CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE-continued

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for November, 1948-continued

	Height of Station above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).								Rainfall in Inches.					
Station.		Means of		Mean		Absolute Maximum and Minimum.					N		Maximum Fall.		Bright Sun-
		A Max.	B Min.	of A and B.	Difference from Normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Total Fall.	No. of Rain Days.	Difference from Normal.	Amount.	Date.	shine.
Musselburgh, Dunedin Taieri East Gore Gore Invercargill Invercargill South .	$ \begin{array}{c} {\rm Ft.} \\ 5 \\ 80 \\ 245 \\ 240 \\ 32 \\ 8 \end{array} $	$^{\circ}$ F. 61 · 5 61 · 9 63 · 9 64 · 2 61 · 8 61 · 0	$^{\circ}$ F. 46 · 5 42 · 4 41 · 7 42 · 6 42 · 0 43 · 2	$^{\circ}$ F. 54 $\cdot 0$ 52 $\cdot 2$ 52 $\cdot 8$ 53 $\cdot 4$ 51 $\cdot 9$ 52 $\cdot 1$	(-0.8) (-1.2) -0.3 +0.0 -0.4 -0.7	$^{\circ}$ F. 81·4 79·9 78·0 78·0 75·0 74·3	8 8 8 8 26 8	$^{\circ}$ F. 34 \cdot 8 29 \cdot 5 29 \cdot 0 33 \cdot 5 33 \cdot 0 34 \cdot 0	18 18 3 3,12 3	In. $3 \cdot 30$ $3 \cdot 69$ $2 \cdot 67$ $2 \cdot 48$ $2 \cdot 70$ $2 \cdot 44$	$16 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 16$	+0.67 (+1.34) -0.76 -1.31 (-1.67)	In. 0.64 0.57 0.51 0.45 0.70 0.71	9911111	Hours. 204 · 4 209 · 1 205 · 1
LATE RETURNS															
Golden Downs, Aug., 1948 Golden Downs, Sept., 1948 Golden Downs, Oct. 1948	900 900 900	$53 \cdot 3 \\ 58 \cdot 8 \\ 59 \cdot 1$	${31 \cdot 1} \ {35 \cdot 1} \ {38 \cdot 4}$	$42 \cdot 2 \\ 47 \cdot 0 \\ 48 \cdot 8$	$egin{array}{c} -0.6 \\ +0.6 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$	$58 \cdot 3 \\ 68 \cdot 3 \\ 69 \cdot 0$	29 16, 22 30	$24 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 2 \\ 26 \cdot 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\22\\3\end{array}$	$2 \cdot 23 \\ 2 \cdot 30 \\ 4 \cdot 90$		$(-2 \cdot 51) (-1 \cdot 76) (+0 \cdot 78)$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 90 \\ 0 \cdot 50 \\ 0 \cdot 62 \end{array}$	$24 \\ 29 \\ 13$	

Note.--At stations where departures 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.

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR OCTOBER, 1948

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR OCTOBER, 1948 General.—There was little settled weather in November apart from a short spell early in the month. Growth of crops and pasture⁸ has been good, and dairy production figures were very favourable. Frequent rain, however, hindered cultivation and held up shearing. Rainfall.—For the Dominion as a whole, rainfall was substantially above normal. There were, however, slight deficiencies in Southland, Westland, Buller, Taranaki, and the western part of the Wellington Province. Totals were more than twice the normal in the Otago Lakes District, near the Canterbury foothills, and from Gisborne to East Cape. The Clutha and Waitaki Rivers were in high flood for several days following exceptionally heavy rains in the southern ranges on the 1st. Milford Sound and the Hermitage measured 9:63 in. and 10 in. respectively for that day. The 11th to 20th was a very thundery period in the North Island. Hail was widespread on the 16th and 17th. *Temperatures.*—Inland districts of Marlborough and Canterbury had mean temperatures, some two degrees below normal. Values elsewhere were also below normal, except for slight positive departures in Westland, the Manawatu, and near Auckland City. *Sunshine.*—About Nelson and also east of the ranges from Ashburton to East Cape the duration of sunshine was well below normal, the deficiency amounting to forty hours or more in several places. The totals were above normal elsewhere. Westport, Hokitika, Dunedin, and Invercargill all had the equivalent of an extra hour's sunshine per day. *Weather Sequence.*—An active cold front moved slowly across the Dominion during the first two days of the month. It was accompanied by heavy rains, which were considerably intensified over the southern ranges by the formation of a shallow depression off Westland. The Clutha River rose to its highest level for thirty years, and some surface flooding occurred in the lower reaches. The Waitaki River was also in high flood. in high flood. A spell of settled weather began with the arrival of an anticyclone from the Tasman Sea on the 3rd.

