

2. In this schedule the term "nearest port" means the port of entry under the Customs Act, 1913, which is nearest to, or includes, the place of manufacture of the bran or pollard sold.

3. When the nearest port is a port other than Christchurch, Timaru, or Oamaru the maximum price of bran or pollard as sold by the manufacturer for delivery free on board at the nearest port on the usual trade terms as established at the date of this Order in Council shall be £4 per ton in the case of bran and £6 per ton in the case of pollard, with such addition only as is equal to the cost of the carriage by sea of a ton of bran or pollard, as the case may be, from Lyttelton to the said nearest port; and in the case of sale by the manufacturer otherwise than in manner aforesaid the maximum price shall be a price equivalent as regards the seller to the maximum price last above mentioned.

REGULATIONS.

1. (1.) Every person who, whether as a principal or an agent, and whether personally or through an agent, enters into any contract for the purchase of wheat shall, within seven days after the day of the making of that contract, send or cause to be sent to the Board of Trade, by means of a letter posted and addressed to the Secretary of that Board at Wellington, a notification of such contract containing the following particulars:—

- (a.) The names and addresses of the purchaser and seller;
- (b.) The date on which the contract was made;
- (c.) The class and quantity of wheat so purchased;
- (d.) The agreed date and place of delivery;
- (e.) The price of the wheat;
- (f.) The price of the sacks;
- (g.) Particulars of any terms or conditions which are not in accordance with the established custom of the trade at the date of these regulations;
- (h.) If the contract is made or evidenced by any written document, a copy of that document;
- (i.) A declaration made by or on behalf of the purchaser that the price of the wheat is not in excess of the maximum price as fixed at the date of the contract by any Order in Council made under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914.

(2.) Every person who makes default in sending or causing to be sent a notification in accordance with the foregoing provisions, or who sends or causes to be sent to the Board of Trade any such notification which is false or misleading in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

(3.) Nothing in this regulation shall render necessary a notification of any contract for the purchase of wheat in any quantity less than 50 bushels, save that two or more contracts made between the same parties at the same time, or substantially at the same time, shall be deemed to be one contract for the purpose of this exemption.

2. (1.) Every manufacturer of flour, and every agent of a manufacturer of flour, who, whether by himself or an agent, enters into any contract for the sale of flour, bran, or pollard shall, within seven days after the end of the calendar month in which that contract is made, send or cause to be sent to the Board of Trade, by means of a letter posted and addressed to the Secretary of that Board at Wellington, a notification of such contract containing the following particulars:—

- (a.) The names and addresses of the purchaser and seller;
- (b.) The date on which the contract was made;
- (c.) The quantity of flour, bran, or pollard so purchased;
- (d.) The agreed date and place of delivery;
- (e.) The price;
- (f.) Particulars of any terms or conditions which are not in accordance with the established custom of the trade at the date of these regulations;
- (g.) A declaration made by or on behalf of the seller that the price is not in excess of the maximum price of the goods so sold as fixed at the date of the contract by any Order in Council made under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914.

(2.) Every person who makes default in sending or causing to be sent a notification in accordance with the foregoing provisions, or who sends or causes to be sent to the Board of Trade any such notification which is false or misleading in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

3. Every person who, whether as principal, agent, or otherwise, buys or sells or is in any manner concerned in the buying or selling of wheat, flour, bran, or pollard at a price in excess of the maximum price thereof as determined by any Order in Council for the time being in force under the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

4. (1.) The Minister of Agriculture or any member of the Board of Trade may require any person to give to him information relative to the sale or purchase of any wheat, flour, bran, or pollard, whether by the person so required to give information or by any other person, and it shall be the duty of all persons when so required to give all such information in their possession accordingly.

(2.) Every person who makes default in giving any such information when so required, or who, whether so required or not, gives any false or misleading information to the Minister of Agriculture or to any member of the Board of Trade relative to the sale or purchase of any wheat, flour, bran, or pollard, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

5. For the purposes of these regulations an option for the sale or purchase of any goods shall be deemed to be a contract for the sale and purchase thereof, and these regulations shall apply accordingly.