NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER 1962

General: November was unusually sunny, and also somewhat warmer than usual. In the middle fortnight the weather was for the warmer than usual. In the middle for snight the weather was for the most part settled, but the rains at the beginning and end of the most part settled, but the rains at the beginning and end of the month were mainly adequate. Stock and crops were in good con-dition in most districts. However, it was somewhat too dry in parts of Northland, Gisborne, and Hawke's Bay; and in the Waitomo-Taumarunui area it was too wet, and a number of cases of fly strike were reported in lambs. *Rainfall*: Rainfall was only about half the average value in Gis-borne and Hawke's Bay, and three-quarters in Northland and also Central Otago. It was appreciably wetter than usual in the Waikato – Waitomo – North Taranaki area, in coastal districts of South Canterbury, and North Otago, and also in parts of Marlborough and Nelson. In most of these areas the surplus was 50 to 100 per cent. A violent thunderstorm affected parts of North Otago and South Canterbury on the 29th and it was reported to have been accompanied by unusually heavy rain and hail in the Windsor district, north-west of Oamaru.

district, north-west of Oamaru. *Temperatures*: Temperatures were mainly above average by 1-2 degrees, highest departures being recorded in parts of the Thames – Bay of Plenty area. This was the fourteenth successive month with temperatures above average.

Snow fell on the ranges during a spell of westerly winds from the 4th to the 8th.

the 4th to the 8th. Sunshine: Except for parts of South Canterbury and Central Otago, the whole country was favoured with sunshine above average. The surplus amounted to over 60 hours on parts of the West Coast and to 30-50 hours in most of the Marlborough and Wellington Provinces. Elsewhere the surplus was mainly 20-30hours, but less in coastal districts of Otago and Southland. Weather sequence: For the first eight days the weather was very unsettled. A depression over the central Tasman Sea which had been affecting New Zealand since 28 October moved on to the South Island. At first Southland and most of Otago were the only areas without some rain. However, the weather deteriorated in this part

of the country on the 3rd, with a violent thunderstorm and heavy rain at Invercargill. For the next three days the depression lay to the south of the South Island and unstable westerlies brought general rain, with thunderstorms in many areas. However, there were only light falls in most eastern districts. Temperatures were cool, with snow on the ranges. Similar conditions persisted on the 7th and 8th as another depression passed to the south. By contrast, the period from the 9th to the 17th was marked by mainly fine weather. For the first half of this period a belt of high pressure covered the country. However, on the 13th and 14th a weak trough brought some rain to Fiordland, South Westland, and coastal Otago. The 15th was generally fine, under the influence of an anticyclone; but on the 16th a small depression to the north-east caused considerable rain in Waikato and Bay of Plenty. The 17th was fair or fine, apart from rain in Fiordland associated with the approach of a trough of low pressure. The trough, which was associated with a deep depression to the south, crossed New Zealand on the 18th and 19th with heavy rain on the West Coast, some rain over the remainder of the South Island, and light falls in the Wellington and Taranaki provinces. An anticylone brought two more days of fine weather, apart from some rain in Fiordland. However, on the 22nd and 23rd a slow-moving trough was accompanied by a belt of rain, mainly light, as far north as New Plymouth and Napier. A ridge of high pressure was accompanied by brief fine weather on the 24th. The last six days of the month, like the first eight days, were unsettled. At first a trough associated with a depression to the south brough general rain, except in most eastern districts. Another trough affected initially only western and far southerm districts of

Insettied. At first a trough associated with a depression to the south brought general rain, except in most eastern districts. Another trough affected initially only western and far southern districts of the South Island, on the 27th. However, it became slow-moving over the North Island during the next three days, with the formation of a small depression, and some rain affected most areas except the West Coast. The rain was mainly light, except in North Taranaki and Taumarunui and also in parts of Canterbury and North Otago.

R. G. SIMMERS, Director.

(N.Z. Met. S. Misc. Pub. 107.)

Price Order No. 1900 (Australian Wheat)

PURSUANT to the Control of Prices Act 1947, I, Alan Brown McLauchlan, pursuant to a delegation from the Secretary of Industries and Commerce, acting under a delegation from the Price Tribunal, hereby make the following price order:

PRELIMINARY

1. This order may be cited as Price Order No. 1900, and shall come into force on the 20th day of December 1962.

2. (1) Price Order No. 1867* is hereby revoked.
(2) The revocation of the said order shall not affect the liability of any person for any offence in relation thereto committed before the coming into force of this order.

3. In this order:
"Bulk", in relation to wheat, means wheat that is sold otherwise than in sacks.
"Wheat Committee", means the Wheat Committee established pursuant to the Board of Trade (Wheat and Flour) Regulations 1944[†].
"Distributor", in relation to wheat, means any person who purchases wheat from the Wheat Committee for the purpose of resale.
"Distributor's port" means the port at which the Wheat Committee customarily invoices the wheat to the distributor on the basis of cif

"Retailer", in relation to wheat means any reseller other than a distributor. The expression "c.i.f." means "cost, insurance, and freight".

4. The provisions of this order shall apply notwithstanding that any wheat to which this order is applicable is sold otherwise than by weight.

5. The several prices fixed by this order apply with respect to sales by auction as well as to other sales.

6. Where any wheat to which this order applies is sold on the basis of sacks extra the maximum price that may be charged or received for the wheat shall be computed on the weight of the wheat without the sacks.

7. Where any wheat to which this order applies is sold on the basis of sacks included the maximum price that may be charged or received for the wheat shall be computed on the total weight of the wheat and the sacks.

APPLICATION OF THIS ORDER

8. This order applies with respect to all Australian wheat sold in the North Island of New Zealand or the Land Districts of Marlborough or Nelson (excluding the Buller, Inangahua, and Murchison Counties) for other than milling purposes.

FIXING MAXIMUM PRICES OF WHEAT TO WHICH THIS ORDER APPLIES

Wheat Committee's Prices

9. (1) The maximum price (sacks extra) that may be charged or received by the Wheat Committee for any wheat to which this order applies that is sold in sacks to a distributor for the purposes of resale shall be determined as follows:

Where the Distributor's Port is—			ľ	Maximum Price Per Bushel	Where the Distributor's Port is—	6		N	Maximum Price Per Bushel
Auckland Mount Maunganui Napier	 	•••	 	s. d. 14 4 14 4 14 5	New Plymouth Wellington	•••	 ••	••	s. d. 14 5 13 11

(2) The maximum price that may be charged or received by the Wheat Committee for any wheat to which this order applies that is sold in bulk to a distributor for the purposes of resale shall be the appropriate price fixed by subclause (1) hereof reduced by $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per bushel.

Distributors' Prices

10. (1) Subject to the following provisions of this clause the maximum price that may be charged or received by any distributor for any wheat to which this order applies that is sold in sacks shall be the sum of the following amounts:

(a) The cost of the wheat to the distributor at the point at which he takes delivery.
(b) The amount of any wharfage and transport charges actually and reasonably incurred between the point at which delivery is taken by the distributor and his premises: Provided that transport cost shall not be more in any case than the charges that would have been incurred had delivery been effected at common carrier rates.
(c) With respect to wheat transported inland by rail, an amount not exceeding 1 per cent of the sum of the amount calculated in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof (to cover the estimated loss due to shrinkage or other causes).
(d) The amount of any storage, handling, or additional shrinkage costs actually incurred but not exceeding in any case 7³/₄d. per bushel, (e) An amount calculated at the rate per bushel as follows;