A spell of settled weather began with the arrival of an anticyclone from the Tasman Sea on the 3rd. Conditions deteriorated in the south and west during the 8th with the approach of a depression, whose centre passed across Southland early on the 9th. The cold front brought rain to all except eastern districts as it travelled slowly north-eastwards. A day later a complex trough which persisted to the rear of the depression also moved north-eastwards, bringing further heavy rain, with some thunder in the south. Winds changed temporarily to the southerly quarter. Except for a brief clearance in Otago, the weather remained unsettled as a new distur-bance advanced from the west. After this system had crossed the North Island on the 14th a cool unstable southerly current invaded the country. Showers were persistent, and hail and thunderstorms affected many districts. With the exception of the Kaikoura coast, the weather cleared in the South Island on the 17th with the passing of an anticyclone in the south

south.

south. In the north the improvement which followed was only temporary. Freshening north-easterly winds and increasing cloud on the 19th heralded the approach of a large disturbance from the North Tasman Sea. Rain spread gradually southwards to Canterbury as the main centre advanced slowly across the North Island. When it moved off to the east, southerlies prevailed and light rain then extended also to Otago. Unsettled weather persisted generally, while a shallow secondary centre off Westland filled up slowly. Behind a weak cold front an anticyclone built up to the east of the South Island on the 25th, and fine weather prevailed over the greater part of the country. Brief rain fell, however, early on the 27th in Otago and Southland during the passage of another weak cold front, which also produced some light falls in parts of the Auckland Province on the following day. North-westerlies freshened on the 29th ahead of a deep depression advancing across the South Tasman Sea. Accompanied by gales and a broad band of heavy rain, the associated cold front passed rapidly across the country during the 30th. Afterwards showers were frequent in districts exposed to south-westerlies, while a few isolated hail and thunderstorms were recorded.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, STH DECEMBER, 1948

			0		2010, 1010	
-	Liabili	ties			Assets	
			£s.	d.	7. Reserve— £ s.	d.
1. General Reserve Fu	ınd		1,500,000 0	0	(a) Gold 2,802,147 (0 (
2. Bank-notes			51,016,457 0	0	(b) Sterling exchange* 42,177,459 5	3
3. Demand liabilities-	-				(c) Gold exchange	
(a) State			10,568,174 11	4	8. Subsidiary coin 52,014 1	2
(b) Banks		• •	58,749,623 5	4	9. Discounts—	
(c) Other			314,047 17	11	(a) Commercial and agricultural bills	
4. Time deposits			••		(b) Treasury and local-body bills	
5. Liabilities in curr	encies other	than New			10. Advances—	
Zealand currency			20,194 16	10	(a) To the State or State undertakings-	
6. Other liabilities	• • •		3,538,435 8	0	(1) Marketing organizations 810,762 17	3
i di second					(2) For other purposes 41,251,953 7	6
	· • •				(b) To other public authorities	-
					(c) Other 3,305,862 12	10
					11. Investments 16,124,097 13	3
					12. Bank buildings	
					13. Other assets	2
	•					
		£(N.Z.)	125,706,932 19	5	£(N.Z.)125,706,932 19	5

* Expressed in New Zealand currency.

Proportion of reserve (No. 7 less No. 5) to notes and other demand liabilities, 37.264 per cent,

R. W. COX, Deputy Chief Accountant.