

and conditions set out in the Schedule hereto; and do hereby further proclaim that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect the requisition of the wool of last season's clip in accordance with the aforesaid Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, which requisition shall proceed and be completed in pursuance of that Proclamation accordingly.

THE SCHEDULE.

1. THE persons, firms, and companies mentioned in Appendix I hereto, together with such other persons, firms, or companies as the Government may from time to time appoint, hereinafter referred to as Government wool-brokers, will act as the agents of the Government of New Zealand in respect of the aforesaid requisition of wool.

2. All owners of wool shall, as soon as practicable, deliver their wool at the wool-store of a Government wool-broker at one of the following ports—namely, Auckland, Tolaga Bay, Tokomaru Bay, Gisborne, Napier, Waitara, Wanganui, Wellington, Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, and Invercargill.

3. Each bale of the wool shall bear on one end and on one flat side only the squatter's or country brand, the letters and figures of such brand being not less than 3 inches in height. If the branding has not been properly effected by the owner it shall be carried out by the broker, who shall be at liberty to charge the owner a reasonable sum for the services so rendered.

4. All wool so delivered shall be examined, classified, and valued before shipment by two expert valuers, one of whom will be appointed by the Government, and the other of whom will be employed by the Government wool-broker in whose possession the wool is held.

5. If the two valuers are unable to agree as to the classification and valuation of any wool, it will be examined, classified, and valued by a supervising valuer to be appointed by the Government.

6. If the owner of the wool is dissatisfied with the value assigned by the supervising valuer he may, at any time within forty-eight hours after the date of valuation, give to the Government a written notice of appeal from that valuation, and such appeal shall, on payment by the appellant of such fee as the Government shall fix, be determined by an umpire appointed by the Government; provided that in cases where reasonable cause for the delay is shown an appeal may be lodged at any time up to seventy-two hours after valuation. The decision of such umpire shall be final. The broker shall be at liberty to charge the owner of the wool a reasonable sum, not exceeding 2s. per bale, for the services rendered in submitting wool to an umpire for adjudication in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

7. All such wool shall be classified and valued in accordance with the scale set forth in Appendix II hereto, which shall be taken as representing the average prices of the various classes of wool as sold by auction in New Zealand in the month of January, 1914.

8. The Government will pay for all wool so valued a sum equal to the value so placed upon it, with the addition of 55 per cent. thereof.

9. Such payment will be made, free from exchange, on the fourteenth day after the date of valuation, to the wool-broker in whose possession the wool is held, and such wool-broker shall receive and account for the same as the agent and on behalf of the wool-owner.

10. On the receipt of such payment by the wool-broker he shall take possession on behalf of the Government of the wool so paid for, and such wool will thereupon become the property of His Majesty. Prior to such payment the wool shall remain the property of and at the risk of the wool-owner, but shall be kept insured against fire in its full insurable value by the wool-broker on behalf of the wool-owner at all times while in the possession of the wool-broker until payment as aforesaid.

11. The wool-broker shall provide storage free of charge for the wool for a period of twenty-eight days after the date of valuation. After the expiration of that period the Government will pay storage at a rate to be arranged between the Government and the wool-broker.

12. Any wool may before payment therefor be rejected by the valuers, or, in case of their disagreement, by the supervising valuer, as being unmerchantable or not of the nature or quality required by the Government. Wool so rejected will