

(2) *Regulations.*—(a) The Timber Emergency Regulations 1939 (1939/148), Amendment No. 1 (1943/106) and Amendment No. 2 (1945/100), and certain provisions of the Supply Control Emergency Regulations 1939 (1939/131), were revoked by section 2 of the Supply Regulations Amendment Act, 1948. Consequent upon this revocation, the appointment of Timber Controller, all Timber Control Notices, and all powers delegated by the Timber Controller under those regulations to other persons lapsed on the 3rd December, 1948.

(b) The Timber Regulations 1948 (1948/211), issued under the powers of the Forests Amendment Act, 1948, provide that beech timbers may not be sold unless named as specified in the regulations; also that, except with the written consent of the Director, a Conservator, or other authorized officer, “first-class” (heart) or “medium” kauri timber may not be sold or otherwise disposed of, and no kahikatea or white-pine timber may be used or disposed of for any purpose other than the manufacture of tallow-casks or butter-boxes or use as ships’ dunnage; also that tawa timber or manufactured tawa timber products may not be sold or otherwise disposed of except to a person named in an order approved by the Director or other person authorized by him in that behalf. Provision is also made for particulars of timber stocks to be furnished when required; also that rimu, miro, matai, and totara building timbers are to be classified and graded according to the National Grading Rules.

(c) The Timber Regulations 1948, Amendment No. 1 (1949/72), revoke the restrictions relating to the use, sale, or other disposal of kahikatea or white pine.

(d) The Timber Production Advisory Committee Regulations 1949 (1949/46) provide for the appointment of an advisory committee consisting of the Commissioner of State Forests as Chairman, the Director of Forestry as Deputy Chairman, three persons who are officers of the State Forest Service, Department of Labour and Employment, and Ministry of Works respectively, two persons to represent the Dominion Federated Sawmillers’ Association (Incorporated) and the West Coast Sawmillers’ Association respectively, two persons to represent the New Zealand Timber Workers’ Industrial Union of Workers, one person to represent the Nelson, Westland, and Marlborough Timber Industry Employees’ Industrial Union of Workers, and one person to represent the New Zealand Timber Merchants’ Federation.

All appointments are made by the Minister (Commissioner of State Forests), and persons other than Government representatives are appointed for a term of one year, but are eligible for reappointment.

(3) *Fire Control Legislation.*—(a) The Forest and Rural Fires Act, 1947, was amended by the Forest and Rural Fires Amendment Act, 1948, principally as follows:—

Section 10 is extended to authorize a Fire Authority to act in an adjoining area where there is no County Council or other Fire Authority.

By an amendment to section 11 a Fire Authority is given discretionary power in the matter of Fire Officers residing in the rural fire district to which they are appointed.

An additional clause to section 18 of the principal Act provides that the powers under that section dealing with the prohibition of certain operations during periods of fire danger may be exercised by adjoining Fire Authorities or a Conservator of Forests in any area in which there is no County Council or other Fire Authority.

An addition to section 21 provides that the owner of any exotic forest is to provide two safe alternative routes whereby persons employed in the forest may escape in the event of fire; and a right of appeal to the Fires Appeal Tribunal from a notice given by a Fire Officer to make such access routes is also given.

An amendment to section 26 of the principal Act, which deals with the maintenance of apparatus by persons cutting timber, extends its provisions to provide for securing the safety of personnel from fire.