

(12) Cliff Smith, being Section E 73, Block VI, Sections 4 and 5, Block VII, Whangarei Survey District, and Allotment N.E. and S.E. 101, Parahaki Parish.

(13) W. H. Thomas, being part Lots 6, 7, and 51, Section 98, and part 100-103, Whangarei Parish, containing 135 acres 3 roods 34 perches.

(14) N. J. Lamb: 685 acres, being Ngawaharikiriki 4319, part Pupekukerau 6189, Te Iwiri 4608, and Panekuri 6543, Block IV, Maungaru Survey District, Section 11, Block II, Tangihua Survey District, and Section 16, Block I, Tangihua Survey District.

(15) Mrs. J. Peat: Sections 2 and 3, Block V, Purua Survey District, containing 28 acres 3 roods 10 perches.

(16) J. Peat: Part Section 5, Block IV, Purua Survey District, containing 30 acres, and part Section 6, Block IV, Purua Survey District, containing 1,963 acres 1 rood 20 perches.

(17) J. A. F. Yates: East and west portions, Section 81, Whangarei Parish, Section 2, Block IV, and part Papakuri Blocks IV and V, Purua Survey District, containing 432 acres 30 perches.

(18) E. A. Higgins: Part Rawhitiroa Block, Block VIII, Purua Survey District, containing 25 acres 20 perches.

THIRD SCHEDULE

THE attention of sportsmen and others is called to the provisions of the undermentioned enactments:—

SANCTUARIES

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 6

(1) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Warrant under his hand, declare any area described in such Warrant to be a sanctuary, and may in like manner revoke any such Warrant.

(2) While any such Warrant remains in force it shall not be lawful for any person, except pursuant to an authority granted under section thirty-one or section thirty-two of this Act, to take or kill in the area affected thereby any imported game or native game, or for any person, except under such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Minister, to take any dog or firearm into such area, or to discharge any firearm or explosive in such area, or to do anything likely to cause any such animal to leave such area.

(3) Every reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908, shall be deemed to be a sanctuary under this Act.

(4) Every person who unlawfully takes or kills any animal within a sanctuary is liable to a fine of ten pounds for every such offence, and to a further fine of one pound for each animal so taken or killed.

METHOD OF TAKING RESTRICTED

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 11

(1) No imported or native game shall be trapped or taken by means of traps or by any other means than by hunting or shooting, nor shall any trap, net, or snare be erected or set for the purpose of such trapping or taking at any time whatever, except by any person duly authorized under section thirty-one hereof.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 12

(1) No person shall kill or destroy any imported game or native game, or shoot at, or attempt to shoot at, any imported game or native game, with any swivel gun or pump gun, or use any gun other than a shoulder gun.

(2) No gun shall be used for the purposes aforesaid, the bore of which is larger than the size known as number twelve at the muzzle, nor shall any gun be used which exceeds ten pounds in weight.

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (1)

(1) In addition to the prohibitions contained in sections 12 and 13 of the Act, no person shall kill or destroy any imported game or native game, or shoot at or attempt to shoot at any such imported game or native game with any automatic or auto-loading gun, unless it is converted into a gun capable of carrying two cartridges only, or with any rifle, pea-rifle, or punt-gun; nor shall such person use any cartridge of a length exceeding 2½ in. for the purposes above described: Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to deer, moose, and wapiti.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 13

(1) No person shall use any cylinder for the purpose of taking or killing imported or native game in any lake or river; nor shall the apparatus known as a silencer be used on any gun in the taking or killing of imported game or native game.

(2) No person shall use any live decoys for the purpose of taking or killing imported game or native game.

(See also sections 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (d), 4, and 5 of the General Conditions.)

USE OF MOTOR-VEHICLES, AEROPLANES, AND POWER-BOATS

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (2)

(2) No person shall use or cause to be used any aeroplane in connection with the taking or killing of imported game or native game: Provided that this clause shall not be so construed as to prohibit the use of any aeroplane for the purpose of travelling either to or from a rendezvous.

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (3)

(3) No person shall use or cause to be used on any lake, pond, lagoon, mere, estuary, or other dead water, any power-boat for the purpose of taking or killing, whether by himself or by any other person or persons at his direction, by driving, chasing, frightening, or stalking any imported game or native game. For the purposes of this clause "power-boat" means and includes any launch, boat, canoe, or other similar craft propelled either wholly or partly by mechanical power: Provided that this clause shall not be so construed as to prohibit the use of any power-boat for camping

purposes, or for the purpose of travelling either to or from a rendezvous, or generally or to prohibit shooting from a moored power-boat. (See also section 3 of the General Conditions.)

