	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	30	37
Calves .. ..	..	1
Sheep .. ..	1,167	1,106
Pigs .. ..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,144</b>

NELSON SECTION—continued.

	1919.	1918.
<b>GOODS—continued.</b>	Tons.	Tons.
Timber .. ..	290	199
Minerals .. ..	649	803
Other Goods .. ..	1,416	1,240
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>2,242</b>
<b>REVENUE,—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers .. ..	801 5 1	790 7 6
Parcels .. ..	120 12 6	119 11 11
Goods .. ..	115 2 9	1,123 5 5
Miscellaneous .. ..	776 7 4	232 9 4
Rents and Commission .. ..	92 5 0	85 1 3
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£1,905 12 8</b>	<b>£2,350 15 5</b>

PICTON SECTION.

	1919.	1918.
<b>PASSENGERS,—</b>	No.	No.
1st Class .. ..	1,258	1,016
2nd Class .. ..	6,290	5,370
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>7,548</b>	<b>6,386</b>
Season Tickets .. ..	7	4
<b>GOODS,—</b>	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	134	23
Calves .. ..	2	3
Sheep .. ..	1,086	1,292
Pigs .. ..	2	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,318</b>
<b>Timber .. ..</b>	<b>Tons. 26</b>	<b>Tons. 76</b>
<b>Minerals .. ..</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>394</b>
<b>Other Goods .. ..</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>3,165</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,236</b>	<b>3,635</b>
<b>REVENUE,—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers .. ..	629 6 8	517 13 1
Parcels .. ..	116 16 11	111 9 0
Goods .. ..	1,604 15 7	1,156 2 5
Miscellaneous .. ..	197 11 1	207 7 11
Rents and Commission .. ..	79 8 6	76 16 4
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£2,627 18 9</b>	<b>£2,069 8 9</b>

LAKE WAKATIPU STEAMERS.

	1919.	1918.
<b>PASSENGERS,—</b>	No.	No.
1st Class .. ..	94	125
2nd Class .. ..	249	298
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>423</b>
Season Tickets .. ..	..	..
<b>GOODS,—</b>	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	7	14
Calves .. ..	..	..
Sheep .. ..	..	150
Pigs .. ..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Timber .. ..</b>	<b>Tons. 1</b>	<b>Tons. 22</b>
<b>Minerals .. ..</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Other Goods .. ..</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>REVENUE,—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers .. ..	61 0 9	76 14 0
Parcels .. ..	62 0 9	60 18 2
Goods .. ..	102 17 6	106 3 3
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	0 3 2
Rents and Commission .. ..	4 11 0	4 14 2
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£230 10 0</b>	<b>£248 12 9</b>

N.Z.R.—FINANCIAL YEAR 1919-20.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON ALL SECTIONS from 1st April, 1919, to 16th August, 1919.

All Sections.				First-class Passengers.		Second-class Passengers.		Total.	Season Tickets.
				S.	R.	S.	R.		
1919	..	..	..	310,810	347,992	1,543,850	2,106,722	4,309,374	143,485
1918	..	..	..	259,603	285,118	1,498,194	2,264,346	4,307,261	138,591
Increase	..	..	..	51,207	62,874	45,656	..	2,113	4,894
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	157,624	..	..

All Sections.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.	Timber.	Minerals.	Other Goods.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1919	113,893	11,389	2,674,788	39,840	2,839,910	191,486	917,103	993,688	2,102,277
1918	130,991	17,053	2,661,033	49,492	2,858,569	185,172	1,026,583	919,808	2,131,563
Increase	..	..	13,755	..	..	6,314	..	73,880	..
Decrease	17,098	5,664	..	9,652	18,659	..	109,480	..	29,286

RAILWAY WORKING ACCOUNT, showing REVENUE and EXPENDITURE to the Termination of the Period ending 16th August, 1919.

Section.	Miles open for Traffic.	Revenue.				Expenditure.				For a Twelve-monthly Period, Average to Date.				
		Four-weekly.		Total to Date.		Four-weekly.		Total to Date.		Per Cent. of Revenue.	Revenue per Mile of Railway.		Expenditure per Mile of Railway.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<b>NORTH ISLAND,—</b>														
Whangarei	74	4,360	2 0	22,977	19 11	4,225	0 9	18,633	4 1	81·09	807	6 9	654	13 7
Kaihu	20	350	19 0	2,262	15 10	880	7 5	3,686	13 3	162·93	294	3 4	479	5 4
Gisborne	49	2,386	17 11	13,061	17 0	2,357	0 1	11,071	5 0	84·76	693	1 6	587	9 1
North Island Main Lines and Branches	1,126	139,868	1 9	1,112,890	10 7	146,508	12 10	722,313	5 1	64·90	2,569	14 7	1,667	17 3
Total	1,269	146,966	0 8	1,151,193	3 4	153,971	1 1	755,704	7 5	65·65				
<b>SOUTH ISLAND,—</b>														
South Island Main Lines and Branches	1,404	96,754	10 1	749,883	11 9	105,363	16 6	525,512	7 2	70·08	1,388	13 5	973	3 5
Westland	157	11,893	6 10	59,153	17 1	10,140	14 2	48,510	16 6	82·01	979	12 4	803	7 3
Westport	36	8,372	12 0	37,117	6 9	5,212	18 6	23,900	14 10	64·39	3,680	13 11	1,726	3 3
Nelson	61	1,905	12 8	12,718	18 3	3,596	10 8	14,263	3 11	112·19	542	2 4	608	3 11
Picton	56	2,627	18 9	14,040	14 9	2,703	16 2	12,685	5 10	90·35	651	17 10	588	19 2
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	..	230	10 0	2,335	11 4	546	10 10	2,811	12 0	120·38	..	..	..	..
Total	1,714	121,784	10 4	875,249	19 11	127,569	6 10	627,690	0 3	71·72				
Grand total	2,983	268,750	11 0	2,026,443	3 3	281,540	7 11	1,383,394	7 8	68·27				

CORRESPONDING PERIOD LAST YEAR.

<b>NORTH ISLAND,—</b>														
Whangarei	74	4,453	12 9	22,402	18 11	3,249	12 2	16,265	9 11	72·60	787	2 7	571	9 10
Kaihu	20	456	16 1	2,419	15 11	635	17 1	3,023	9 1	124·94	314	11 6	393	1 0
Gisborne	49	2,040	2 4	10,215	2 9	2,593	10 8	11,613	4 6	113·69	542	0 7	616	4 3
North Island Main Lines and Branches	1,126	187,849	5 7	1,058,733	7 2	128,718	2 7	642,330	11 3	60·67	2,444	13 6	1,483	3 7
Total	1,269	194,799	16 9	1,093,771	4 9	135,197	2 6	673,232	14 9	61·55				
<b>SOUTH ISLAND,—</b>														
South Island Main Lines and Branches	1,404	102,636	14 10	647,390	5 11	93,346	3 2	460,927	18 9	71·20	1,198	17 5	853	11 5
Westland	157	11,600	19 9	60,610	16 3	8,430	4 6	42,823	3 4	70·66	1,003	14 11	709	5 1
Westport	36	7,958	17 8	44,393	14 2	4,529	12 11	22,749	15 4	51·25	3,206	4 3	1,643	7 10
Nelson	61	2,350	15 5	12,590	13 8	2,444	6 9	12,769	19 8	101·42	536	13 0	544	5 11
Picton	56	2,069	8 9	11,617	16 5	2,100	2 3	11,230	15 10	96·67	539	8 0	521	8 7
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	..	248	12 9	2,139	17 1	514	5 4	2,304	19 10	104·78	..	..	..	..
Total	1,714	126,865	9 2	778,803	3 6	111,364	14 11	552,811	12 9	70·98				
Grand total	2,983	321,665	5 11	1,872,574	8 3	246,561	17 5	1,226,044	7 6	65·47				

ESTIMATED COST of CONSTRUCTION of RAILWAYS, ROLLING-STOCK, ETC., to 31st March, 1919, as furnished by Public Works Department and by Greymouth and Westport Harbour Boards respectively.

Section.	Cost of Opened Lines.		Cost of Unopened Lines.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Whangarei .. .. .	767,510	0 0	324,852	0 0
Kaihu .. .. .	99,962	0 0	18,065	0 0
Tauranga .. .. .	..	..	398,376	0 0
Gisborne .. .. .	682,157	0 0	193,510	0 0
North Island Main Lines and Branches .. .. .	16,006,227	0 0	959,507	0 0
South Island Main Lines and Branches .. .. .	14,616,816	0 0	222,340	0 0
Westland .. .. .	2,099,420	0 0	725,766	0 0
Westport .. .. .	606,225	0 0	96,071	0 0
Nelson .. .. .	542,534	0 0	36,736	0 0
Picton .. .. .	683,683	0 0	19,117	0 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamer Service .. .. .	43,708	0 0	..	..
In Suspense—				
Surveys, North Island .. .. .	..	..	35,900	0 0
Miscellaneous, North Island .. .. .	..	..	5,169	0 0
Surveys, South Island .. .. .	..	..	5,752	0 0
Miscellaneous, South Island .. .. .	..	..	5,168	0 0
P.W.D. Stock of Permanent-way .. .. .	..	..	46,872	0 0
W.R.D. Stock of A.O.L. Stores .. .. .	19,439	0 0	..	..
Totals .. .. .	£36,167,681	0 0	£3,093,201	0 0

Railways Department, 15th September, 1919.

