

that the latest editions of the Admiralty charts represent the longitudes as originally determined, and meridian lines were therefore drawn upon the Admiralty charts to represent the true position in terms of the more recent value. Upon this basis the latitudes and longitudes of the trigonometrical stations adjacent to the coast-line, from the North Cape to the Bluff, were recomputed and plotted upon the Admiralty charts, and, following upon this, the coast-lines were plotted in relation thereto from the best and most reliable settlement surveys. An inspection of the charts so revised demonstrates that, taken as a whole, the Admiralty charts are very accurate. Sets of the revised charts have been prepared—one for the Marine Department and another for transmission to the Admiralty for their consideration, verification, and adoption if approved.

The Marine Department also requested assistance in fixing the position of minor rocks, reefs, sandbanks, &c., not marked and delineated upon the Admiralty charts. In compliance with the request, instructions were issued to the Chief Surveyors to direct surveyors to take every opportunity to fix and show upon their maps all such objects, in order that the additional information may be transmitted to the proper quarter for record and public notification.

NEW ZEALAND SURVEYORS FOR GOLD COAST.

In May, 1902, a communication was received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating the desire of the Gold Coast authorities to engage the services of three New Zealand licensed surveyors and six subordinate surveyors. Advertisements were at once inserted in the leading newspapers, and in response applications were received from seventeen surveyors and twenty-one other persons, a final selection being made of the following: Licensed surveyors—Thomas Crawford Dennison, of Oamaru; Norman Frederick Johnston Hazard, of Auckland; Leonard Francis Webb, of Masterton. Subordinate surveyors—Fred. Hudson Jordan (licensed surveyor), of Auckland; Percy Edward Webb, of Masterton; James Stevenson, of Christchurch; George Alfred Linnel Joyce, of Invercargill; Arthur Stretton, of Thames; Reginald Allan Webb, of Napier. These gentlemen left by the R.M.S. "Ventura" on the 29th August, 1902, and, travelling *via* San Francisco and New York, had a fair passage across the Atlantic, and arrived in London on the 1st October, where they were received by the Agent-General and introduced by him to the Imperial authorities. They were then fully equipped, and proceeded to the Gold Coast, reaching Sekondi on the 30th of the same month.

From communications subsequently received from members of the party, it appears that they have all enjoyed excellent health whilst working in the Gold Coast Colony, and have given entire satisfaction to Major Waterston, R.E., the officer in charge of surveys there, maintaining by their capability and conduct the high standard of professional excellence attained by New Zealand surveyors.

NEW ZEALAND SURVEYOR FOR MALAY STATES.

In compliance with the request, dated the 15th January of this year, received from the High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States, Mr. Richard Gillett, licensed surveyor, of Auckland, was selected and recommended for employment as first-grade surveyor in the Revenue Survey Department of Perak.

THE SURVEYORS' BOARD.

This Board was constituted under "The New Zealand Institute of Surveyors and Board of Examiners Act, 1900," and consists of two members nominated by the Hon. the Minister of Lands, two by the Council of the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors, and the Surveyor-General. The nominee members hold office for a year, but are eligible for reappointment. The Board consists of Mr. J. W. A. Marchant, Surveyor-General; Mr. J. Strauchon, Chief Surveyor, Wellington, and Mr. M. Carkeek, District Surveyor, Wellington (nominated by the Hon. the Minister of Lands); Hon. G. F. Richardson and Mr. A. O'N. O'Donahoo (nominated by the Council of the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors); Mr. C. E. Adams, Secretary.

During the year ending the 31st March last the Board held twelve sittings, extending over twenty days, and conducted two examinations. Five candidates passed the examination satisfactorily, and received their licenses from the Board.

In compliance with the arrangements entered into with the Surveyors' Board of the Australian States, uniform and simultaneous examinations were conducted throughout Australia and New Zealand in September, 1902, and March, 1903. The papers for the examinations are set by the various Boards in rotation. For the September, 1902, examina-