CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE-

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for September, 1944-continued

-	pove	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).							Rainfall in Inches.						
\$ 15	Height of Stations M.S.L.	Means of		Mean	-	Absolute Maximum and Minimum.			. 1	- 1	***	Most in a Day.		Bright Sun-	
Station.		A Max.	B Min.	of A and B.	Difference from Normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Total of Fall. We	No. of Wet Days.		Amount.	Date.	shine (Hours).
					LATE R	ETUR	NS—con	ntinued				6			
	Ft.	°F.	°F.	$^{\circ}\mathbf{F}.$		°F.		$^{\circ}\mathrm{F}.$		In.		1 %	In.		1
Milford Sound, July, 1944	20	$49 \cdot 9$	35.9	$42 \cdot 9$	+2.0	$55 \cdot 2$	7	$28 \cdot 6$	6	$16 \cdot 39$	18	~	2.98	9	
Milford Sound, Aug., 1944	20		35.5					$29 \cdot 0$	5, 13	11.30	13		$2 \cdot 64$	8	
Manorburn Dam, Aug.,	2,448									1.11		+0.01			
1944					•						e .				

Note.—At stations where departure from normal are in parentheses the record has been maintained for less than ten years in the case of temperatures and for less than twenty years in the case of rainfall and the normals are partly interpolated.

NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR SEPTEMBER, 1944

General.—The chief variations of September's weather from normality were the number of cool nights and the lightness of the rainfall totals over most of the North Island. Moderate south-westerly or westerly conditions predominated, but with some windy spells. Pasture-growth was retarded, but grass was coming away better towards the close of the month. Lambing percentages are reported to be very good, and the spells of bad weather have been too brief to cause any appreciable losses. Stock generally are in excellent condition.

Rainfall—Rain** was of fairly frequent occurrence, but the majority of the totals were deficient. These were about half the average or less for North Auckland, eastern districts from Thames to Waipawa, and from the Waitaki River to Dunedin. Some excesses occurred in the high country of Taranaki and Wellington, while more conspicuous excesses occurred in and west of the main southern ranges. The Canterbury values were near normal.

Temperatures—Except in the more eastern parts of the North Island, mean temperatures were cooler than usual, but seldom by more than 1°F. Ground frosts were fairly numerous, and on several occasions there were scattered falls of snow on the higher country.

Sunshine.—Sunshine totals were below average for the South Island and also for the Wanganui-Manawatu region. From Christchurch southward the deficiencies for the month were about twenty hours. Most of the North Island had figures a little better than average, Napier and Tauranga, with totals of 213.8 and 210.8 hours respectively, being the most outstanding.

Weather Sequence.—A slow-moving depression was giving drizzle and rain chiefly in the central provinces on the 1st, but also further north when it passed eastward on the 2nd. With an anticyclone advancing in the north conditions improved from the west. During the 4th, however, a cold front moved steadily north-eastward across New Zealand bringing a band of rain, but an improvement soon followed. A further cold front passed on the 6th and 7th accompanied by a southerly squall and a

but an improvement soon followed. A further cold front passed on the 6th and 7th accompanied by a southerly squall and a few showers, but again there was a quick clearance.

Pressure continued high to the north, while troughs advancing from the south-west on the 8th and 9th weakened as they crossed the country. These, however, resulted in west or south-west winds reaching gale force in several districts, and there were heavy rains about Westland and scattered falls elsewhere, including a little snow. A deep depression was approaching Westland on the 10th and moved east of New Zealand the next day. North-westerlies were strong at first in central districts and rain spread from the west, being rather intense for a short period about and north of the depression. Late on the 11th and 12th southerlies advanced with showery weather, some snow falling in the high country. Secondary cold fronts passed on the 13th and 14th, giving brief showers and fairly low temperatures generally. It was becoming milder on the 15th when a high-pressure wedge extended southward over New Zealand.

With a trough arriving on the 16th, winds changed from north-west to west, and later, behind a secondary, to south-west. There were showery periods and snow fell on the ranges. The centre of a low-pressure system crossing the middle of the Dominion on the night of the 17th was associated with some heavy rain, and thereafter cold southerlies became general.

An anticyclone in the northern Tasman Sea brought an improvement which gradually extended north-eastward, conditions being generally fair by the 20th. Thereafter, a series of troughs from the south-west gave occasional showers. During the 24th an anticyclone moved on to New Zealand and conditions were more settled, but in the south disturbances which rapidly weakened gave temporary deteriorations. A cold front on the 27th and 28th brought fresh south-westerlies and colder temperatures, most parts experiencing a period of rain. An anticyclone followed with fine settled weather over the last

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

Abstract of Railways Working Account

FOUR-WEEKLY PERIOD END	ер 16тн Ѕерті	EMBER, 1944		1st April, 19	44, то 16тн SE	PTEMBER, 1944
Section.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
North Island main line and branches South Island main line and branches Nelson Picton	£ 594,308 320,406 1,338 7,257	£ 523,190 320,278 2,612 7,807	£ 71,118 128 -1,274 -550	£ 3,567,621 1,881,964 7,072 39,890	£ 3,170,254 1,887,410 14,908 41,218	£ 397,367 -5,446 -7,836 -1,328
Total railway operation Miscellaneous and subsidiary services	923,309 143,713	853,887 111,154		5,496,547 845,621	5,113,790 658,351	382,757 187,270
Total	1,067,022	965,041	101,981	6,342,168	5,772,141	570,027
ANALYSIS OF RAILWAY OPERATING REVE	NUE AND TRAI	FFIC	Analysis o	F RAILWAY OPE	RATING EXPEN	DIT ŲRE
	ur-weekly Period. Year	to Date.		_	Four-week Period.	Year to Date.

	Four-weekly Period.	Year to Date.
	£	£ 734
Passenger	231,625	1,382,764 186,465
Parcels, luggage, and mails	$\begin{array}{c} 32,225 \\ 633,888 \end{array}$	3,789,502
Labour and demurrage	25,571	137,816
Total railway operating revenue	923,309	5,496,547
Passengers No.	3,083,182	15,333,509
Live-stock Tons	34,165	318,309
Pimber	50,632	287,098
Other goods ,,	598,910	3,545,708
Total goods "	683,707	4,151,115
Road Motor Services—		
Passengers No. Revenue £	1,030,277	5,917,785
Revenue £	56.996	341,768

	Four-weekly Period.	Year to Date
Maintenance—	£	£
Way and works	168,227	969,181
Signals and electrical appliances	23,682	143,577
Rolling-stock	216,697	1,311,975
Locomotive	178,657	1,078,795
Traffic	239,600	1,453,439
General charges	6,974	51,252
Superannuation subsidy	20,050	105,571
Total operating expenditure	853,887	5,113,790
Net operating revenue	69,422	382,757
Total railway operating revenue	923,309	5,496,547

Capital cost of open lines as at 31st March, 1944 ... 70,999,125