H. WILLIAMS,  
Chief Accountant, New Zealand Railways.

Notice published pursuant to the Provisions of Section 15 of the Public Trust Office Act, 1908, and Sections 18 and 19 of the Public Trust Office Amendment Act, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that, no person having taken out administration, the Public Trustee has filed in the Supreme Court at Wellington an election to administer the several estates of the persons deceased whose names, residences, and occupations (so far as known) are hereunder respectively set forth, their gross properties being estimated not to exceed £400 in each case.

No.	Name.	Residence.	Occupation.	Date of Death.	Date Election filed.	Testate or Intestate.	Office administering.
1	Adams, Alexander Cuthbert	Pukeatua ..	Farm labourer ..	15/11/18	9/9/19	Intestate	Wellington.
2	Clark, Stuart .. ..	Methven ..	Farm hand ..	30/8/18	13/9/19	Testate	Christchurch.
3	Coleman, Peter .. ..	Wakefield ..	Drover ..	17/7/19	10/9/19	"	Wellington.
4	Eastwood, Leonard or Morris Leonard	Auckland ..	Horse-trainer ..	12/11/18	11/9/19	Intestate	Auckland.
5	Goodrich, Gordon ..	Christchurch ..	Salesman ..	10/11/18	13/9/19	"	Christchurch.
6	Hambly, William; or Hambley, William	" ..	Labourer ..	19/11/18	12/9/19	"	"
7	Hardie, Rupert Ernest ..	Woodlands ..	" ..	30/11/18	13/9/19	"	Auckland.
8	Hill, Sydney; or Hill, Horace Sydney	Waipukurau ..	Station hand ..	26/8/18	12/9/19	Testate	Napier.
9	Kinsella, Peter Terence ..	Wellington ..	Carpenter ..	20/2/19	11/9/19	"	Wellington.
10	Logan, Robert .. ..	Auckland ..	Retired shipbuilder ..	3/3/19	13/9/19	Intestate	Auckland.
11	MacGregor, Peter or Patrick	Invercargill ..	Retired joiner ..	2/6/19	9/9/19	"	Invercargill.
12	MacLean, Kendrick; or Kindrick, Charles	Hamilton ..	Bank clerk ..	4/10/17	9/9/19	"	Auckland.
13	Maguire, William Froomes	Wyndham ..	Accountant ..	13/4/18	11/9/19	"	Invercargill.
14	Matthews, Frederick Collett	Waverley ..	Civil servant ..	23/7/18	9/9/19	Testate	Wellington.
15	Mudrovich, Kreshmir ..	Waiuku ..	Labourer and gum-digger	14/12/18	13/9/19	Intestate	Auckland.
16	Newlove, Leslie or Lesley Malcolm	Takaka ..	Farmer ..	12/10/17	13/9/19	"	Nelson.
17	O'Grady, Julia .. ..	Timaru ..	Married woman ..	20/2/19	13/9/19	"	Christchurch.
18	Rait, Mary Ann .. ..	Wellington ..	" ..	28/2/19	13/9/19	Testate	Wellington.
19	Rasmussen, Ellen Eveline	Clive ..	" ..	27/11/18	11/9/19	Intestate	"
20	Reid, Alexander .. ..	Caversham ..	Labourer and farmer	17/6/19	13/9/19	Testate	Dunedin.
21	Robinson, James .. ..	Rapaura ..	Flax-dresser ..	18/7/19	13/9/19	Intestate	Wellington.
22	Sinclair, Jane Ann ..	Dunedin ..	Widow ..	8/7/19	13/9/19	Testate	Dunedin.
23	Sloan, Samuel .. ..	Wellington ..	Boot operator ..	22/9/15	13/9/19	Intestate	Christchurch.
24	Weir, Christina .. ..	Christchurch ..	Married woman ..	23/7/14	10/9/19	Testate	"
25	Withers, Jason Welsman	Wanganui ..	Clerk ..	25/6/19	13/9/19	Intestate	Wellington.
26	Wolstenholme, James Gifford	Napier ..	" ..	20/11/18	13/9/19	"	"

Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

ROBERT TRIGGS, Public Trustee.



*Commission to inquire into and report respecting the Curtailment of the Train Services on 2nd July, 1919, and whether the same was due to the Rolling-stock having been allowed to fall into a State of Disrepair and not due to the Shortage of Coal for Railway Purposes.*

**LIVERPOOL, Governor-General.**

To all to whom these presents shall come, and to JOSEPH PRIME MAXWELL, Esquire, of Wellington; JAMES MARCHBANKS, Esquire, of Wellington; and WILLIAM DUFFUS HUNT, Esquire, of Wellington: Greeting.

**W**HEREAS it is desirable that inquiry should be made respecting the curtailment of the train services which took place on the New Zealand Government Railways on the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby constitute and appoint you the said

JOSEPH PRIME MAXWELL,  
JAMES MARCHBANKS, and  
WILLIAM DUFFUS HUNT

to be a Commission to inquire into and report upon the following matters:—

1. The condition of the rolling-stock on the 2nd July, 1919.
2. Whether such rolling-stock has been maintained in a good and efficient condition, and whether proper provision has been made for the upkeep and renewal thereof.
3. Whether the number of engines, carriages, and wagons under repair on the 2nd July, 1919, was excessive.
4. Whether any Inspector or other officer having charge of rolling-stock and responsible for its condition has reported adversely on the condition and upkeep of the rolling-stock.
5. Whether the curtailment of train services made on the 2nd July, 1919, was due to the unsafe condition of the rolling-stock.
6. Whether an excessive number of engines, carriages, and wagons has been passed through the repair shops since 2nd July, 1919.
7. Whether the curtailment of train services was brought about solely by shortage of coal, and what reserve stock of coal was held by the Department on the 2nd July, 1919.
8. The causes to which the depletion, if any, of stocks of coal was due.
9. Whether proper diligence and foresight was exercised by the Railway Department in obtaining coal-supplies to meet its requirements.
10. Whether the Department was brought under the jurisdiction of the Coal Trade Committees or other authorities under the Coal Trade Regulations and rationed in the same way as other industries; and, if so, whether the Department regularly kept such Committees or authorities apprised of its requirements.
11. Whether the Department used its organization in co-operation with such Committees or authorities for the purpose of obtaining coal and maintaining stocks for railway purposes.
12. Whether all the coal obtained for and allocated to the Railway Department under the Coal Trade Regulations was delivered to the Department, and whether and to what extent coal allocated for railway purposes was diverted to other industries.
13. Whether the diversion of coal from the railways to other industries detrimentally affected the position of the railway coal reserves.
14. Whether the Railway Department kept closely in touch with overseas coal-suppliers with a view to supplementing supplies obtained through the Coal Trade Committees.
15. Whether the staff of the Department was of sufficient strength on the 2nd July, 1919, to have enabled the ordinary time-table in operation on that date to be maintained had other conditions been satisfactory.
16. Whether the restrictions imposed on the carriage of passengers and goods were essential.
17. Whether the curtailment made in the train services was due to causes other than shortage of coal.

And, with the like advice and consent, I do further appoint you

JOSEPH PRIME MAXWELL

to be the Chairman of the said Commission.

And you are hereby authorized to conduct any inquiries under these presents at such times and places as you deem expedient, with power to adjourn from time to time and place to place as you think fit, and to call before you and examine on oath, or otherwise, such persons as you think capable of affording you information as to the matters aforesaid, and to call for and examine all such documents as you deem likely to afford you information on any such matters.

And using all due diligence you are required to report to me under your hands and seals not later than the twentieth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, your opinion on the aforesaid matters.

And you are hereby strictly charged and directed that you shall not at any time publish or otherwise disclose, save to me in pursuance of these presents or by my direction, the contents or purport of any report so made or to be made by you.

And it is hereby declared that the powers and authorities conferred on you by these presents may be exercised by any two or more of you.

And it is hereby further declared that these presents shall continue in force although the inquiry is not regularly continued from time to time or from place to place.

And, lastly, it is hereby further declared that these presents are issued under and subject to the provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of Justice of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

W. F. MASSEY,  
Prime Minister

Approved in Council.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

## Exports.—Weekly.

RETURN of PRINCIPAL EXPORTS of NEW ZEALAND PRODUCE from the Dominion during the Week ended Tuesday, 16th September, 1919.

NOTE.—These figures are subject to alteration. They represent the entries from the ports received at Head Office, Wellington, up to 5 p.m. on Tuesday. \* Goods exported are credited as far as possible to each district of production (as per list appended to return for week ended 31st August, 1915, *New Zealand Gazette* No. 103, page 3117), whether exported through the port for such district or not.

Districts.*	Butter.	Cheese.	Frozen Meats.			Gold.
			Lamb.	Mutton.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland .. ..	1,131	128	..	..	155	39,622
Kaipara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tauranga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui .. ..	..	29,889	8,724	14,779	13,809	..
Wellington .. ..	..	49,820	38,518	59,113	15,130	..
Napier .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wairau (including Picton) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westport .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika .. ..	..	1,705	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton .. ..	..	1,652	..	..	..	..
Timaru .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oamaru .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunedin .. ..	..	1,326	..	468	14,786	100,167
Invercargill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	1,131	84,520	47,242	74,860	43,880	139,789

  

Districts.*	Grain and Pulse.	Hides and Skins.	Kauri-gum.	Phormium (including Tow).	Tallow.	Timber.	Wool.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland .. ..	87	14,532	4,703	..	7,041	355	..
Kaipara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tauranga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne .. ..	..	4,637	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui .. ..	..	1,735	..	950	305	..	..
Wellington .. ..	330	9,210	..	24,717	1,396	..	20,266
Napier .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wairau (including Picton) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westport .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,270	..	..
Timaru .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oamaru .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunedin .. ..	678	16,599	..	88	386	..	..
Invercargill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	1,095	40,718	4,703	25,755	12,398	355	20,266

Customs Department,  
Wellington, 17th September, 1919.

