(b) If such cart or vehicle is drawn by one horse, the person in charge shall walk at the head of and lead the horse, and no person shall ride on any wharf, but shall dismount and lead his horse.

(c) Every person driving or taking any vehicle on any such wharf shall remain in attendance thereon, so as to have control of his horse or horses.

10. All watermen, stevedores, carters, and other persons employed on any wharf or any public landing-place shall be under the control of the wharfinger or other person in charge, and shall obey all orders given by such person in charge.

11. No person shall in any way obstruct or impede traffic on any wharf, nor make use of any provoking, abusive, obscene, or other improper language thereon.

12. (a) No person shall, otherwise than as specifically permitted by these regulations, obstruct or impede ingress to or egress from any wharf by any vessel, boat, or cable, or

(b) If in breach of this clause any person obstruct or impede ingress or egress as aforesaid, and does not, upon being ordered so to do by the wharfinger or other person in charge, remove such obstruction, then, irrespective of the penalty to which such person is liable for such obstruction, the officer in charge may remove, east off, or cut any such obstruction, and may recover the cost of so doing from such person.

13. The wharfinger shall have power, on authority of the Chairman of the Council, to close the wharves, or any of them or any portion thereof whenever in his opinion it is advisable so to do, and no person shall enter upon any wharf or portion of the wharf so closed without the consent of the wharfinger.

14. The master of every vessel lying at a wharf shall give way to any mail steamer, whether discharging cargo or passengers, and shall either vacate his berth or assist the master of the mail steamer to moor alongside his vessel, and allow the cargo and passengers to be shipped or unshipped over and across the deck of his vessel, as the case may require, under such conditions as the wharfinger may impose.

15. The master of every vessel, whether carrying passengers or not, when lying alongside any wharf shall fix, and at all times keep fixed, a safe and proper gangway from such vessel to the wharf. Such gangway shall have side rails and stanchions, with ropes rove taut through same, the top rail or rope being not less than 3 ft. high; and he shall also keep a gangway net properly secured beneath the gangway, and shall at all times throughout the night—that is to say, from sunset to runrise—show and exhibit a proper light fixed at each gangway, and shall conform to and obey all orders the wharfinger may give regarding the position, size, and kind of such gangways and lights.

16. The master, owner, or agent of every vessel shall produce the certificate of registry of his vessel, and shall give to the wharfinger or other person in charge a copy of the bill of lading, freight list, or manifest of the eargo, or other proper accounts of the weights and measurements of all goods according as freight is payable, intended to be unshipped from the vessel on to a wharf, and also of all goods shipped from the wharf on to his vessel.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

1. Every person, firm, or company who uses any wharf, under the control of the Council, and any other wharf that may hereafter come under the control of the Council, for landing or shipping any goods, shall pay to the Council dues as follows:

					٠.	u.
Bricks, per 100 brick	s				0	3
Butter, up to 3 boxes	s, per box				0	1
Butter, over 3 boxes,	per box				0	03
Cattle, over 10 mont	hŝ old, ea	e <b>h</b>			1	0
Cattle, under 10 mon	ths old, e	ach			0	3
Cement, per sack					0	1
Chaff, per sack					0	$0\frac{1}{3}$
Coal, per ton			'		1	0
Cream, per cwt. (up	to 15 cwt.	)			0	$0^{3}$
Cream, over 15 cwt.			1 ton		1	0
Grass-seed, per sack					0	1
Hides, each					0	1
Horses, each					1	0
Kauri-gum, per sack					0	$^{2}$
Kauri-gum, per case					0	3
Kerosene and benzine, per case of 2 tins					0	1
Lime, per sack					0	1
Manure, per sack					0	1
Oats and grain, per s	ack				0	11/2
Oysters, per sack					0	Ιį́
Paint, oil, and varnis	h, keg or	drum, ea	$^{ m ch}$		0	$^{2}$
Parcels, packages, bo				ced		
on board by consis						
signee	· • •				$\mathbf{Fr}$	ee.
Parcels, packages, boxes, jars up to 12 lb., when left						
in charge of wharfi					0	1
3	· ·					

