

(8.) That in the event of the Maclaurin patent process for cleaning gum being purchased by the Government, it should be made available for general use, either free or on payment of a very small royalty.

(9.) That in order to encourage private enterprise and investigation, bonuses should be offered for improvements and inventions in connection with the kauri-gum industry.

(10.) That investigations on the effect of "bleeding" on kauri trees should be prosecuted vigorously.

(11.) That, apart from its possible use for fencing and building purposes, kauri swamp timber should be conserved, as it may possibly be treated profitably for the recovery of oils, charcoal, &c.

(12.) That in the treatment and development of poor gum lands certain methods set out in detail in our recommendations might be adopted.

(13.) That the fees for a special and an ordinary gum-digger's license shall remain as at present, and that the form of license now in use in both cases be adhered to.

(14.) That every man engaged in "bleeding," or "tapping" the kauri tree for gum shall be required to take out a license.

(15.) That the gum-buyer's license-fee and form of license remain as at present, subject to the necessary amendments arising out of our recommendations, and that the licensee be required to enter into a bond of £100.

(16.) That the gum-broker's license fee be increased to £10, and such license contain a condition that it shall be operative only in the kauri-gum district in which it is taken out, and that the licensee be required to enter into a bond of £500.

(17.) That the Kauri-gum Industry Act, 1908, be amended so as to permit of landowners being allowed to sell gum produced from their holdings, on what may be termed a "landowner's license," without the necessity of taking out separate licenses for each gum-digger employed thereon.

(18.) That with the object of preventing damage to gum lands, it be made illegal to light scrub fires on kauri-gum reserves except during the months of May, June, July, August, and September, and that a sufficient number of rangers be appointed to enforce this prohibition.

(19.) That laboratory researches should be commenced without delay in connection with kauri-gum, kauri peat, and all products of the kauri forests, and that financial provision for the same should be a charge on the Consolidated Fund, and not on the revenue derived directly from the kauri-gum industry.

(20.) That a tax of 1 per cent. be imposed on the declared f.o.b. value of all kauri-gum exported from New Zealand.

(21.) That a royalty of $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent., or fourpence in the pound sterling, be charged on all kauri-gum dug or otherwise obtained from Crown lands or kauri-gum reserves, such royalty to be based on the price paid for gum on the field.

(22.) That the revenue derived from the source mentioned in (20) and (21) be allocated equitably among the local bodies in the kauri-gum districts.

We have now the honour to submit for the consideration of Your Excellency our report, which has been unanimously adopted, together with minutes of our proceedings, and a transcript of the evidence taken during the course of our inquiry.

(Given under our hands and seals, at Auckland, this 10th day of June, 1921.

R. P. GREVILLE, Chairman.
 RODNEY COATES.
 F. L. GRIBBIN.
 ERNEST NICCOL.
 JOHN NICHOLSON.
 FREDK. P. WORLEY.
 M. H. WYNYARD.

J. R. MacCormick, Secretary.

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