W. B. MONTGOMERY,  
Comptroller of Customs.

Vital Statistics.

GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S Report on the Vital Statistics of the Four Metropolitan Areas and of the Nine Suburban Areas of the Dominion for the Month of August, 1919:—

	Population, Census, 1916.	Total Births registered, August, 1919.	Proportion of Births to the 1,000 of Population.	DEATHS REGISTERED IN AUGUST, 1919.							Total Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Population, August, 1919.
				Males.			Females.					
				Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.			
Auckland City .. .. .	68,888	100	1.45	6	..	45	6	2	28	87	1.26	
Remainder of Metropolitan Area	64,824	116	1.79	3	1	34	3	..	28	69	1.06	
<b>Total for Auckland Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>133,712</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
Wellington City .. .. .	75,496	121	1.60	7	1	35	4	1	27	75	0.99	
Remainder of Metropolitan Area	19,739	45	2.28	1	..	4	3	..	6	14	0.71	
<b>Total for Wellington Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>95,235</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0.93</b>	
Christchurch City .. .. .	55,860	85	1.52	1	..	30	..	..	26	57	1.02	
Remainder of Metropolitan Area	36,873	49	1.33	1	..	12	1	1	18	33	0.89	
<b>Total for Christchurch Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>92,733</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.97</b>	
Dunedin City .. .. .	55,256	62	1.12	1	3	29	3	4	26	66	1.19	
Remainder of Metropolitan Area	13,460	23	1.71	1	1	10	..	1	6	19	1.41	
<b>Total for Dunedin Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>68,716</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.24</b>	
Gisborne Borough .. .. .	9,654	23	2.38	..	1	3	1	..	5	10	1.04	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	3,006	8	2.66	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.67	
<b>Total for Gisborne Suburban Area</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.95</b>	
Napier Borough .. .. .	12,704	22	1.73	..	..	1	..	..	5	6	0.47	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	2,427	6	2.47	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	1.24	
<b>Total for Napier Suburban Area</b>	<b>15,131</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
New Plymouth Borough .. .. .	8,704	13	1.49	..	..	6	..	..	2	8	0.92	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	1,091	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.92	
<b>Total for New Plymouth Suburban Area</b>	<b>9,795</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.92</b>	
Wanganui Borough .. .. .	14,380	18	1.25	3	..	14	..	..	3	20	1.39	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	5,137	10	1.95	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	0.78	
<b>Total for Wanganui Suburban Area</b>	<b>19,517</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.23</b>	
Palmerston North Borough .. .. .	12,829	22	1.71	..	1	5	..	..	3	9	0.70	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	1,177	1	0.85	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	2.55	
<b>Total for Palmerston North Suburban Area</b>	<b>14,006</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
Nelson City .. .. .	8,774	18	2.05	..	..	1	..	..	5	6	0.68	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	1,188	6	5.05	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.84	
<b>Total for Nelson Suburban Area</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
Greymouth Borough .. .. .	4,863	9	1.85	1	..	1	1	..	2	5	1.03	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	3,510	7	1.99	..	..	3	..	..	1	4	1.14	
<b>Total for Grey Valley Boroughs Suburban Area</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.07</b>	
Timaru Borough .. .. .	12,238	23	1.88	1	2	4	1	..	9	17	1.39	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	1,478	2	1.35	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.68	
<b>Total for Timaru Suburban Area</b>	<b>13,716</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.31</b>	
Invercargill Borough .. .. .	14,154	22	1.55	..	..	3	..	..	7	10	0.71	
Remainder of Suburban Area ..	3,708	1	0.27	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	0.54	
<b>Total for Invercargill Suburban Area</b>	<b>17,862</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.67</b>	
<b>Grand totals .. .. .</b>	<b>511,418</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1.04</b>	

Dealing with the four metropolitan areas only, it is found that the inclusion of the suburban portions lowers the death-rate in Auckland, Wellington, and Christchurch.

	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population.	
Auckland City .. .. .	1.26	1.17
Auckland Metropolitan Area .. .. .	0.99	0.93
Wellington City .. .. .	1.02	0.97
Wellington Metropolitan Area .. .. .	1.19	1.24
Christchurch City .. .. .		
Christchurch Metropolitan Area .. .. .		
Dunedin City .. .. .		
Dunedin Metropolitan Area .. .. .		

Including the suburban portions, the rate at Dunedin is the highest and at Wellington the lowest.

Compared with August, 1917 and 1918, the results are—

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Auckland Metropolitan Area .. .. .	0.99	1.23	1.17
Wellington Metropolitan Area .. .. .	0.91	0.91	0.93
Christchurch Metropolitan Area .. .. .	0.98	1.41	0.97
Dunedin Metropolitan Area .. .. .	1.08	1.50	1.24

The total births registered for the four metropolitan areas amounted to 601, as against 703 in July—a decrease of 102. The deaths in August were 420—an increase of 6 as compared with the previous month. Of the total deaths, males contributed 226, females 119. Fifty-six of the deaths were of children under five years of age, being 13.33 per cent. of the whole number. Forty-one of these were under one year of age.

The following table shows the deaths in various age-groups occurring in the four metropolitan and total of nine suburban areas during the month of August, 1919:—

Age-group.	METROPOLITAN AREA.								NINE SUBURBAN AREAS.		Total.	
	Auckland.		Wellington.		Christchurch.		Dunedin.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
Under 5 years ..	10	11	9	8	2	2	6	8	10	3	37	32
5 and under 10 years..	1	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	4
10 " 15 " ..	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	5	2
15 " 20 " ..	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	6
20 " 25 " ..	3	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	8	4
25 " 30 " ..	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	1	4	8	10
30 " 35 " ..	4	5	2	6	..	..	2	1	1	..	9	12
35 " 40 " ..	2	5	2	1	..	1	2	3	2	3	8	13
40 " 45 " ..	6	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	3	2	12	7
45 " 50 " ..	2	2	1	..	2	7	2	..	3	5	10	14
50 " 55 " ..	2	5	5	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	13	13
55 " 60 " ..	9	1	..	2	2	1	3	1	..	3	14	8
60 " 65 " ..	6	3	4	4	1	3	3	2	6	5	20	17
65 years and over ..	39	26	17	13	28	22	19	20	31	20	134	101
Unknown or not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Totals.. ..	89	67	48	41	44	46	45	40	63	49	289	243

The deaths of 235 persons of 65 years and upwards were registered for the four metropolitan and nine suburban areas during the month of August, 1919, as against 230 in the previous month. The following table shows the classification:—

Age.	METROPOLITAN AREA.								NINE SUBURBAN AREAS.		Total.	
	Auckland.		Wellington.		Christchurch.		Dunedin.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
65	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	5	2
66	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4
67	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	6	2
68	2	..	2	4	1	2	1	1	2	..	8	7
69	2	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	5	2
70	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	3	1	7	7
71	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	2	5	4
72	3	2	1	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	8	5
73	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	2	4	5
74	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	2	1	..	7	3
75	3	1	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	2	8	5
76	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	6
77	1	3	1	1	..	2	2	1	1	1	5	8
78	3	1	1	..	3	1	3	1	..	1	10	4
79	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	8	..
80	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	6	7
81	2	1	1	..	..	2	4	1	3	..	10	4
82	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	5	4
83	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	3	4
84	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	4
85	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	4	3
86	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	4	1
87	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2
88	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1
89	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
91	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
94	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
95	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals ..	39	26	17	13	28	22	19	20	31	20	134	101

TABLE showing the Causes of the Deaths of Persons at the Four Metropolitan Areas, and Total for Nine Suburban Areas, registered during August, 1919.

Causes of Death.	Auckland Metropolitan Area.		Wellington Metropolitan Area.		Christchurch Metropolitan Area.		Dunedin Metropolitan Area.		Nine Suburban Areas.		Total.
	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>											
<i>(a.) Epidemic Diseases.</i>											
1. Typhoid Fever .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
8. Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
9. Diphtheria .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	11
10. Influenza .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
18. Erysipelas .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
<i>(b.) Other General Diseases.</i>											
28. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1	13	..	3	..	3	..	7	..	4	31
29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
30. Tubercular Meningitis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
32. Tuberculosis of Spine .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
37. Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
39. Cancer of Buccal Cavity .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
40. " Stomach, Liver .. .. .	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	3	..	3	15
41. " Intestines, Rectum .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
42. " Female Genital Organs .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	7
43. " Breast .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
45. " Abdomen .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
45. " Bladder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
45. " Cervical Glands .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
45. " Pancreas .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
45. " Prostate .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
45. " Pylorus .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
45. Disseminated Cancer .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
45. Cancer (Undefined) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
50. Diabetes .. .. .	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..	10
51. Exophthalmic Goitre .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
53. Hodgkin's Disease .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
54. Pernicious Anæmia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
55. Purpura Hæmorrhagica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
55. Toxæmia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
56. Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. .. .	1	35	2	13	..	15	4	17	4	23	119
<b>II.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>											
60. Encephalitis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
60. " Lethargica .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
61. Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	5
64. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ..	..	6	..	5	..	8	..	3	..	5	27
65. Cerebral Softening .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
66. Paralysis without Specified Cause ..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	5
67. General Paralysis of Insane .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation ..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
69. Epilepsy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
71. Convulsions of Infants .. .. .	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
73. Neuritis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. .. .	2	13	1	10	1	11	1	9	1	7	56
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>											
77. Pericarditis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
78. Acute Endocarditis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
79. Organic Diseases of Heart .. ..	1	15	..	18	..	14	1	12	..	19	80
80. Angina Pectoris .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
81. Diseases of Arteries, Atheroma, &c. ..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	10
82. Thrombosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
84. Disease of Thymus Gland .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
85. Auricular Fibrillation of Heart .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. .. .	1	22	..	18	..	17	1	16	..	24	99
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>											
88. Goitre .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
89. Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	4	11

TABLE showing the Causes of the Deaths of Persons at the Four Metropolitan Areas, and Total for Nine Suburban Areas, registered during August, 1919—*continued*.