•					8.	d.
Personal luggage, up to half a ton					$\mathbf{F}$	ree.
Personal luggage, over half a ton, per ton					1	0
Pigs (dead or alive), each					0	ī
Pipes (iron and galvanized), per 100 lineal feet					Ö	3
Pipes (earthenware),		·			0	ī
Ploughs, each					0	6
TT 1					ŏ	3
TO 10 1						3
Saddles, with or with					ŏ	3
Sheep, each		,			ŏ	ì
CO1 * 1		••	• •		ő	01
nn i i		• •			0	6
Timber, per 100 super					0	2
Vegetables, per sack					ŏ	11
Vehicles, two wheels,		• •	• •	• •		9
		• •	• •	• •	0	
Vehicles, four wheels,	each	• •	• •		1	3
Wool, per bale					0	6
Wool, per haif-bale					0	3
Wool, per bag					0	1
1					, ,	

Any goods sent for repairs to pay wharfage once only (the

owner being responsible).

For all goods and merchandise, not specially provided for in the foregoing Schedule, landed on or shipped from any wharf, a rate of one shilling and sixpence (Is. 6d.) per ton weight or measurement, whichever is the greater, per ton weight or per ton measurement.

Per ton weight means 20 cwt.

Weight shall be gross weight (i.e., including covering). Measurement shall be outside measurement of all packages. For smaller quantities according to the following scale:

Weight .- For every fractional part of a ton as

follows:—	s.	d.
200 lb. and under	. 0	3
Over 200 lb. and not exceeding 500 lb.	. 0	6
Over 500 lb. and not exceeding 1,000 lb.	. 0	9
Over 1,000 lb. and not exceeding 1,500 lb.	. l	<b>2</b>
1,500 lb. to one ton	. 1	6
Measurement. — For every fractional part of a ton as follows:—	ì	
4 cubic feet and under	. 0	3
Over 4 cubic feet and under 9 cubic feet .	. 0	6
Over 9 cubic feet and under 18 cubic feet	. 0	9
Over 18 cubic feet and under 27 cubic feet	. 1	2
27 cubic feet to one ton (40 cubic feet)	. 1	6
Half the above rates to be paid when delivery	taker	in
hants from ressal discharging alanguide the wherf		

boats from vessel discharging alongside the wharf.

All charges to be paid before goods are delivered.

## STORAGE.

2. Every person, firm, or company whose goods are stored in any shed upon any wharf shall pay before receipt of such goods, and when called on by the Council or wharfinger so to do, storage for such goods as hereinafter mentioned, that is to

For the first twelve hours, free.

After the first twelve hours the rates as set out in the foregoing schedule of storage charges shall be payable for every week or part of a week that goods remain in the sheds.

3. No person shall remove goods from any wharf without

having previously paid the dues payable thereon.

4. In the absence of the consignee the wharfinger may take delivery of all goods landed on the wharf, and place such goods in the wharf-shed, and keep same until payment to the Council of the expenses of such removal, wharfage, and storage dues herein provided for, together with any charges due to the Council thereupon, and in default of payment may, in the manner and in the time provided in section 195 of the Harbours Act, 1923, sell the same, and may exercise on behalf of the Council all the powers contained in the said section 195: Provided, however, that goods as mentioned in clauses 9 and 11 hereafter shall not be stored in any wharf-shed.
5. If any goods, which in the opinion of the wharfinger

it is not expedient to put in the wharf-shed, are stored on the wharf, then the owner of such goods shall pay storage for

same at the same rate as mentioned in clause No. 2.
6. If any cargo remains on any wharf for a longer period than forty-eight hours, or where such cargo in any way hinders the loading or unloading of any vessel, or is an impediment to the approaches, the wharfinger may have such cargo removed at the expense of the shipper, and in the case of inward cargo at the expense of the consignee or owner: Provided that if any timber remains on any wharf for a longer period than twelve hours the wharfinger or other person in charge may have such timber removed at the expense of the shipper, consignee, or owner, as the case may be.