1900 world pandemic of bubonic plague and its effects in New Zealand. After this epidemic the Department of Public Health was set up, and took independence from local authorities in the matters of public health. This book tells also of the improvements in sanitary conditions throughout the country and the attempts to improve the health of the Maori people.

THE CHANGING VEGETATION OF MOLESWORTH STATION NEW ZEALAND 1944-1971

New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Bulletin 217

118 p. 1976. \$4.50

Totalling 700 square miles, the broad expanse of high altitude Crown land known as Molesworth Station is the largest single farm unit in New Zealand. In 1938, after 70 years of leasehold farming the Molesworth and Tarndale runs reverted to the Crown in a badly depleted state. This is an account of the recovering of the land at Molesworth for productive farming and should prove very interesting and informative to all high country farmers.

CHILD ABUSE IN NEW ZEALAND

342 p. \$4.50

A report on a nation-wide survey of the physical ill-treatment of children in New Zealand. (Department of Social Welfare.)

CHOOSING A JOB

12 p.

Although this booklet is primarily for young people leaving school, the advice it gives will be helpful to many others who are considering a new job. It discusses how to choose the right job; how to find out what the work is about; how to prepare for an interview, and what to do during the interview. (State Services Commission.)

COMMON WEEDS IN NEW ZEALAND

By B. E. V. Parham and A. J. Healey. Photographs by J. Somer Cocks

1976. \$6.75

Lavishly illustrated, this is an excellent guide to the identification of some of New Zealand's commonest weeds. Shows how they differ from other species with which they might be confused. (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.)

CONSERVING NEW ZEALAND'S HERITAGE

By P. H. C. Lucas

94 p. 1970.

\$1.4

In 1969 Mr Lucas went on a study tour of national parks and allied areas in Canada and the United States. On his return to New Zealand he wrote this report as a suggested guideline for national parks and reserves administrators. Many of the problems experienced by older countries could be avoided by a careful study of their mistakes and with this in mind Mr Lucas has concluded each section with a summary of lessons for New Zealand. Not only of interest to the general public but also to park administrators and planners, tourist promoters, historians, and archaeologists.

CONTRACEPTION, STERILISATION AND ABORTION IN NEW ZEALAND

Report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry, Chairman Hon. Mr Justice McMullin, 1977

454 p., E.26 \$6.00

This unanimous report was presented in March 1977, after the commission had conducted its enquiries from June 1975 to December 1976. It reports on the legal, social and moral issues that are raised by law and practice relating to contraception, sterilisation and abortion, any changes that should be made to the law or practice and the likely effects of these. Pages 27-38 give the summary of recommendations; these include, contraception: legal issues; human relationships and sex education; rights of the pregnant woman; who decides; support services and eleven other recommendations. Includes, 11 appendices, glossary, bibliography and index.

COUNTRY ANALYSES OF EXTERNAL TRADE JULY 1974-JUNE 1975

1976. \$2

This supplement analyses the total exports of New Zealand produce and imports according to commodity groups and countries of destination or origin. (Department of Statistics.)

COUNTRY ANALYSES OF EXTERNAL TRADE JULY-DECEMBER 1975

94 p. 1976.

\$2

Compiled from the Customs import and export entries received regularly from all ports of entry, this supplement provides a useful set of country analyses complementary to the export and import data released monthly. (Department of Statistics.)

COUNTRY ANALYSES OF EXTERNAL TRADE JULY 1975-JUNE 1976

Department of Statistics, January 1977

\$2.00

Exports and imports by countries of destination and origin for the eleven months ended 30 June 1976.

COUNTRY ANALYSES OF EXTERNAL TRADE JULY-SEPTEMBER 1975

Department of Statistics 1976, 76 p.

\$2.00

A useful set of country analyses complementary to the export and import data released monthly.

COUNTRY ANALYSES OF EXTERNAL TRADE JULY 1975-MARCH 1976

Department of Statistics 1976

\$2.00

A useful set of country analyses complementary to the export and import data released monthly. Compiled from the Customs import and export entries received from all ports of entry.

THE COURTS AND CRIMINAL PUNISHMENTS

Three lectures by Sir John Barry

91 p.

30c

\$2.25

Sir John Barry was Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria from 1947 to 1969. The lectures published in this book were prepared by him for delivery in New Zealand but illness prevented him from making the visit and the lectures have been published in the form in which he intended to deliver them.

CREDIT CONTRACTS

Justice Department 1977, 212 p.

Price \$2.50

Report of the Contracts and Commercial Law Reform Committee on the law relating to money lending transactions and to other agreements involving the extension of credit with a view to recommending reform.

CRIME IN NEW ZEALAND

A SURVEY OF NEW ZEALAND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

417 p. 1974 reprint.

\$7.25

In this study of crime, the object is to provide not only statistical information but to describe the administrative procedures and law. This book is not just a colourless official document. The authors compiled the text with the intention of making it interesting to all readers. A well balanced publication aimed at giving the reader a clear insight into law in New Zealand. (Department of Justice.)

CROWN COLONY GOVERNMENT IN NEW ZEALAND

By A. H. McLintock

475 p., illustrated. 1958.

\$4.50

This book, which deals with a little known and understood period of New Zealand history, comprises three distinct sections, first, the Coming of Sovereignty; secondly, Men and Government; and thirdly, the Evolution of a Constitution. While this book will be of special interest to New Zealanders it will command a wider audience since it contains much that is new with respect to British colonial policy in the first half of the nineteenth century.