Causes of Death.	Auckland Metropolitan Area.		Wellington Metropolitan Area.		Christchurch Metropolitan Area.		Dunedin Metropolitan Area.		Nine Suburban Areas.		Total
	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—<i>continued</i>.</b>											
90. Chronic Bronchitis .. ..	..	6	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	14
91. Broncho-pneumonia .. ..	..	1	1	2	..	3	1	1	..	2	11
92. Pneumonia .. ..	..	6	..	3	1	6	1	3	1	2	23
93. Pleurisy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
94. Congestion of Lungs .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
96. Asthma .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
98. Pulmonary Hæmorrhage .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. ..	..	17	1	13	1	15	3	7	2	11	70
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>											
99. Stomatitis .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
100. Tonsillitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
101. Oesophageal Obstruction .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
102. Ulcer of Stomach .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
103. Other Diseases of Stomach (Cancer excepted) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
104. Enteritis (under 2 years) .. ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
105. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (over 2 years) .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
108. Appendicitis .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
109. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
110. Intestinal Neoplasm .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
113. Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
114. Biliary Calculi .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
115. Cholecystitis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
117. Simple Peritonitis .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Totals .. ..	1	7	4	2	1	6	1	3	..	5	30
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.</b>											
119. Acute Nephritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	2
120. Bright's Disease .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14
122. Other Diseases of Kidney and Annexa .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
124. Cystitis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
126. Disease of Prostate .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	6
129. Fibroma Uteri .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
130. Prolapse of Uterus .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. ..	..	11	..	1	..	4	..	8	..	5	29
<b>VII.—PUERPERAL STATE.</b>											
135. Placenta Prævia .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
136. Childbirth .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
137. Septicæmia (Puerperal) .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. ..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>											
142. Gangrene .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
144. Cellulitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>											
150. Congenital Heart-disease .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
150. Congenital Pulmonary Stenosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>											
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus, &c. .. ..	4	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	13
151A. Premature Birth .. ..	7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	13
152. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Totals .. ..	14	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	30
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>											
154. Senility .. ..	..	21	..	3	..	11	..	9	..	14	58

TABLE showing the Causes of the Deaths of Persons at the Four Metropolitan Areas, and Total for Nine Suburban Areas, registered during August, 1919—continued.

Causes of Death.	Auckland Metropolitan Area.		Wellington Metropolitan Area.		Christchurch Metropolitan Area.		Dunedin Metropolitan Area.		Nine Suburban Areas.		Total
	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	
<b>XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>											
158. Suicide by Drowning ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
159. " Firearms ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
166. Accident—Conflagration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
167. " Burns and Scalds ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
168. " Asphyxia under Anæsthetic ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
169. " Drowning ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
170. Traumatism by Firearms ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
172. " Fall ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
175. " Other Crushing ..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
185. Fractures (Accidental) ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
186. Other External Violence ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
Totals .. ..	1	8	1	5	..	5	1	2	..	6	29
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>											
189. Ill-defined or not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Grand totals .. ..	21	135	17	72	4	86	14	71	13	99	532

Census and Statistics Office.  
Wellington, N.Z., 16th September, 1919.

MALCOLM FRASER,  
Government Statistician.

*Mining Privileges struck off the Register.*

Warden's Court,  
Blenheim, 5th September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned mining privileges have been struck off the Havelock Mining Register, in pursuance of section 30 of the Mining Amendment Act, 1914, viz. :—

No.	Holder.	Locality.
<b>RESIDENCE-SITES.</b>		
5/1903	J. McGuiness ..	Mats Creek, Wakamarina.
3/1902	M. McAuliff ..	Quayle's Terrace, Wakamarina.
144	A. Wickes ..	Deep Creek.
<b>WATER-RACES.</b>		
9/1901	C. L. Diamanti	Deep Creek.
2/1903	A. Thompson ..	"
2/1904	Richard Mill ..	"
2/1905	Walter H. Fisk	"
1/08	W. J. Lodge ..	"
49/12	R. Cragg ..	"
61/12	C. L. Diamanti	"
68/12	"	"
83/13	James Reardon	Mahakipawa.
91/13	R. Cragg ..	"
99	F. Magnuson ..	Deep Creek.

A. F. BENT,  
Mining Registrar.

*Mining Privileges struck off the Register.*

Warden's Court,  
Blenheim, 5th September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned mining privileges have been struck off the Blenheim Mining Register, in pursuance of section 30 of the Mining Amendment Act, 1914, viz. :—

**WATER-RACES.**

No. 277B, held by David Girdwood, situated at Armchair Creek.  
Nos. 408 and 409, held by W. J. Ure, situated at Endeavour Inlet.

A. F. BENT,  
Mining Registrar.

*Officiating Ministers for 1919.—Notice No. 32.*

Registrar-General's Office,  
Wellington, 16th September, 1919.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Marriage Act, 1908, the following names of Officiating Ministers within the meaning of the said Act are published for general information :—

*Presbyterian Church of New Zealand.*  
Mr. HENRY BLOOMFIELD.

*Congregational Independents.*  
The Reverend ROBERT MITCHELL.

W. W. COOK,  
Registrar-General.

*Conscience-money received.*

The Treasury,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

I HEREBY acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £1 10s. 6d., forwarded to the Railway Department, Auckland, by a person unknown, as conscience-money to the New Zealand Government.

G. F. C. CAMPBELL,  
Secretary to the Treasury.

*Notice to Mariners.—No. 60 of 1919.*

**ADMIRALTY ROUTE WARNING.—GENERAL NO. 9.**

Marine Department,  
Wellington, N.Z., 15th September, 1919.

WITH reference to Route Warning, General No. 8, the issue of advance versions of mine warnings by means of telegraphic route warnings will be discontinued except in the case of newly discovered dangers. Mariners must therefore be guided by mine warnings to mariners which will be continued to be sent by post to the various reporting offices. Should mariners require information regarding any clearance of mine-fields which have been effected subsequent to the date of despatch of the mine warnings, they can obtain the same by calling at a port before entering the area concerned.

GEORGE ALLPORT,  
Secretary.

Notice to Mariners.—No. 61 of 1919.

Marine Department,  
Wellington, N.Z., 16th September, 1919.

THE following Notices to Mariners, which have been received from the Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne, and the Hydrographic Office, Washington, are published for general information.

GEORGE ALLPORT,  
Secretary.

TASMANIA.

NORTH COAST.—MERSEY BLUFF (DEVONPORT) LIGHT.—INTENDED ALTERATION IN CHARACTER.—SIGNAL-STATION TO BE DISCONTINUED.

MARINERS and others are hereby notified that the fixed white light with red sectors on Mersey Bluff (Devonport) will be replaced by a group flashing white light with red sectors (U); and, further, that the signal-station will be discontinued, on or about 15th January, 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Mersey Bluff. Lat. 41° 9½' S., long. 146° 23¼' E., on Chart No. 1695A.

Details.—The fixed white light with red sectors will be replaced by a new light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—Group flashing white light with red sectors, showing four flashes in quick succession every twelve seconds, thus—flash ½ sec., eclipse 1 sec.; flash ½ sec., eclipse 1 sec.; flash ½ sec., eclipse 1 sec.; flash ½ sec., eclipse 7½ secs.

Sectors.—Red from 86° (N. 77° E. mag.) through east to 121° (S. 68° E. mag.); white from 121° (S. 68° E. mag.) through south to 225° (S. 36° W. mag.); red from 225° (S. 36° W. mag.) to 260° (S. 71° W. mag.). Obscured elsewhere.

Visibility.—White, 16 miles; red, 7 miles.

Power.—White, 1,500 candles; red, 600 candles.

Remarks.—The light will be unwatched. The signal-station will be discontinued, and the lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HURRICANE WARNINGS TO BE DISPLAYED AT NIGHT ON THE U.S. ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS.

The following system of night hurricane displays will be effective on the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts on and after 1st January, 1919:—

“Two red lanterns with a white lantern between, displayed at night, indicate the approach of a tropical hurricane or one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Great Lakes and Atlantic coast.”

TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL LIGHT-VESSELS DISCONTINUED.

On 10th July the temporary additional light-vessels “Owl,” off Chesapeake Capes, and “Cardinal,” off New York, were discontinued.

RADIO TIME-SIGNALS.

On 30th March, 1919, at 2 a.m., 75th meridian time, clocks in the United States will be set ahead one hour in accordance with the provisions of the Daylight Saving Act.

Clocks on all naval vessels in United States territorial waters and at naval stations will be regulated accordingly.

The Greenwich mean time of watch-standing periods for radio operators and for radio broadcast schedules, except radio time-signals, will not be changed, and are not affected by the foregoing change of clock time.

The Greenwich mean time of radio time-signals broadcasts will be one hour earlier than at present from all radio stations concerned except Washington.

The Greenwich mean time of the Washington radio time-signal will remain unchanged.

RADIO COMPASS-STATIONS.