LICENCES

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 14 (1) and (3)

(1) No person shall take or kill any imported game or native game during an open season in any district unless he is the holder of a licence under this Act to take or kill imported game or native game in such district during that season.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, any person in bona fide occupation of any land, and any one son or daughter of such person, may during an open season take or kill on that land without a licence (but subject to all other restrictions imposed by or under this Act) any imported game or native game that may lawfully be taken or killed under a licence in the district within the boundaries of which such land is situated, or such first-mentioned person may in writing appoint one other person to take or kill such game in his stead during such open season, in which case he shall not himself take or kill imported game or native game without a licence while such appointment remains in force.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 15

Nothing in any licence to take or kill imported game or native game shall authorize the holder thereof to take or kill imported game or native game on lands actually and exclusively used by any registered acclimatization society for acclimatization purposes, or on any sanctuary or public domain, or on any land excepted from the operation of the notification declaring an open season for the district.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 39

Except as otherwise expressly provided, nothing in any licence or other authority under this Act shall entitle the holder thereof to enter upon any private land without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof or upon any State forest or provisional State forest.

DISTURBING STOCK

Statutes Amendment Act, 1947, Section 66 (1)

(1) Every person commits an offence and is liable to a fine of fifty pounds who, without the authority of the occupier, goes upon any private land with dog or firearm and disturbs any stock depastured thereon.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

THE public are earnestly requested to assist in preserving for posterity the native birds of New Zealand.

Under the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, it is illegal for any person to take or kill any protected birds, or have in possession the skins, feathers, or eggs of any such birds, without the consent of the Minister of Internal Affairs.

It is also illegal for any person to rob or destroy the nest of any bird to which the Act applies.

Every person who offends against such provisions is liable to a fine of £25 for every such offence.

The particular attention of sportsmen is drawn to the recent addition to the list of absolutely protected birds, of the following:—

Native pigeon.
Eastern golden plover.
Godwit.
Knot.
Turnstone.

ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED BIRDS

The following is a list of the absolutely protected birds:—

Albatross—
Black-browed mollymawk (*Thalassarche melanophrys*).
Bounty Island mollymawk (*Thalassogeron castris*).
Campbell Island mollymawk (*Thalassogeron chrysostomus*).
Chatham Island mollymawk (*Thalassarche eremita*).
Royal albatross (*Diomedea epomophora*).
Snares Island mollymawk (*Thalassarche bulleri*).
Sooty albatross (*Phoebastria palpebrata*, P. *Fusca*).
Wandering albatross (toroa) (*Diomedea exulans*).
Yellow-nosed mollymawk (*Thalassogeron chlororhynchus*).
Australian tree-swallow (*Petrochelidon nigricans*).
Avocet (*Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae*).
Bell-bird, or mocky (korimako) (*Anthornis melanura*).
Auckland Island bell-bird (*Anthornis melanura inconornata*).
Chatham Island bell-bird (*Anthornis melanocephala*).
Bittern (matuku-hurepo) (*Botaurus poeciloptilus*).
Little bittern (kioriki) (*Ixobrychus minutus*).
Canary—
Bush canary (mohua) (*Mohua ochrocephala*).
White-head canary (popokotea) (*Certhiparus albicollis*).
Creep (South Island) (pipipi, toitoi) (*Finschia novae-zealandiae*).
Crow—
North Island crow (kokako) (*Callaeas wilsoni*).
South Island crow (kokako) (*Callaeas cinerea*).
Cuckoo (Family Cuculidae)—
Long-tailed cuckoo (koekoëa) (*Urodynamis taitensis*).
Shining cuckoo (pipiharuroa) (*Chalcococcyx lucidus*).
Dottrel—
Banded dottrel (*Cirripedemus binctus*).
New Zealand dottrel (*Orthodromus obscurus*).
Duck—
Auckland Island duck (*Nesonetta aucklandica*).
Blue or mountain duck (whio) (*Hymenolaimus malacorhynchus*).
Brown duck (*Elasmonetta chlorotis*).
Black teal (*Fuligula novae-zealandiae*).
Grey teal (*Nettion castaneum*).
Eastern golden plover (*Charadrius dominicus*).