

(2.) When any officer occupying any of the positions mentioned in this regulation acts merely as a locker of sheds or ships' hatches, he shall only be entitled to payment of overtime at the rate of 1s. per hour, except on holidays, when the rate shall be 2s. per hour.

PART II.

(Sec. 18.) PORTS OF ENTRY.

13. The ports mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule hereto are hereby declared ports of entry for the purposes of the said Act, and the said ports of entry shall be known by the names set forth in the first column, and have the limits defined as set forth in the second column of the said schedule.

PART III.

(Sec. 31.) ARRIVAL OF SHIPS FROM PARTS BEYOND THE SEAS.

14. Within one day after arrival at any port from parts beyond the seas, the master of every ship shall make report of the ship and her cargo by delivering to the Collector an inward manifest containing such particulars as are set forth, indicated, or required hereafter, viz. :—

- (a.) Inward manifest of cargo and stores and particulars of passengers and crew, in Form 1.
- (b.) Search-list containing particulars of all dutiable goods in the possession of the master or crew, in Form 2.
- (c.) Such further particulars concerning the number and nationality of the crew and passengers and the quantity and description of the stores and cargo as may from time to time be required by the Collector either in connection with the voyage in respect of which the report is being made or in connection with any previous voyage of such ship to or from New Zealand.

(Sec. 31.) ARRIVAL OF SHIPS COASTWISE.

15. The master of every ship arriving coastwise at any port in New Zealand shall, within one day after arrival at that port, make report of the ship and her cargo in manner following :—

- (a.) If the ship has on board cargo or stores shipped in parts beyond the seas—by delivering to the Collector an inward manifest in Form 3.
- (b.) If the ship has not on board cargo or stores shipped in parts beyond the seas, and is engaged in the coastal trade, and is not trading under a transire—then by delivering to the Collector an inward manifest in Form 4.
- (c.) If the ship is engaged in the coastal trade and is trading under a transire—then, when carrying goods subject to the control of the Customs, by delivering to the Collector an inward manifest in Form 5: Provided that where a ship trading under a transire arrives at any port for which no goods subject to the control of the Customs have been laden to be discharged the certificate of clearance on board such ship at the time of her arrival at such port which has been issued in accordance with the Customs Acts shall be deemed to be a report of such ship at that port.

(Sec. 33.) COASTING SHIPS TRADING UNDER A TRANSIRE.

16. A transire in Form 6 may be issued by a Collector, if he thinks fit, to the master or owner of any ship engaged in the coastal trade, whether the agreement with the crew has been entered into under home-trade articles or not, subject to the restrictions and conditions and on the terms hereafter mentioned, viz. :—

- (a.) The master or owner thereof shall, when required, produce to the Collector the cargo-book, and shall furnish such particulars as to the passengers and cargo as the Collector may at any time demand.
- (b.) On the first day of each month, or as soon as possible thereafter, the master or owner shall attend at the several Customhouses and pay all charges or dues that have become payable thereat.
- (c.) The provisions of the Customs and Post Office Acts, also the requirements of the laws relating to Immigration and Shipping and Seamen, shall be duly complied with.
- (d.) Before the issue of any such transire to any ship every person on board such ship who is subject to the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act, 1908, and its amendments shall be duly deported from New Zealand or otherwise dealt with to the satisfaction of the Collector.