

(b) *Revocation of Timber Control Notices* : In addition to the revocation of Timber Control Notice No. 51, the Notice above, dated the 13th May, also revoked the following Notices :—

Export of Kauri and Insignis Pine Notice, published in *Gazette*, 1940, at page 1724.

Timber Control Notice No. 33 (Binding Wire), published in *Gazette*, 1941, at page 3959.

Timber Control Notice No. 44 (Wire Ropes), published in *Gazette*, 1942, at page 1121.

Timber Control Notice No. 52 (Timber Materials), published in *Gazette*, 1942, at page 2844.

The revocation of these Notices was effective from 17th May, 1946.

(c) *Delegation of Powers of Timber Controller* : By notice dated 7th August, 1945, issued pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Supply Control Emergency Regulations 1939, the Timber Controller delegated to Bertrand Walsh, of Hamilton, secretary of the North Island Sawmillers' Distributing Association, powers to act for the Timber Controller as directed in the regulation and control of the supply of certain specified sawn timbers for export to Australia.

(d) The provisions of the Railway Sleepers Production Notice 1945, No. 2, dated 26th March, 1945, issued to certain specified North Island sawmillers requiring them during April, 1945, to saw at least 20 per cent. of their totara production into railway-track sleepers and to consign them as required to the New Zealand Railways, were repeated for May by Notice No. 3, and then by Notice No. 4 were continued until revoked. However, it was found that sufficient quantities of redwood could not be purchased for joinery, and as the New Zealand Railways were able to obtain additional quantities of Australian hardwoods to meet replacement needs, which were supplemented by beech and silver-pine production, Notice No. 4 was revoked in February, 1946.

(e) *Declaration of Timber Stocks* : During May, 1945, a notice was issued requiring every proprietor or owner of any sawmill, planing-mill, sash-and-door factory, box-factory, or other timber-products factory to furnish a statement giving the total quantity of sawn timber held on 31st May, 1945. This information was necessary in order to obtain a clear perspective of the timber-stock position in view of the rapidly expanding building programme.

107. *Removal and Erection of Sawmills Notice 1941 (Serial Number 1941/236)*.—In 57 cases consent was given for the removal and erection of sawmills under the provisions of the Notice, 47 being for the erection of new mills and 10 for the removal of existing sawmills to new sites. In view of the continued man-power shortage in established sawmilling units, all applicants for consent under the Notice were required to give assurance that their operating staff could be obtained without the necessity of engaging men already employed in the sawmilling industry.

Three consents were issued for the erection of sawmills for the cutting of insignis pine from forests owned by afforestation companies. Since the forests are comparatively young, immature stands, the consents were conditional upon the installation of sawmills containing suitable equipment for the economic conversion of small timber. So far as equipment can be secured, it is required that such mills shall include Pacific breakdown bench, breast bench, and deal frame, the use of which should reduce waste to a minimum figure. In view of the extremely high fire risk in exotic forests, millers are also required to take approved precautions against fire and to provide adequate fire-fighting equipment.

108. *Sale and Purchase of Forests*.—Regulation 3 (1) of the Timber Emergency Regulations 1939 (Serial number 1939/148) provides that, except with the precedent consent of the Timber Controller, no person shall sell or purchase or contract for the sale or purchase of any forest, or grant or accept or contract to grant or accept a