

NEW ZEALAND WOOL BOARD

PURSUANT to regulation 15 of the Wool Industry Regulations 1978, notice is hereby given that the Adjusted Weighted Average Sale Price for the sale held on 23 April 1980, at Wanganui and Wellington, was 248.32 cents per kilogram (greasy basis).

As this price is above the Government Supplementary Minimum Wool Price of 235 cents per kilogram (greasy basis) no supplement is payable on wool until further notice.

There is likewise no grower retention levy payable in terms of section 42 of the Wool Industry Act 1977, as the A.W.A.S.P. is less than the ruling Trigger Price of 300 cents per kilogram (greasy basis).

Dated at Wellington this 24th day of April 1980.

A. J. N. ARTHUR, Levies Administration Manager.

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NEW ZEALAND WOOL BOARD

PURSUANT to regulation 15 of the Wool Industry Regulations 1978, notice is hereby given that the Adjusted Weighted Average Sale Price for the sale held on 24 April 1980, at Dunedin, was 248.66 cents per kilogram (greasy basis).

As this price is above the Government Supplementary Minimum Wool Price of 235 cents per kilogram (greasy basis) no supplement is payable on wool until further notice.

There is likewise no grower retention levy payable in terms of section 42 of the Wool Industry Act 1977, as the A.W.A.S.P. is less than the ruling Trigger Price of 300 cents per kilogram (greasy basis).

Dated at Wellington this 25th day of April 1980.

A. J. N. ARTHUR, Levies Administration Manager.

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GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

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.)

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING SERIES B—Covering
Production Years 1974-75 and 1975-76

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

41 p. \$1.10
Introduces the results of the 1974-75 and 1975-76 censuses of manufacturing which replaced the census of industrial production in the 1973-74 census year.

The new censuses take greater account of the structure of firms and, as well as collecting statistical results of individual manufacturing establishments, also integrate the activities of ancillary units servicing manufacturing.

Each census result gives an economic measurement of the manufacturing activities of New Zealand, based on normal accounting figures.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING SERIES A—GENERAL
STATISTICS BULLETIN NO. 1 1974-75 AND 1975-76

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

No. 8 Wellington Statistical area \$1.10 each
1978.

Introduces the results of the 1974-75 and 1975-76 census of manufacturing which replaced the census of industrial production in the 1974-75 census year.

Bulletins to date in the series are:

- No. 1 General Regional Statistics summary
- No. 2 Northland Statistical area
- No. 3 Central Auckland Statistical area
- No. 4 South Auckland—Bay of Plenty Statistical area
- No. 5 East Coast Statistical area
- No. 6 Hawke's Bay Statistical area
- No. 7 Taranaki Statistical area
- No. 8 Wellington Statistical area

THE CHANGING VEGETATION OF MOLESWORTH
STATION NEW ZEALAND 1944-1971NEW 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.

CONSERVING NEW ZEALAND'S HERITAGE

By P. H. C. Lucas

94 p. 1970.

\$1.40

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

454 p. E. 26

\$6

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.

THE COURTS AND CRIMINAL PUNISHMENTS

Three lectures by Sir John Barry

91 p.

\$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.

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.