

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, 4in. by $\frac{7}{8}$ in. or $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 in. and upwards will be counted as a foot in measuring lengths; less than 6 in. will be omitted):

Logs consigned to sawmills—

Description	Computation
Up to 22 ft in length ..	Table A. Mid-length girth.
Length over 22 ft ..	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 protuberance, 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.

Poles and all round timber, except as specified above 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, 33c 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 crannage) .. 33c per 100 sup ft (minimum charge 33c).
- (b) Where department's cranes are used (if no labour other than crane operator is provided a crannage charge of 14c per 100 sup ft (minimum 38c per consignment) will apply) 20c per 100 sup ft including crannage (minimum charge 76c).
- (c) Small lots of timber charged at the rates prescribed in para. 2 of this section No charge will be made for loading or unloading but where crane is used charges as per subpara. (b) of this para. will apply.

16. Tallying—When it is desired that the department tally the number of pieces, 19c per 100 sup ft will be charged - minimum charge 33c. This charge will not apply to consignments of timber tallied by the department when loading or unloading charges are payable. The department reserves the right to decline to undertake the tallying of timber.

76. Livestock

1. Wagon Rates—(a) The following wagon rates will be charged for the conveyance of livestock:

H or J wagons	Class M.
Hc or Jc wagons	Class M plus one-third.
S or T wagons	Class M double-rate.

(b) If wagons of livestock consigned to one station are on arrival at that station reconsigned without being unloaded, railage charges will be computed on the through mileage from the original forwarding station to the final destination station. Diversion charges provided in section 119 will also apply.

2. Mixed Consignments of cattle, horses, ponies, foals, hounds, or drover's dogs loaded in the same wagon will be charged separately for each class of animal or as one lot as "cattle", whichever is the cheaper. Where mixed consignments are carried and charged at the small-lots scale, the first animal rate will be charged on the highest rated animal in each wagon and the respective rates as for the additional animals on the remainder.

3. Part Wagons—When a wagon is only partially occupied by a consignment of livestock, the department reserves to itself the right to fill the wagon to its full carrying capacity with other stock. If a whole wagon is specially required by the consignor, the wagon rate will be charged, irrespective of the number of animals.

When one consignor, or two different consignors at one forwarding station, load sheep, calves, lambs, or pigs on separate decks of a J wagon to the same consignee, or different consignees at the one destination station, the charges will be computed as follows:

	Charge	Maximum	Minimum for Wagon
First consignment ..	Small-lots rate	Half wagon rate	Half wagon rate for the combined charges.
Second consignment ..	Small-lots rate	Half wagon rate	