The following U.S. Naval shore radio compass-stations are now in operation for the purpose of furnishing bearings to vessels in the West Atlantic:—

Radio Compass-station.	Radio Call.	Position.
Gloucester, Mass.	NAD	Lat. 42° 35' 19" N. Lon. 70° 41' 08" W.
Deer Island, Mass.	NAD	Lat. 42° 21' 15" N. Lon. 70° 57' 30" W.
Fourth Cliff, Mass.	NAD	Lat. 42° 09' 40" N. Lon. 70° 42' 22" W.
Cape Cod, Mass.	NAE	Lat. 42° 02' 58" N. Lon. 70° 04' 32" W.
Surfside, Nantucket, Mass.	NBS	Lat. 41° 14' 42" N. Lon. 70° 05' 56" W.
Price's Neck, R.I.	NAF	Lat. 41° 27' 06" N. Lon. 71° 20' 15" W.
Watch Hill, R.I.	NAF	Lat. 41° 18' 21" N. Lon. 71° 51' 29" W.
Montauk, L.I.	NAH	Lat. 41° 09' 09" N. Lon. 71° 57' 27" W.
Fire Island, N.Y.	NAH	Lat. 40° 38' 07" N. Lon. 73° 12' 32" W.
Rockaway Beach, N.Y.	NAH	Lat. 40° 39' 52" N. Lon. 73° 52' 40" W.

Radio Compass-station.	Radio Call.	Position.
Sandy Hook, N.J.	NAH	Lat. 40° 28' 12" N. Lon. 74° 01' 06" W.
Mantoloking, N.J.	NAH	Lat. 40° 01' 30" N. Lon. 74° 03' 10" W.
Cape May, N.J.	NSD	Lat. 38° 56' 41" N. Lon. 74° 53' 10" W.
Cape Henlopen, Del.	NSD	Lat. 38° 47' 26" N. Lon. 75° 05' 16" W.
Bethany Beach, Del.	NSD	Lat. 38° 32' 45" N. Lon. 75° 08' 20" W.
Hog Island, Va.	NCZ	Lat. 37° 22' 36" N. Lon. 75° 42' 37" W.
Smith Island, Va.	NCZ	Lat. 37° 07' 08" N. Lon. 75° 53' 42" W.
Cape Henry, Va.	NCZ	Lat. 36° 55' 16" N. Lon. 75° 59' 51" W.
Cape Hatteras, N.C.	NDW	Lat. 35° 14' 22" N. Lon. 75° 31' 42" W.
Morris Island, S.C.	NAO	Lat. 32° 41' 33" N. Lon. 79° 53' 15" W.

Where two or more of the foregoing compass-stations have the same radio call it indicates that they are connected by wire telegraph to and under the control of a central control station, the radio call being the call of the central control station. When a request for bearings is made the central control station invariably answers with a bearing from each of the compass-stations under its control.

The following signals have been authorized and will be used until further notice:—

Signal.	Meaning.
QTE ?	What is my true bearing ?
QTE	Your true bearing is _____ degrees from Radio Compass-station.

To obtain bearings the compass-station should be called in the usual manner and the call followed by the signal “QTE ?” meaning “What is my true bearing ?” When told by the compass-station to “K” (go on) the ship's radio operator should follow the procedure outlined below:—

- (a.) Transmit the ship's radio call for 30 seconds.
- (b.) Make dashes, each dash 5 seconds long, for one minute, with the ship's radio call after each dash.
- (c.) Terminate with the signal “K” (go ahead).

If satisfactory bearings are obtained, the operator at the compass-station will call the vessel in the usual manner and reply “QTE,” followed by the true bearing in degrees (0 to 359) spelled out in words, and the name of the radio compass-station from which the bearing was obtained; otherwise a repetition of the test will be requested.

The ship's operator should acknowledge receipt of the bearings by answering the compass-station in the usual manner and repeat, in numerals, the bearings received. This procedure enables all stations concerned to check the bearings.

All U.S. Naval shore radio compass-stations keep watch and transmit on 600 meters for merchant vessels, and this wave-length should be used for calling and answering and carrying on all communication with these stations.

Attention is invited to the fact that when a single bearing is furnished there is a possibility of an error of 180 degrees, as the operator at the compass-station cannot always determine on which side of his station the vessel lies; in such cases the decision is left to the commander of the vessel.

Subject to the foregoing, bearings should be accurate within 2 degrees of an arc. When bearings from three or more compass-stations are not over 2 degrees of arc in error but do not meet at a fixed point, the geometrical center of the triangle formed by the bearings can generally be taken as the approximate position of the vessel.

The primary object of these stations is to assist in the navigation of vessels during atmosphere of low visibility. They are operated by the Navy Department and there is no charge for the service.

In order that the operation of shore radio compass-stations may be checked up it is requested that brief report be forwarded to the Director Naval Communications, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., containing the following particulars:—

- 1. Name of ship.
- 2. Name of radio compass-station.
- 3. Date and G.M.T. at which radio bearing was taken.
- 4. Bearing given by radio compass-station.
- 5. Estimated position of ship at above time and date by methods other than radio.
- 6. The probable degree of accuracy of the estimated position.
- 7. Weather conditions at above time.
- 8. Remarks, if any.
- 9. Signature of master or responsible navigating officer.

Town of Rotorua.—Order levying a Fire-prevention Rate, 1919-20.

WHEREAS by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, provision is made for the management of the Town of Rotorua by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts; and the said Department is, in respect of the said town, created a body corporate:

And whereas by section 5 of the said Act it is enacted that, for the purposes of any Act relating to local authorities, the



said Department shall, in respect of the said town, be deemed to be a local authority, and that the provisions of any such Act shall (subject to such modifications or exceptions as the Governor-General by Order in Council directs) extend and apply as if the said town were a borough :

And whereas the said Department has become the contributory local authority to the Rotorua Fire Board, constituted under the provisions of the Fire Brigades Act, 1908 :

And whereas on the 11th day of April, 1908, His Excellency the Governor-General, in exercise of the powers conferred in that behalf by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, did by Order in Council make certain regulations for the effectual carrying-out of that Act, which regulations appear in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 16th day of April, 1908 :

And whereas by clause 3 of the said regulations it is provided that an order or direction in writing, signed by the General Manager of the said Department, shall be sufficient in all cases in which (amongst other things) a resolution or special order of a Council is necessary in a borough :

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, William Henry Frethey, acting for the General Manager of the said Department, in exercise of the powers and authorities given by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, and the said regulations, and also by section 24 of the Fire Brigades Act, 1908, do hereby order, direct, and declare that a separate rate of eleven-sixteenths of a penny in the pound on the value of the buildings in the Rotorua Fire District, exclusive of the value of the sites on which such buildings are erected, is hereby made and levied for the year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1919, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1920, and that such rate shall be payable in one sum on the 15th day of September, 1919.

As witness my hand this 15th day of September, 1919.

W. H. FRETHEY,  
Acting for General Manager.

Witness—A. B. SAUNDERS.

*Town of Rotorua.—Order levying a Library Rate, 1919–20.*

WHEREAS by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, provision is made for the management of the Town of Rotorua by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts, and the said Department is, in respect of the said town, created a body corporate :

And whereas by section 4 of the said Act it is enacted that the said Department shall have and may exercise within the said town all the powers and authorities conferred by law on Borough Councils to make and levy a library rate :

And whereas by section 5 of the said Act it is enacted that, for the purposes of any Act relating to local authorities, the said Department shall, in respect of the said town, be deemed to be a local authority, and that the provisions of any such Act shall (subject to such modifications or exceptions as the Governor-General by Order in Council directs) extend and apply as if the said town were a borough :

And whereas on the 11th day of April, 1908, His Excellency the Governor-General, in exercise of the powers conferred in that behalf by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, did by Order in Council make certain regulations for the effectual carrying-out of that Act, which regulations appear in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 16th day of April, 1908 :

And whereas by clause 3 of the said regulations it is provided that an order or direction in writing, signed by the General Manager of the said Department, shall be sufficient in all cases in which (amongst other things) a resolution or special order of a Council is necessary in a borough :

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, William Henry Frethey, acting for the General Manager of the said Department, in exercise of the powers and authorities given by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, and the said regulations, and by the Rating Act, 1908, do hereby order, direct, and declare that a rate of one-thirtieth of a penny in the pound on the capital value of all rateable property in the Town of Rotorua is hereby made and levied as a library rate for the year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1919, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1920, and that such rate shall be payable in one sum on the 15th day of September, 1919.

As witness my hand this 15th day of September, 1919.

W. H. FRETHEY,  
Acting for General Manager.

Witness—A. B. SAUNDERS.

*Town of Rotorua.—Order levying a Hospital Rate, 1919–20.*

WHEREAS by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, provision is made for the management of the Town of Rotorua by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts, and the said Department is, in respect of the said town, created a body corporate :

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And whereas by section 5 of the said Act it is enacted that for the purposes of any Act relating to local authorities the said Department shall, in respect of the said town, be deemed to be a local authority, and that the provisions of any such Act shall (subject to such modifications or exceptions as the Governor-General by Order in Council directs) extend and apply as if the said town were a borough :

And whereas by section 80 of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909, and the Sixth Schedule thereto, it is provided that the said Department shall be deemed to be a contributory local authority of the Waikato Hospital District, and that the said Department, for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of contributions payable to the Waikato Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, shall have the same power of making, levying, and collecting rates in the Town of Rotorua as if the town were a borough and the Department were a Council thereof :

And whereas on the 11th day of April, 1908, His Excellency the Governor-General, in exercise of the powers conferred in that behalf by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, did by Order in Council make certain regulations for the effectual carrying-out of that Act, which regulations appear in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 16th day of April, 1908 :

And whereas by clause 3 of the said regulations it is provided that an order or direction in writing, signed by the General Manager of the said Department, shall be sufficient in all cases in which (amongst other things) a resolution or special order of a Council is necessary in a borough :

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, William Henry Frethey, acting for the General Manager of the said Department, in exercise of the powers given to local authorities by the Rating Act, 1908, and also in exercise of the powers and authorities given by the Rotorua Town Act, 1907, and the said regulations, do hereby order, direct, and declare that a rate of one-eighth of a penny in the pound on the capital value of all rateable property in the Town of Rotorua is hereby made and levied for the year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1919, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1920, and that such rate shall be payable in one sum on the 15th day of September, 1919.

