

## Hauraki Gulf.

3. (a) During the period from the 16th day of November in any year until the 15th day of March following, both days inclusive, no person shall haul or use a trawl-net for the purpose of taking fish in that portion of the sea which is bounded on the north by a straight line drawn from Cape Colville to Rodney Point.

(b) During the period from the 16th day of March to the 15th day of November in any year, both days inclusive, no person shall haul or use a trawl-net for the purpose of taking fish in that portion of the Hauraki Gulf which is bounded as follows: On the north by a straight line drawn from the north head of Colville Bay to Tiri Tiri Lighthouse; on the west by a straight line drawn from the said lighthouse to Flat Rock; and thence by a straight line drawn north (true) to its intersection with a straight line from Cape Colville to Rodney Point, and again on the north by a straight line drawn from the said point of intersection to Rodney Point.

## Hawke Bay.

4 (a) Within that area of Hawke Bay inside the following lines—viz., a straight line drawn from the eastern bank at the mouth of the Tukituki River to the eastern extreme of Ahuriri Bluff, and thence to the northern bank at the mouth of the Esk River; such lines being shown in red on plan marked M.D. 5627, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington.

(b) All that area of tidal water on the coast of the County of Hawke's Bay, bounded as follows: On its landward side by high-water mark ordinary spring tides; on its northern side from Haupouri, and on its southern side from Te Karamea, each by a straight line drawn east (090°); and on its seaward side by a straight line joining the northern and the southern side at a distance of three nautical miles from its landward side: as the same is shown and delineated on plan marked M.D. 6108, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington, and thereon coloured blue.

## Kaipara Harbour.

(5) Within that area of Kaipara Harbour inside a right line drawn from the flagstaff at Pouto to a post bearing the words "Trawling Limit" on the south head of that harbour.

## Le Bon's Bay.

(6) Within that area of Le Bon's Bay, Banks Peninsula, inside a right line drawn from the outermost point of Steep Head to the outermost point of Islet Head.

## Great Barrier.

7. (a) *Port Abercrombie, Great Barrier Island.*—Inside a straight line from the westerly point of Green Island to Wellington Head, as shown in red on plan marked M.D. 4837, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington.

(b) *Port Fitzroy, Great Barrier Island.*—Inside a straight line from the mainland to Selwyn Island across the narrowest part of Governor's Pass, as shown in red on plan marked M.D. 4837, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington.

## Whangarei.

8. Within that area of the sea which is within three miles of high-water mark of ordinary spring tides of that portion of the mainland lying between the most southern point of Busby Point, near Whangarei Heads, to the north-western point of Mackenzie Cove.

## Mercury Bay.

9. Mercury Bay within a straight line drawn from the southern end of Koranga Island to the north-easternmost point of Te Tui (Mahurangi) Island; thence by straight line to Heri-heri-tauuru: As the said area is delineated on the plan marked M.D. 6492, deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington, and thereon coloured blue.

## Wellington Harbour.

10. Wellington Harbour, inside a right line drawn from Pencarrow Lighthouse to Palmer Head.

## Pegasus Bay.

11. Within that area extending from the mouth of the Waimakariri River to Okain's Bay, and bounded as follows: On the north by a line commencing at the present flagstaff at the mouth of the Waimakariri River, and proceeding thence due east for a distance of two nautical miles; thence by a line to Godley Head; thence by a line to Long-look-out Point; thence on a continuation of this line to its intersection with a line extending due north for a distance of one nautical mile from the northernmost point on the east side of Okain's Bay; thence to the said northernmost point on the east side of Okain's Bay; thence by high-water mark along

Banks Peninsula, Port Lyttelton, and Pegasus Bay to the commencing-point. As the said area is delineated on a copy of the Admiralty Chart, Sheet VIII, of the South Island of New Zealand, which said copy is marked M.D. 2911, and is deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington, and thereon coloured red: Provided that when it becomes necessary for a trawling-vessel to run for shelter in bad weather it shall be lawful for her when doing so to tow her trawling-gear without hauling up her net when crossing the area within which trawling is prohibited.

## Foxton.

(12) In those waters of the sea within the arc of a circle having a radius of three miles from the signal-station on the North Head at the entrance to the Manawatu River.

## Otago Harbour.

(13) Within that area of Otago Harbour inside a straight line drawn from the outermost point of Taiaroa Head Lighthouse to Heyward Point.

## Pelorus and Queen Charlotte Sounds.

(14) Within that area of tidal water inside a straight line drawn from Harding Point to Cape Jackson, from Cape Jackson to Cape Koamoru, and from the northern point at the entrance to Tory Channel to the opposite shore. As the same is shown and delineated on plan marked M.D. 5578, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington.

## WHALING.

135. The forms to be used in respect of the licensing of vessels engaged in whaling shall be those set forth in the Seventh Schedule hereto.

136. The registered tonnage of whaling-vessels not registered under the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act or the Shipping and Seamen Act, 1908, shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be determined as follows:—

$$L \times B \times D \times 0.45 = \text{approximate tonnage under deck.}$$

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L = Length: Measure the length from fore part of head of stem to after part of head of stern-post, or after part of transom or tuck in case of a transom or tuck stern without post on same at upper part.

B = Breadth: Measure extreme breadth of boat outside.

D = Depth: Measure depth amidships.  
In the case of decked vessels the measurement shall be from the under side of deck to the upper side of floor timbers at side of keelson, deducting thickness of ceiling. If this depth cannot be taken owing to fixed ballast, measure depth down the pump-well and deduct 1 in. per foot from same on account of depth of floors and thickness of ceiling.

In the case of a break or breaks above the line of deck, multiply together the length, breadth, and height of the space or spaces, divide each product by 100, and add to the tonnage under deck. All measurements are to be taken in feet and tenths of a foot. From the tonnage so ascertained a deduction of 25 per cent. is to be made for engine-space in the case of vessels propelled by steam or other mechanical power than steam.

137. The Superintendent at each port shall, immediately after the 31st day of December in each year, forward to the Secretary, Marine Department, Wellington, a list of whaling-vessels to which licenses have been issued during the year.

138. Within one month after the end of December in any year the master or owner of every licensed whaling-vessel shall, in the form prescribed in the Eighth Schedule hereto, furnish to the Superintendent at the port at which the vessel's license was issued a return of all whales taken by that vessel during that year. A printed form for the purpose will be supplied by the Superintendent with the license for the year. The Superintendent may withhold the renewal of the license for the following year until such return is supplied.

139. Every application for such license shall be in the form prescribed in the said Ninth Schedule hereto. Every license issued by a Superintendent for the establishment and use of a floating whale-factory shall be in the form prescribed in the Ninth Schedule hereto.

140. Every person licensed to use or occupy any part of any foreshore or other Crown land adjacent thereto as a site for a shore factory shall take all reasonable precautions, to the satisfaction of the Minister or of any person appointed by the Minister for that purpose, to prevent any nuisance arising from the drying of the blubber or from any other operation of such factory. A breach of this regulation will render the licensee liable to the cancellation of his license.

The fees payable for licenses to occupy foreshore or Crown land for the establishment of shore whaling-factories shall be such as may be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council when granting the license in each case.