

*Publications.*—During the year the following publications were issued : Three folders (each 100,000), 300,000 ; “Paradise of the Pacific,” 30,000 ; “New Zealand, Brighter Britain,” 30,000 ; “Summary of Sport,” 25,000 ; “Alpine Paradise,” 30,000 ; “Itinerary of Travel,” 50,000 ; “News and Views,” 60,000 : total, 525,000.

The booklet “Paradise of the Pacific” was the first to include any great amount of colour work, and, judging by comments received through the press and elsewhere, the results appear to have been satisfactory. Several issues of “News and Views” were published, the distribution having now increased to 10,000 copies. This publication is being received overseas with increasing popularity. During the year an advertising campaign was commenced to help defray the cost of production.

*Exhibitions.*—New Zealand was represented at the Canadian National Exhibition held at Toronto in August–September, 1926, and the occasion was taken full advantage of as a tourist and sporting advertising medium, as well as industrial. Arrangements were also made for representation at a sportsmen’s show to be held in San Francisco.

*London Publicity Representative.*—From reports received the London representative is continuing the policy of advertising New Zealand by means of films, lectures, window displays, shows, booklets, and newspaper articles. An important advance was made during the Prime Minister’s visit in securing the co-operation of the various control boards operating in England.

*General.*—In addition to the means of advertising New Zealand already referred to, various other methods were adopted : such as the issue of calendars, a fine series of cigarette cards, newspaper articles, and by arranging for the issue of a special New Zealand number of a New York travel magazine. Six pages of advertising were taken in the special New Zealand supplement of the London *Times* published on the occasion of the visit to New Zealand of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York.

The Publicity Board held frequent meetings during the year, at which a great variety of matters were discussed.

#### WAR FUNDS.

At the present time there are seventy-five War Fund Societies operating in the Dominion. From the information available the assets held by these societies total approximately £1,200,000, but it should be pointed out that this amount includes buildings, loans to returned soldiers, and outstanding advances. This means that considerably less than that amount is available for future relief, as it is apparent that a considerable amount of the outstanding loans will finally require to be written off as irrecoverable.

During the year a conference of War Fund Societies was held in Wellington, at which forty-one delegates were present. Delegates from the various Patriotic Societies were thereby enabled to discuss the policy followed by their societies in connection with the administration of their funds, thus assisting in bringing about a greater measure of uniformity. The principal question considered by the conference was that of the amalgamation of funds with a view to uniformity in the disbursement of relief, the reduction of overhead expenses, and better investment of funds. The general opinion of delegates was decidedly against any amalgamation at the present time, their preference being to have the management and disbursement of their own funds. From the volume of work performed by the various societies it appeared that the disbursement of relief could not be carried out from a central office successfully, and that it would be necessary to retain the present organization and staffs, and therefore no saving would result from amalgamation, especially in so far as the larger societies were concerned. Other questions considered concerned reconstituting the National War Funds Council and making some definite provision for Veterans’ Homes, the latter question being deferred.

#### DOMINION LABORATORY AND DOMINION OBSERVATORY.

During the year the Dominion Laboratory and the Dominion Observatory were transferred to the control of the newly formed Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The usual references to the work of these sub-departments during the period under review are therefore omitted from this report. The Explosives Branch of the Dominion Laboratory, however, remains attached to the Department of Internal Affairs, and will be referred to further on.

#### ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY.

*Cataloguing.*—The number of volumes classified, numbered, and on the shelves now amounts to thirty thousand. The greater part of these deal with Pacific literature. About six hundred volumes were sent for binding, and two hundred water-colours and eight hundred pencil sketches for mounting and putting in Solander cases.

*Additions.*—Including about one hundred and seventy donated volumes, over seven hundred books were added to the library during the year. The additions embrace works in classic tongues (Latin and Greek), German, Dutch, French, Italian, and Japanese. Noteworthy purchases were fourteen water-colours, thirty monochromes, and about eight hundred pencil sketches by the late S. H. Moreton ; an Index of the *Sydney Gazette*, 1803–42 ; forty original sketches, colour and pencil, by G. F. Angas, writer of “The New Zealanders,” published in 1847 ; and a copy of journal of W. J. Barnicoat, who was present at the Wairau Massacre.

*Donations.*—During the year there were donations by forty-four individual donors, some of whom made donations at two or three different times, and of many volumes. Pamphlets are not included in the number of additions above. The principal donations were as follows : The late W. F. Barraud and Miss Barraud, Wellington—196 water-colour sketches by C. D. Barraud. Mary