As witness my hand this 15th day of September, 1919.

W. H. FRETHEY,  
Acting for General Manager.

Witness—A. B. SAUNDERS.

CROWN LANDS NOTICES.

*Land in Otago Land District forfeited.*

Department of Lands and Survey,  
Wellington, 10th September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the under-mentioned land having been declared forfeited by resolution of the Otago Land Board, the said land has thereby reverted to the Crown, under the provisions of the Land Act, 1908.

SCHEDULE.

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.

RUN 121H, Budle. Tenure: Small Grazing-run No. 385. Formerly held by William Heffernan, jun. Reason for forfeiture: Non-residence.

D. H. GUTHRIE,  
Minister of Lands.

*Land in the Wellington Land District for Disposal under the Land Act, 1908.*

District Lands and Survey Office,  
Wellington, 12th September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 326 of the Land Act, 1908, that Section 13, Block X, Makotuku Survey District, containing 1 acre 3 roods 36 perches, will be disposed of under the provisions of the said Act on or after Wednesday, the 17th day of December, 1919.

G. H. M. McCLURE,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

*Land in the Wellington Land District for Sale or Lease to Discharged Soldiers.*

District Lands and Survey Office,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lands are open for sale or lease under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and the regulations thereunder; and applications will be received at the District Lands and Survey Office, Wellington, up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday, the 31st October, 1919.

The lands may be purchased for cash or on deferred payments, or selected on lease for thirty-three years, with right of renewal for further successive terms of thirty-three years and a right to acquire the freehold.

Applicants must appear personally before the Land Board for examination at the Municipal Hall, Palmerston North, on Tuesday, the 4th November, 1919, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The ballot will be held at the conclusion of the examination of applicants.

SCHEDULE.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.—FIRST-CLASS LAND.

*Cloverlea Settlement.—Kairanga County.—Block X, Kairanga Survey District.*

Section.	Area.	Capital Value.	Instalment on Deferred Payment (excluding Interest).	Half-yearly Rent on Lease.
	A. R. P.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1s]	32 3 6	3,150	157 10 0	70 17 6
2s	33 2 2	3,220	161 0 0	72 9 0
3s	33 1 39	3,290	164 10 0	74 0 6
4s	4 0 0	425	21 5 0	9 11 3
5s	4 0 0	425	21 5 0	9 11 3
6s	4 0 0	425	21 5 0	9 11 3
7s	4 2 16	530	26 10 0	11 18 6
8s	4 2 2	520	26 0 0	11 14 0
9s	32 1 32	2,760	138 0 0	62 2 0
10s	32 0 32	3,090	154 10 0	69 10 6
11s	22 2 16	2,210	110 10 0	49 14 6
12s	26 2 12	2,550	127 10 0	57 7 6
13s	5 0 0	520	26 0 0	11 14 0
14s	5 0 0	520	26 0 0	11 14 0
15s	5 0 0	520	26 0 0	11 14 0
16s	4 2 24	510	25 10 0	11 9 6
17s	4 2 25	510	25 10 0	11 9 6
18s	4 2 25	510	25 10 0	11 9 6
19s	4 2 25	510	25 10 0	11 9 6

IMPROVEMENTS.

The boundary and subdivisional fences and plantations are included in the capital values of the sections.

LOCALITY AND DESCRIPTION.

Cloverlea Settlement was formerly the property of Mr. David Buick. It is situated about two miles and a half from Palmerston North Post-office, and about half a mile from the southern boundary of the borough, and consists of first-class land eminently suitable for fattening, dairying, and intense cultivation. Kairanga Cheese-factory is about two miles and a half from the settlement.

The small sections have been laid off to provide homes for men who are employed in Palmerston North or the locality, and who wish to supplement their incomes by gardening or dairying in a small way.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

The right is reserved to sink artesian wells on any section, and to reticulate the water therefrom to any other section.

The lessee of any section traversed by water-pipes shall keep the said pipes in good order and condition, prevent waste of water by fixing a ball cock at every water-trough he may construct, and pay his share of the cost of maintaining the water-supply.

The right is reserved to construct drains or to extend existing drains on any section.

Each lessee shall, whenever necessary, but not less than once a year, properly clear and clean from weeds and at all times keep open all drains, ditches, and watercourses on the land comprised in his lease.

The lessees of Sections 7s, 8s, and 13s shall not cut or otherwise destroy the plantations on their sections without

the written consent of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Sale posters and full particulars may be obtained at this office.

G. H. M. McCLURE,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

*Education Reserve in Canterbury Land District for Lease by Public Auction.*

District Lands and Survey Office,  
Christchurch, 1st September, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the education reserve described in the Schedule hereto will be offered for lease by public auction at the District Lands and Survey Office, Christchurch, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 8th October, 1919, under the provisions of the Education Reserves Act, 1908, and amendments, and the Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908.

SCHEDULE.

CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.—PAPARUA COUNTY.—ROLLESTON SURVEY DISTRICT.

E.R. 1162, Block XVI: Area, 13 acres; upset annual rent, £3 18s.

All flat land of fair quality, considerably overgrown with gorse. About four miles by a good road from the Templeton Railway-station.

The improvements consist of a hut and two sheds and fencing, valued at £18 15s., which go with the land in consideration of the lessee clearing the gorse.

ABSTRACT OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASE.

1. Six months' rent at the rate offered, together with rent for the broken period up to 1st January, 1920, and £2 2s. lease fee and cost of registration, must be paid on the fall of the hammer.

2. Term of lease, fourteen years, with right of renewal for further similar terms at rentals based on fresh valuations under the provisions of the Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908.

3. Rent payable half-yearly, in advance, on 1st days of January and July in each year.

4. Lessee to maintain in good substantial repair all buildings, drains, and fences; to keep clear all creeks, drains, ditches, and watercourses; to trim all live hedges; and yield up all improvements in good order and condition at the expiration of his lease.

5. Lessee not to transfer, sublet, or subdivide without the consent of the Land Board.

6. Lessee to keep the land free from noxious weeds, rabbits, and vermin.

7. Lessee not to use or remove any gravel without the consent of the Land Board.

8. Lessee not to carry on any noxious, noisome, or offensive trade upon the land.

9. Lessee not to make improvements without the consent of the Land Board.

10. Lessee not to take more than three crops in succession, one of which must be a root crop; after the third crop the land to be left in pasture for at least three years; at least two-thirds of the area cropped to be left in pasture at the expiration of the term; penalty for breach, £2 per acre.

11. Lessee not entitled to any compensation for improvements; but if the lease is not renewed upon expiration, the new lease offered for disposal by public competition will be subject to payment by the incoming tenant of valuation for buildings and improvements effected by the original lessee with the consent of the Board; failing disposal, the land and buildings to revert to the Crown without compensation.

12. Lease liable to forfeiture for non-payment of rent within six months after due date, or for breach of conditions.

13. Land Board may resume not more than 5 acres for school-site upon reduction of rent and compensation for crops.

14. Lessee to keep buildings insured.

15. Lessee to have no right to any minerals.

Education reserves are included in the classes of land on which, with the approval of the Advances Board, money may be advanced by the State Advances Office.

The reserve is described for the general information of intending bidders, who are recommended, nevertheless, to make a personal inspection, as the Department is not responsible for the absolute accuracy of any description.

Possession will be given on day of sale.

Form of lease may be perused and full particulars obtained at this office.

H. D. M. HASZARD,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## NATIVE LAND COURT NOTICE.

*Notice of Adoption under Part IX of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

Ikaroa Native Land Court Office,  
Wellington, 15th September, 1919.

IT is hereby notified that the order as set out in the Schedule hereunder has been made by the Native Land Court, under the provisions of the Native Land Act, 1909.

A. H. MACKAY,  
Registrar.

## SCHEDULE.

ADOPTING parent: Hana te Awhitu. Adopted child: Whangataki Matai.

## MAORI LAND ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Te Karetu G will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Tangiteroria on Saturday, the 29th day of November, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold to Hare Pomare, of Karetu, for the sum of £1 per acre."

Dated at Auckland this 8th day of September, 1919.

A. G. HOLLAND,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Pupuke P No. 1A will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Kaeo on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold to Tana Kingi and Koiuru Tana for the sum of £35."

Dated at Auckland this 8th day of September, 1919.

A. G. HOLLAND,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Motatau 4P No. 2 Block will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Kaikohe on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1919, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold to Arthur Aickin for the sum of £3 per acre."

Dated at Auckland this 8th day of September, 1919.

A. G. HOLLAND,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Kaurinui 3B Nos. 1 and 2 will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Kaikohe on Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1919, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold by the Board to the Crown at Government valuation, or otherwise dispose of it."

Dated at Auckland this 8th day of September, 1919.

A. G. HOLLAND,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Matapouri, Section 4, will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Whangarei on Wednesday, the 26th day of November, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold to Margaret Fletcher McKenzie, of Kamo, at the Government valuation."

Dated at Auckland this 9th day of September, 1919.

A. G. HOLLAND,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Aotea Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Reureu 2D 3 Block will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Otaki on Friday, the 10th day of October, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the Reureu 2D 3 Block, containing 4 acres 1 rood, be sold to Pohe Hamene for the sum of £35 per acre."

Dated at Wanganui this 14th day of September, 1919.

JAS. W. BROWNE,  
President.

*Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.*

## REGULATION No. 52.

THE Maori Land Board for the Aotea Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Tuketuke C will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Waitotara on Thursday, the 9th day of October, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the said land be sold to J. S. Barrow, of Waverley, farmer, for the amount of the Government valuation thereof."

Dated at Wanganui this 12th day of September, 1919.

JAS. W. BROWNE,  
President.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

*In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Hamilton.*

NOTICE is hereby given that HERBERT ADOLPHUS LAD-BROOK, of Rata Street, Te Aroha, Carrier, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Courthouse, Te Aroha, on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock.

10th September, 1919.

W. S. FISHER,  
Official Assignee.

*In Bankruptcy.*

NOTICE is hereby given that TUIHU, of Ararata (near Hawera), Aboriginal Native, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office at Hawera on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock.

8th September, 1919.

ERNEST BARNES,  
Deputy Official Assignee.

*In Bankruptcy.*

NOTICE is hereby given that OLIVE ELLEN CALDER and ALEXANDER MERRIE, trading as "Calder and Merrie," of Manaiā Bakers, were this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office at Hawera on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock.

10th September, 1919. ERNEST BARNES,  
Deputy Official Assignee.

*In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Christchurch.*

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERT FRANCIS McDONALD, of Christchurch, Carpenter, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office, Provincial Council Buildings, Christchurch, on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1919, at 2.30 o'clock.

17th September, 1919. A. W. EAMES,  
Official Assignee.

*In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Invercargill.*

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM WYBROW, of Invercargill, Labourer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1919, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

10th September, 1919. DAVID STEWART,  
Acting Deputy Official Assignee.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

EVIDENCE of the loss of certificate of title, Vol. 9, folio 4, of the Register-book, in favour of RIWIRI TE HINU AND OTHERS, Aboriginal Natives of New Zealand at Whangarei, for the block situated in the Whangarei Survey District called Waikariri, having been lodged with me, and application made to issue a provisional certificate of title, notice is hereby given of my intention to issue a provisional certificate of title accordingly at the expiration of fourteen days from the 18th day of September, 1919.

Dated the 15th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office at Auckland.

THOS. HALL,  
District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE of the loss of certificate of title, Vol. 122, folio 91, of the Register-book, in favour of SYDNEY JOHN BARKER, of Mahurangi, Farmer, for northern portion of Section 159 of the Parish of Mahurangi, having been lodged with me, and application made to issue a provisional certificate of title, notice is hereby given of my intention to issue a provisional certificate of title accordingly at the expiration of fourteen days from the 18th day of September, 1919.

Dated the 15th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office at Auckland.

THOS. HALL,  
District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before 27th October, 1919.

6419. CHARLES GILLARD.—Part Allotment 30, Parish of Manurewa, containing 61 acres 2 roods 31 perches. Occupied by applicant. Plan 12684.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, Auckland.

THOS. HALL,  
District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE having been furnished of the loss of certificate of title, Vol. 74, folio 147, for Lot 26 on deposited plan No. 478, being part of Section 12, Town of Hawera, whereof ERNEST COLIN HAYTON, of Hawera, Plumber,

is the registered proprietor, and also of the loss of Memorandum of Mortgage No. 28100 over the said land, which mortgage is in favour of HARRIETT TAWSE, of Wanganui, Widow, and application having been made to me to issue a provisional certificate of title and to register a discharge of the said mortgage without the production of the said mortgage No. 28100, I hereby give notice that I will issue such provisional certificate and will register such discharge of mortgage as requested unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, New Plymouth.

A. L. B. ROSS,  
District Land Registrar.

[NOTE.—This notice is published in substitution for that appearing in *New Zealand Gazette* No. 112, of the 11th September, 1919, page 2864.]

APPLICATION having been made to me to register a dealing affecting outstanding Lease No. 37352, of part of Suburban Section 34, Town of Napier, whereof THOMAS STRUTT GLENNY is the registered proprietor, and evidence having been furnished of the loss of the said outstanding lease, I hereby give notice that I will dispense with the production of the said outstanding lease, and register the dealing as requested, on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, Napier.

W. JOHNSTON,  
District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on the expiration of one calendar month from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Application 4824 (deposited plans 4281 and 4282). JOHN HARDING TATHAM.—1,950 acres 3 roods 26.1 perches, part Ngapuketuru No. 7, Tutāhau Nos. 1, 3A, 4, and part 5 Blocks (and accretion), and Section 768, and parts Sections 767, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, Whareama District, and parts Sections 153, 159, 165, Pahoa District. Occupied by applicant.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, Wellington.

W. WYINKS,  
District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 18th day of October, 1919.

761. FREDERICK WILLIAM EYLES.—Part of Sections 47 and 48 of the District of Opawa, containing 3 acres 1 rood 5 perches. Occupied by Frederick Oscar Linstrom. Plan 756.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, Blenheim.

J. CARADUS,  
District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE having been furnished of the loss of certificates of title, Vol. 118, folio 266, and Vol. 154, folio 3, affecting Lots 1 and 2, deposit plan 358, part of Rural Section 78, Block X, Christchurch Survey District, whereof HENRY CUTLER, of Riccarton, Gardener, is the registered proprietor, and application having been made to me for the issue of provisional certificates of title for the said pieces of land, I hereby give notice that it is my intention to issue such provisional certificates of title at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Christchurch, this 16th day of September, 1919.

C. E. NALDER,  
District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged

forbidding the same within one month from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

12548. ERNEST CHARLES EMPSON.—29.7 perches, parts of Rural Section 325, Hills Road, City of Christchurch, being Lots 64 and 65, plan No. 2912. Occupied by Tamerlane Vitruvius Whitmore.

12549. GLADYS MARION METHERELL.—26.5 perches, parts of Lots 70 and 71, plan No. 3463, part of Rural Section 325, Randall and Chrystall Streets, City of Christchurch. Unoccupied.

12550. THOMAS EDWARD CHISNALL, HERBERT ARTHUR CHISNALL, and CHARLES EDWARD SALTER.—2 acres 2 roods 10.8 perches, part of Town Reserves 46 and 47, City of Christchurch. Parts occupied by George Exton and Mary Stewart Ronson, balance unoccupied.

12551. EVELYN CLARK.—2 roods 1.2 perches, Lot 46 and parts of Lots 45 and 48, plan No. 3463, part of Rural Section 325, Averill Street and North Parade, City of Christchurch. Unoccupied.

12552. FREDERICK JAMES SAVILL.—4 acres 3 roods 21 perches, part of Section 72, Square 83, Block V, Lyndon Survey District. Occupied by the Amuri County Council.

12553. ALBERT QUERÉE.—26.9 perches, parts of Lots 70 and 71, plan No. 3463, part of Rural Section 325, Chrystall Street, City of Christchurch. Occupied by applicant.

12555. JOHN SMELLIE RUSSELL.—81 acres 3 roods 38 perches, Rural Section 2823, and part of Rural Section 2822, Block IX, Teviotdale Survey District, and Block XVI, Grey Survey District. Occupied by applicant.

12557. WILLIAM JOHN HARVEY.—2 roods 30 perches, part of Rural Section 9640, Block XVI, Christchurch Survey District. Occupied by applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1919, at the Land Registry Office, Christchurch.

C. E. NALDER,  
District Land Registrar.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908.

#### SECTION 266, SUBSECTION (3).

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the names of the under-mentioned companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the companies will be dissolved:—

- 1881/2. Auckland Turkish Baths Company (Limited).
- 1904/38. Frank Harris and Co. (Limited).
- 1903/48. Whareora Coal Proprietary (Limited).
- 1904/43. Massey Bros. (Limited).
- 1905/7. Skeates and Bockaert (Limited).
- 1902/29. National Glass Company (Limited).
- 1906/17. Manning Manufacturing Company (Limited).
- 1906/56. Watchman Gold-mining Company (Limited).
- 1907/58. Saxon Gold-mining Company (Limited).
- 1909/2. T. H. Chapman (Limited).
- 1908/69. Goodfellow (Limited).
- 1909/31. Mount Welcome Gold-mining Company (Limited).
- 1909/37. C. E. Mackie (Limited).
- 1909/66. Standard Oil Company of New Zealand (Limited).
- 1910/11. Otorohanga Trading Company (Limited).
- 1911/13. Economic Concrete Company (Limited).
- 1911/15. Tairua Mines (Limited).
- 1911/40. Fischer Bros. (Limited).
- 1911/43. Whangarei Freezing Company (Limited).
- 1911/47. Paul Bock and Co. (Limited).
- 1911/65. Clarke's Patent Blocks (Limited).
- 1911/45. Foster's Adhesive Composition Company (Limited).
- 1911/74. Watchman Gold-mining Company (Limited).
- 1911/82. H. Schofield and Sons (Limited).
- 1912/4. Te Kuiti Brick and Tile Company (Limited).
- 1912/10. Moehau Granite Quarries (Limited).
- 1912/22. Walter Buchanan Cake Company (Limited).
- 1912/30. Te Hinu Oil Company (Limited).
- 1912/52. Kearsley (Limited).
- 1912/61. Simson Brothers (Limited).
- 1912/67. Auckland Shingle Company (Limited).
- 1913/7. Waiotapu Estates Development Company (Limited).
- 1913/5. Dominion Tobacco-manufacturing Company (Limited).

