GOODS

- 8. Computation of Measurement—Except where otherwise specified, odd lengths of 6 in. and upwards will be counted as a foot in measuring the length of timber; less than 6 in. will be omitted.
- 9. Unless otherwise specified, in computing the sizes of sawn timber, whether dressed or undressed, fractional parts less than & in. in width or thickness will be reckoned as & in.
- 10. Sawn timber in pieces not exceeding 7 ft in length will, except where otherwise provided, be charged on the actual length.
- 11. White pine, 4 in. by $\frac{7}{3}$ in. or 4 in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., in lengths of 10 ft 6 in. and 17 ft 6 in., when consigned to cooperages or freezing works having cooperages, will be charged on the actual length.
- 12. In computing the measurement of rusticated weatherboards, tongued-and-grooved flooring and lining boards, and all other boards of irregular width and thickness, the full over-all measurement will be charged for—i.e., the board will be taken to measure as if its greatest width and thickness were uniform throughout the entire width and thickness of the board.
- 13. The superficial measurements of round timber will be computed according to Railway Ready Reckoners based on Haakon Dahl's tables of trade measurement as follows (odd lengths of $6 \, \text{in}_e$ and upwards will be counted as a foot in measuring lengths; less than $6 \, \text{in}$. will be omitted):

Logs consigned to sawmills-

Computation

Up to 22 ft in length Length over 22 ft

- .. Table A. Mid-length girth.
 - Table A. Logs will be regarded as two separate logs of equal length, and girth will be measured at the centre of each "half", i.e., one-quarter of length from either end.

Where the length in feet is not exactly divisible by two, the larger girth end will be regarded as the longer, e.g., a 25 ft log will be measured as one 13 ft and one 12 ft log.

Where the girthing point covers any prominent pro-tuberance, the girthing point will be moved a sufficient distance towards the larger end of the log as will enable the tape to avoid the protuberance.

No allowance will be made for bark by ringing or otherwise, or for tops, butts, or unsound wood.

specified above

Poles and all round timber, except as Table B. (The Department reserves the right to assess the measurement of hardwood poles on a weight conversion basis.)

- 14. For Each Certificate of Timber Measurement supplied by the Department at the request of consignors or consignees, 2s. 2d. per 100 super. ft additional will be charged. Measuring of timber will be performed only at the option of the Department.
- 15. Handling—The Department may require all loading or unloading to be performed by the owner. For each loading or unloading by the Department the following charges will be made:
 - (a) Each loading or unloading (without cranage)
- 2s. 2d. per 100 super. ft (minimum charge, 2s. 2d.)
- Where Department's cranes are used (If no labour other than crane operator is provided, cranage only, as per section 100, will apply.)
- 1s. 3d. per 100 super. ft including cranage (minimum charge, 5s.).
- (c) Where ships' gear or cranes other than Department's are used 1s. 8d. per 100 super. ft (minimum charge, 2s. 6d.).
- (d) Small lots of timber charged at the rates prescribed in para. 2 No charge will be made for loading or unloading but where crane is used charges as
 - per section 100 will apply.
- 16. Tallying—When it is desired that the Department tally the number of pieces, 1s. 1d. per 100 super. ft will be charged minimum charge 2s. 2d. This charge will not apply to consignments of timber tallied by the Department when loading, unloading, or handling charges at ship's side or elsewhere are payable. The Department reserves the right to decline to undertake the tallying of timber.