

for use, a screen for every window, skylight, and doorway in every part of the premises in which the work is likely to be carried on or in which any such person is likely to be at any time during hours of darkness.

8. Where any premises, not being premises used as a dwelling-house, a flat, a boardinghouse, an apartment, or an hotel, are not used during hours of darkness, or are premises in respect of which a scheme of evacuation in any period of emergency has been approved by the Chairman of the central committee of the emergency precautions service for the district in which the premises are situated, the Chairman of that committee may, in his discretion, by writing under his hand, grant in respect of the premises complete or partial exemption from the provisions of clause 7 of this Order:

Provided that, notwithstanding any such exemption, the occupier of the premises shall provide and maintain in a condition ready for use a screen for every window and skylight in such part or parts of the premises as will accommodate during hours of darkness all persons required to be on duty, or directed to remain, in the premises during any period of emergency.

#### *Safety Devices in Public Places*

9. At every place to which the public has unrestricted access and at which, for the safety of the public, special warning lights or additional lights are usually maintained, the person or authority responsible for the maintenance of the lights shall make provision for the safety of the public by means of white-painted surfaces or white-painted barriers.

### PART III.—EXEMPTIONS FROM LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS DURING PERIODS OF EMERGENCY

#### *Torches*

10. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any regulation or in this Order, any person may, for any necessary purpose, use a hand torch-light during any period of emergency so long as the aperture in the torch through which light is emitted is totally obscured with the exception of a circular area of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter, covered with a diffusing medium equivalent in light obscuration properties to not less than one thickness of white tissue paper.

#### *Repairing Electric-power and other Lines*

11. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any regulation or in this Order, if in any period of emergency any authorized officer of an electric-supply authority, a tramway authority, or a Government Department, or any member of an emergency precautions service, is engaged at any time during hours of darkness in detecting or repairing any break or fault in any telephone, telegraph, or electric-power line or cable, that authorized officer or that member, as the case may be, may use not more than one spotlight, so long as the spotlight is used only to the extent necessary for the detection and repair of the break or fault.

### PART IV.—LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS OUTSIDE PERIODS OF EMERGENCY

#### *General*

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause,—

- (a) No exterior or interior light shall be displayed while the light is controlled by a time-switch:
- (b) Unless there is a responsible person in attendance to operate the light-control switches, no exterior light, not being a road or street light, shall be displayed during hours of darkness:
- (c) Unless there is a responsible person in attendance on the premises to operate the light-control switches, or unless all windows and skylights from which light might otherwise escape are covered by screens, no interior light shall be displayed during hours of darkness.

(2) For the purpose of enabling the inspection by police officers of any strong-room or safe door in any premises, any interior light in the premises may, notwithstanding that there is no responsible person in attendance to operate the light-control switches, be displayed, and any window or portion of a window in the premises may remain unscreened, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a written permit granted in respect of that light and that window by the Chairman of the central committee of the emergency precautions service for the district and approved by the senior police officer for the district.

(3) Every application for a permit under this clause shall be made to the Chairman of the said committee, and the Chairman may, in his discretion, having regard however to any recommendations that may be made by the senior police officer, either refuse the application or grant the application wholly or partly, and either unconditionally or upon or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) On the recommendation or with the approval of the senior police officer, any such permit may be at any time revoked by the Chairman, and any such conditions may from time to time be varied, revoked, or added to by the Chairman as he thinks fit.

(5) Nothing in this clause shall apply with respect to—

- (a) Any navigation light displayed with the consent and in accordance with the instructions of the Naval Board or the Air Board:
- (b) Any traffic-signal light used in connection with any railway or tramway.

(6) For the purposes of this clause the expression "responsible person" means a person not less than fourteen years of age.

#### *Exempting Vehicles from Headlight Restrictions*

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, Regulations 16 to 19 of the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941 shall not, while this clause continues in force, apply with respect to any vehicle while the vehicle is in any headlight restriction area or parking-light area.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this clause, the lamps attached to every vehicle that is or may be used at any time in any headlight restriction area or parking-light area shall at all times be maintained in such condition and be so adjusted as to enable the provisions of such of the said Regulations 16 to 19 as would, but for the foregoing provisions of this clause, apply to the vehicle, to be complied with in respect of the vehicle at any time while this clause is not in force.

### SCHEDULE

#### ORDERS AND NOTICE REVOKED

1. The Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942 (*Gazette*, 20th August, 1942, Vol. II, page 2076).
2. The Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942, Amendment No. 1 (*Gazette*, 8th October, 1942, Vol. III, page 2469).
3. The Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942, Amendment No. 2 (*Gazette*, 13th November, 1942, Vol. III, page 2757).
4. The Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942, Amendment No. 3 (*Gazette*, 23rd December, 1942, Vol. III, page 3189).
5. The Lighting Restrictions Suspension Notice 1942 (*Gazette*, 23rd December, 1942, Vol. III, page 3189).

Dated at Wellington, this 28th day of May, 1943.

F. T. M. KISSEL, Dominion Lighting Controller.

*Domain Board appointed to have Control of the Pungarehu Domain*

C. L. N. NEWALL, Governor-General

#### ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington, this 26th day of May, 1943

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section forty-four of the Public Reserves, Domains, and National Parks Act, 1928, 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 appoint

Lewis Miller,  
Hector Campbell,  
William Archibald Corbett,  
Harry Cyril Moss,  
Patrick Brophy,  
George West Watt, and  
John Harté

to be the Pungarehu Domain Board, having control of the land described in the Schedule hereto; and doth hereby appoint Monday, the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, at half past seven o'clock p.m., as the time when, and the office of Mr. H. C. Moss, Pungarehu, as the place where, the first meeting of the Board shall be held.

### SCHEDULE

TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.—PUNGAREHU DOMAIN

SECTION 111, Block XII, Cape Survey District: Area, 10 acres, more or less.

C. A. JEFFERY, Clerk of the Executive Council.

(L. and S. 1/239.)