

7. No person shall deliver any cement, bricks or timber for the purpose of being used in any development work for which a permit has not been issued and is not in force at date of such delivery. A statement in writing signed by the contractor or the person for whom the work is being done asserting that a permit for such work has been obtained under these regulations and is in force may be accepted by any person as evidence of such permit and the production of such statement shall relieve such person so supplying cement, bricks or timber from liability to penalties under these regulations.

8. In granting any permit under these regulations the Board of Trade may make such terms and conditions as to the quantities of cement, bricks or timber that may be delivered in pursuance thereof or such other terms and conditions as the Board of Trade thinks advisable for the regulation and control of the cement, brick or timber industries.

9. No person to whom any cement, bricks or timber has been delivered for any development work for which a permit has been issued under these regulations shall thereafter without the consent of the Board of Trade deal with such cement, bricks or timber or be concerned in dealing therewith or permit the same to be used otherwise than for the purpose of such development work and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed in the permit for such development work.

10. Any person who receives or uses any cement, bricks or timber for any development work for the construction of which a permit is not in force under these regulations, or fails to comply with the terms and conditions on which any permit is issued, commits an offence against these regulations and shall be liable accordingly.

11. The Board of Trade may delegate its authority to issue permits under these regulations to any local authority upon such terms and conditions and with respect to such works or classes of work as the Board thinks fit and any local authority so authorised may issue permits accordingly in respect of any such development works in its district. The Board may at any time revoke such delegation.

12. The Board of Trade may from time to time appoint such persons as it deems fit to be a committee of advice on matters relating to the administration of these regulations.

13. All persons to whom permits or authorities to continue development works are issued under these regulations shall produce the same for inspection by any person authorised by the Board to demand the production of same and failure to so produce shall constitute offence against these regulations and render the person so failing liable accordingly.

14. The Board of Trade may by notice in writing require any person whose business includes the production or distribution of cement, bricks or timber, to supply a specified quantity of cement, bricks or timber for any specified development work or for any work mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of clause 3 of these regulations or to any locality and failure to supply such specified quantity of cement, bricks or timber within a reasonable time after the

receipt of such notice shall be deemed to be a breach of these regulations and the person to whom such notice is given shall be liable accordingly.

15. Any person who makes any false or misleading representations with intent thereby to obtain a permit under these regulations or to obtain cement, bricks or timber, either for himself or for any other person or who in any manner deceives or attempts to deceive the Board of Trade in any matter relating to the administration of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and shall be liable accordingly.

### **Pahiatua Municipal Electric Scheme.**

Many perplexing difficulties have been encountered by the municipal authorities in Pahiatua (a picturesque and thriving borough with a population of between 1300 and 1400) in the carrying out of their electric light and power scheme. Its successful completion marks a very important forward step in the history of the district. Before finally proceeding with it, the Council obtained much information and data from other towns where electricity is in vogue. In addition, the Mayor (Mr. J. D. Crewe), and members of the Council consulted experts and made personal inspection of plants in various boroughs. Contracts were in due course let, but the subsequent war, of course, greatly interfered with the progress of the scheme and considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining material, to say nothing of the vastly increased cost of the latter.

At the outset, Mr. J. H. Ryder, Manager of the British General Electric Co., Ltd., Wellington, was specially commissioned by the Council to submit a detailed report on an electrical scheme for the Borough. Some time later the services of Mr. G. Lauehlan, Consulting Engineer, Wellington, were engaged, but that gentleman subsequently resigned the appointment. The Council then invited applications for the position of engineer, and from among several applicants the late Mr E. J. Fenn, A.M.I.E.E. of Auckland, was selected.

The work of erecting the power house was done by day labour by the Council's employees under the supervision of the Borough overseer (Mr R. Parker), considerably under the estimated cost, and £60 under the estimate of the Consulting-Engineer, the late Mr Fenn.

The Council put aside out of the original loan a sum of £875 to assist in installing the light, and the Mayor stated that for £3 down and a regular monthly instalment, any citizen could get the light put in up to £15 in value.

The Mayor mentioned the comparative prices of gas and electricity. Electric light was 9d. per unit, and that unit was equal to gas at 7s. 6d. per 1000 feet. With regard to installation materials, Mr. Parry, the Chief Government Electrical Engineer, had informed him some years ago that it was not likely that there would be any drop in the price for at least five years.

At the official opening, attended by representative citizens, the current was switched on by the Mayoress