- 1913/27. Soltar (Limited).
- 1913/47. Mercer Company (Limited).
- 1913/50. Waikato Meat Company (Limited).
- 1914/3. New Zealand Gum-cleaning Company (Limited).
- 1914/6. Bay of Plenty Concrete Company (Limited).
- 1914/46. Te Awamutu Theatre Company (Limited).
- 1914/53. Spink and Miller (Limited).
- 1914/66. Four-in-hand Mines (Limited).
- 1914/69. Matangi Cheese Company (Limited).
- 1915/45. Northcote Motor Transport Company (Limited).
- 1915/39. Auckland Cinema Slot-machine Company (Limited).
- 1915/53. Gallant Gold-mining Company (Limited).
- 1915/68. Universal Film Supply Company (Limited).
- 1915/62. Whakatane Shipping Company (Limited).
- 1916/19. Oversea Sales Agency (Limited).
- 1916/26. Auckland Deliveries (Limited).
- 1916/33. A. B. Dawson and Company (Limited).
- 1916/30. King George Theatre and Property Company (Limited).
- 1916/35. Waitemata Steamship Company (Limited).
- 1916/50. Amalgamated Film Exchanges of Australasia (Limited).
- 1916/57. Samson Agricultural Tractors and Implements (Limited).
- 1917/52. Co-operative Trading and Industries Development Company (Limited).
- 1917/55. A. Beehre and Company (Limited).

Dated at Auckland this 18th day of September, 1919.

WM. G. FLETCHER,  
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

### LE GRAND (LIMITED).

#### IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of Le Grand (Limited) will be held at the office of Arthur Maurice Anderson, 113 Customhouse Quay, Wellington, the Liquidator, on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1919, at 2 p.m. in the afternoon, for the purpose of laying before such meeting the Liquidator's accounts showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the assets of the company disposed of, and to offer any explanation the Liquidator may wish to give, and for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and documents of the company as required by the Companies Act, 1908.

Dated at Wellington this 12th day of September, 1919.

A. MAURICE ANDERSON,  
Liquidator, Le Grand (Limited).

### DARGAVILLE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

#### RESOLUTION MAKING SPECIAL RATE.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in it in that behalf by the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, and of all other powers (if any) it thereunto enabling, the Dargaville Borough Council hereby resolves as follows:—

That, for the purpose of providing for the payment of interest, sinking fund, and other charges on the Dargaville Borough Council joint loan with the Hobson County Council of £17,000, 1919, authorized to be raised by the Dargaville Borough Council, under the above-mentioned Act, for the purpose of constructing a traffic bridge over the northern Wairoa River, the said Dargaville Borough Council hereby makes and levies a special rate of three farthings in the pound sterling on the rateable value (on the basis of the unimproved value) of all rateable property situate within the Borough of Dargaville. Such special rate shall be an annually recurring rate during the currency of such loan, and shall be payable yearly on the 1st day of June in each and every year during the currency of such loan, being a period of thirty-six and one-half (36½) years, or until the loan is fully paid off.

647 R. E. HORNBLow, Mayor.

### HOBSON COUNTY COUNCIL.

#### RESOLUTION MAKING SPECIAL RATE.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in it in that behalf by the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, and of all other powers (if any) it thereunto enabling, the Hobson County Council hereby resolves as follows:—

That, for the purpose of providing for the payment of interest, sinking fund, and other charges on the Dargaville

Borough Council Joint Loan with the Hobson County Council of £17,000, 1919, authorized to be raised by the Hobson County Council, under the above-mentioned Act, for the purpose of constructing a traffic-bridge over the northern Wairoa River, the said Hobson County Council hereby makes and levies a special rate of one farthing in the pound sterling on the rateable value (on the basis of the unimproved value) of all rateable property in the Wairoa Bridge Special Rating District situate within the said County of Hobson. Such special rate shall be an annually recurring rate during the currency of such loan, and shall be payable yearly on the 1st day of June in each and every year during the currency of such loan, being a period of thirty-six and one-half (36½) years, or until the loan is fully paid off.

648

J. HOGG, County Clerk.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, THOMAS WATERWORTH and GEORGE EDWIN TONG, in the business of Monumental Masons carried on by us at Hastings under the style of "Waterworth and Co.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 31st day of March, 1919.

Arthur Hoar, of Hastings, Monumental Mason, has acquired the interest of Thomas Waterworth in the said business, which will in future be carried on by GEORGE EDWIN TONG and ARTHUR HOAR under the firm-name of "Tong and Hoar," and they will also receive and pay all debts owing to or by the late firm.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1919.

TOM WATERWORTH.  
GEO. E. TONG,  
ARTHUR HOAR.

Witness to all signatures—Cecil Duff, Solicitor, Hastings.  
649

## JOHN WINSLOE AND CO. (LIMITED).

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, GORE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary meeting of the above-named company held at its registered office in Mersey Street, Gore, on the 23rd day of August, 1919, the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed, viz. :—

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the shareholders that the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily; and that JAMES WYLLIE, of Gore, Accountant, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1919.

650

JOHN E. WINSLOE, Chairman.

## EDUCATION BOARD OF THE DISTRICT OF OTAGO.

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Education Board of the District of Otago has resolved and proposes to take, under the provisions of the Public Works Act, 1908, and the amendments thereof, the lands specified in the Schedule hereto for the purposes of a public school.

And notice is hereby further given that a plan showing the lands required to be taken and the name of the owner of such lands is deposited at the Board's Office, Jetty Street, Dunedin, and is open for inspection by all persons at all reasonable hours; and the Board calls upon all persons affected to set forth in writing any well-grounded objections to the taking of such lands, and to send such writing, within forty days from the first publication of this notice, to the Board addressed to the Secretary thereof.

## SCHEDULE.

All that parcel of land containing three roods one pole and fifty-six hundredths of a pole, be the same a little more or less, being part Section Seven, Block One, Anderson's Bay District, and being Allotments One, Two, Three, and Sixteen on the plan deposited in the Lands Registry Office at Dunedin at Number 2415.

Dated this twelfth day of September, 1919.

S. M. PARK,  
Secretary, Education Board of the  
District of Otago.

651

## NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the address of the Northern Assurance Company (Limited) in Auckland is now at Williamson's Chambers, 41-47 Shortland Street, Auckland.

652

T. E. MILLER,  
Superintendent (North Island).

## WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL.

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE LAND.

In the matter of the Public Works Act, 1908, and the Municipal Corporations Act, 1908, and their respective amendments.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the City of Wellington proposes, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, and all other Acts and powers enabling it in that behalf, to execute a certain public work—namely, public baths; and for the purpose of such work the lands described in the Schedule hereto are required to be taken. And notice is hereby further given that a plan of the lands so required to be taken is deposited in the public office of the Town Clerk to the said Council in the Town Hall, Cuba Street, in the said city, and is there open for inspection (without fee) by all persons during ordinary office hours, and that all persons affected by the execution of the said public work or the taking of such lands should, if they have well-grounded objections to the execution of the said public works or to the taking of the said lands, set forth the same in writing, and send such writing, within forty days from the first publication of this notice, to the Wellington City Council, addressed to the Town Clerk at his said office.

## SCHEDULE.

1 rood 24 perches, being part of Section 649, coloured on plan red; situate in City of Wellington.

In the Land District of Wellington; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan above mentioned.

As witness my hand at Wellington this 15th day of September, 1919.

653

JNO. R. PALMER,  
Town Clerk.

## MANGAWARA DRAINAGE BOARD.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it in that behalf by the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, the Mangawara Drainage Board hereby resolves as follows :—

That, for the purpose of providing the instalments in respect of principal and interest and also the other charges on a loan of £1,500, authorized to be raised by the Mangawara Drainage Board, under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, for No. 1 Special Rating Area, for the purposes of the construction and improvement of drainage-works, including (where necessary) the removal of willows or other growths or obstructions, the said Mangawara Drainage Board hereby makes and levies a special rate of 3½d. in the pound on land specified A, 2½d. in the pound on land specified B, and 2d. in the pound on land specified C, upon the rateable value of all rateable property of the No. 1 Special Rating Area; and that such special rate shall be an annual-recurring rate during the currency of such loan, and be payable half-yearly on the 1st day of July and the 1st day of February in each and every year during the currency of such loan, being a period of 36½ (thirty-six and a half) years, or until the loan is fully paid off.

Certified as a true copy of the resolution passed at a properly constituted meeting of the Board held at the Board's office, Victoria Street, Hamilton, the 21st August, 1919.

655

R. W. G. RUTHERFURD, Chairman.

## MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

I, THOMAS LIDDON PARR, Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery, University of Sydney, now residing in Reefton, N.Z., hereby give notice that I intend applying on the 17th October next to have my name placed on the Medical Register of the Dominion of New Zealand; and that I have deposited the evidence of my qualification in the office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths at Christchurch.

THOS. L. PARR.

Dated at Christchurch 17th September, 1919.

656

## IN LIQUIDATION.

In the matter of the Companies Act, 1908; and in the matter of the PORT CHALMERS GAS COMPANY (LIMITED), in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held at the Port Chalmers Old Identities' Association Room, Grey Street, Port Chalmers, on Friday, the 3rd October, 1919, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of having laid before the meeting the accounts of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1919.

657

H. H. SYKES, Liquidator.

I, HENRY HOWARD ERIC VIVIAN, Bachelor of Medicine and of Surgery, New Zealand University, now residing in Ashburn Hall, hereby give notice that I intend applying on the 21st September, 1919, next to have my name placed on the Medical Register of the Dominion of New Zealand, and that I have deposited the evidence of my qualification in the office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths at Dunedin.

H. H. E. VIVIAN.

Dated at Dunedin 21st August, 1919.

658

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2. Children who can hear a little, but are too deaf to be taught in a public school.
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The Act imposes upon every parent, teacher of a school (either public or private), constable, or officer of a charitable or kindred institution who is aware of the place of residence (either temporary or permanent) of a deaf child, and the householder in whose house any such child resides, an obligation to send notification of the fact to the Minister of Education, giving the name, age, and address of the child; and any neglect or failure to comply with this provision involves liability to a fine.

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