

*Appointments in the Public Service.*

Office of the Public Service Commissioner,  
Wellington, 14th September, 1925.

THE Public Service Commissioner has made the following appointments in the Public Service:—

Harold Orlando Barker, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages and of Births and Deaths for the district of Wakatipu, as from the 29th August, 1925.

James Stuart Jordan, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages and of Births and Deaths for the district of Tokomairiro, as from the 1st September, 1925.

Joseph James Ryan, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Drury at Manurewa, as from the 5th September, 1925.

George Ernest Ironside, Esq., and  
Clements Wilsden Newport, Esq.,

to be Inspectors for the purposes of the Shearers' Accommodation Act, 1919, as from the 9th day of September, 1925.

A. C. TURNBULL, Secretary.

*Appointment of Commission of Inquiry.—Agricultural Banks and Rural Credits abroad.*

IT is hereby notified for public information that His Majesty the King, acting by the Governor-General of New Zealand, has been pleased to grant Letters Patent under the Seal of the Dominion to Colonel J. J. Esson, C.M.G., and Messrs. P. H. Cox and W. J. Polson, appointing them a Commission of Inquiry in the following terms:—

Whereas it has been proposed that legislation should be passed for the purpose of affording further or other financial assistance to farmers than exists at present:

And whereas it is expedient that inquiry should be made regarding the necessity or expediency of such proposed legislation and the form thereof:

Now know ye that We, reposing special trust and confidence in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, do hereby constitute and appoint you, the said—

James Jacob Esson,  
Percy Harper Cox, and  
William John Polson,

to be a Commission to inquire into and report as to the following matters, namely:—

1. The financial assistance afforded to farmers in countries and states of Europe, Egypt, and America, by means of land mortgage bonds, or through land credit associations, or in any other manner howsoever.

2. The legislation in force and the methods adopted by the Governments of such countries and states to afford such financial assistance as aforesaid.

3. The means by which such financial assistance as aforesaid is afforded to farmers, and in particular—

- (a.) The nature of the security given by farmers, the periods for which loans are advanced, the rates of interest payable, and the provisions for amortization of debt.
  - (b.) The provisions for realization of securities in cases of default.
  - (c.) The margin of security required, its sufficiency or otherwise, and the means adopted for valuing securities.
  - (d.) The restriction or otherwise of loans to defined and limited purposes such as improvements to farms, additions, or purchases of stock, and the means by which any such restrictions are enforced.
  - (e.) The extent to which members of any group of borrowers are liable for the default of any one of them.
4. The means by which moneys are raised for the purpose of affording such financial assistance as aforesaid, and in particular—

- (a.) The nature of the security upon which such moneys are raised, the periods for which such moneys are raised, the rates of interest payable, and the provisions made for repayment of capital.
- (b.) The denominations of bonds or other instruments of security, and the means of transfer and realization thereof.
- (c.) The extent to which such securities or the institutions issuing the same are subject to Government supervision.

(d.) The extent to which support is granted by the said countries and states to such securities, or the institutions issuing the same, by way of guarantee, or provision of capital, or exemption from taxation, or otherwise howsoever.

5. The working results and the comparative advantages of the various methods of affording such financial assistance as aforesaid, and in particular—

- (a.) The extent to which the assistance afforded is made use of.
- (b.) The extent to which losses occur, and the incidence of such losses.
- (c.) The market value of securities upon which moneys for the purposes aforesaid are raised, and the fluctuations (if any) in such value.
- (d.) The relative success of the issue of securities by co-operative groups of farmers or landowners and by independent financial institutions.
- (e.) In the case of the issue of securities by independent financial institutions, whether it is essential or desirable that all persons borrowing should be shareholders of such institutions.
- (f.) How far it is advisable that members of any group of borrowers should be made liable for the default of any one of them.

6. The advisability of the adoption in the Dominion of New Zealand of one or more of such methods as aforesaid, and the modifications therein (if any) which the conditions of the Dominion require or experience shows to be desirable.

7. Generally any matters that may appear to you to be relevant to or connected with the matters included in the scope of this inquiry or of importance in considering the adoption in New Zealand of any such method of affording financial assistance to farmers.

And for the purposes aforesaid to visit, travel, and make inquiries in such countries in Europe, Egypt, and America in such manner and for such period as the Government of New Zealand may from time to time direct.

And We do further appoint you, the said James Jacob Esson, to be the Chairman of the said Commission.

And you are hereby authorized to conduct any inquiries under these presents, at such times and places and as you deem expedient, both in the Dominion of New Zealand and in such countries in Europe, Egypt, and America as aforesaid, with power to adjourn from time to time and place to place as you think fit, and (in the Dominion or in any country by whose laws you may be permitted so to do) to call before you and examine on oath or otherwise such persons as you think capable of affording you information as to the matters aforesaid, and to call for and examine all such documents as you deem likely to afford you information on any such matters, but so that you need not take such evidence on oath unless in your opinion you so desire.

And, using all due diligence, you are required to report to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, under your hands and seals, not later than the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, your opinion on the aforesaid matters.

And you are hereby further authorized to take into consideration, for the purposes of your inquiry and report, any information which the Government of any country or state, or of any province or other subordinate jurisdiction, or any officers or persons acting under any such Government or subordinate jurisdiction, may of their good pleasure cause to be supplied to you relative to the inquiries aforesaid.

And you are hereby strictly charged and directed that you shall not at any time publish or otherwise disclose, save to His Excellency the Governor-General in pursuance of these presents or by his direction, the contents or purport of any report so made or to be made by you.

And it is hereby declared that the powers and authorities conferred on you by these presents may be exercised by any two or more of you.

And it is hereby further declared that these presents shall continue in force although the inquiry is not regularly continued from time to time or from place to place.

J. G. COATES, Prime Minister.

28th August, 1925.

*Scheme of Consolidation of Native Land confirmed.*

In the matter of section 6 of the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that a scheme of consolidation dated the 22nd day of August, 1925, dealing with Ahikouka No. 1 and other blocks as set out in the said scheme having been prepared by the Native Land Court in accordance with the above-mentioned Act, and submitted under the seal of the said Court to the Native Minister for his