

1933.
NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS AND PUBLICITY

(ANNUAL REPORT OF THE).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

The Hon. the MINISTER IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS AND
PUBLICITY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Wellington, 8th August, 1933.

I HAVE the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of the Department of Tourist and Health
Resorts and Publicity for the year ended 31st March, 1933.

ADAM HAMILTON,

Minister of Tourist and Health Resorts and Publicity.

His Excellency the Governor-General of New Zealand.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST
AND HEALTH RESORTS AND PUBLICITY.

Wellington, 15th August, 1933.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the following report on the organization and work of the De-
partment of Tourist and Health Resorts, with which is now incorporated the Publicity Department,
for the year ended 31st March, 1933.

I have, &c.,

G. W. CLINKARD, General Manager.

The Hon. Adam Hamilton, Minister of Tourist and Health Resorts and Publicity.

ANNUAL REPORT.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFF.

DURING the past year the Nelson Tourist Bureau was closed, and Messrs. Buxton and Co. were appointed as booking agents. The Napier Bureau, which was closed at the time of the Hawke's Bay earthquake in 1931, has been replaced by an agency held by Messrs. Coxs, Ltd. These agencies, together with those at Palmerston North (M. A. Elliott, Ltd.) and at Masterton (Mr. R. H. Williams) are effectively carrying out the work of the Department in the smaller centres. They will be augmented at an early date by agency appointments in New Plymouth and Hamilton. The agency system is to be preferred in towns where the volume of business and other circumstances do not justify the establishment of the Department's own offices.

Honorary agents of the Department overseas, assisting in both trade and tourist matters, have in the past year been appointed at Suva, Fiji (Messrs. Brown and Joske, Ltd.), and at Hong Kong (Mr. S. T. Williamson).

Excellent work continues to be done by the gentlemen acting at various points throughout the world in the capacity of honorary agents, and their services in the matter of the distribution of publicity material and on trade inquiries have proved particularly helpful to the Department.

Our agency arrangements throughout Australia are now reasonably complete, and are proving effective in support of the work of the Department's officers at Sydney and Melbourne. Some part of the credit for the heavy tourist bookings recorded last year by our Australian organization must be attributed to the work of the agents in the smaller cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

Endeavours have been made during the past year to transfer to the local authorities concerned some part, if not the whole, of the responsibility for the financial control and management of the reserves and gardens at Queenstown and Te Aroha, but no satisfactory arrangements in that connection have yet been made.

No staff changes of importance were made during the year, but further slight reductions in personnel were found possible.

Extracts from the annual reports of controlling officers will be found in Appendix A of this report. Appendix B gives a list of the high ascents from Franz Josef Glacier Hostel and from the Hermitage, Mount Cook, during the past alpine climbing season.

TOURIST TRAFFIC.

The volume of tourist traffic from overseas during the past year was, of course, again appreciably below the level of a few years ago, and "local" travel business was particularly poor. The Department is, however, able to record distinctly better business from Australia in 1932-33 than in the previous year, while the number of visitors from the United Kingdom was also well up to the average of recent years. Traffic from America was disappointingly low, due no doubt to the general falling-off in American overseas travel. Reports from travel agencies and transport companies throughout North America have drawn marked attention to the very heavy decline in 1932 in the numbers of American citizens travelling in that year as compared with any recent period. Shipping companies were forced to withdraw many vessels previously well occupied in dealing with tourist traffic to Europe, and the American traffic into Canadian territory was also far below normal.

Australia remains New Zealand's best tourist "market," although Australian visitors on the average do not spend so much time and money in the Dominion as in the case of tourists from the United Kingdom. The increase in the traffic from the Commonwealth was no doubt due to the general improvement in industrial and financial conditions in Australia, increased publicity, and special exchange facilities arranged by the Department and diversion of business from more expensive tours to the Northern Hemisphere. Traffic to New Zealand from Australia was adversely affected particularly towards the end of the season, by the competition of cruise ships out of Australian ports to various Pacific Islands. The relative popularity of "cruising" from European, American, and Australian ports was in fact a feature of what was, internationally, a particularly poor tourist year.

During 1932-33 two overseas cruise ships called at New Zealand ports in the course of extended tours. One of these—the Matson liner "Lurline"—called at Auckland and the shore excursions were handled by the Department. The Cunard liner "Carinthia" called at both Auckland and Wellington. While these cruise ships spend only a brief period in New Zealand waters, they undoubtedly have a special value in the publicity aspects, and definite evidence is available to show that cruise visitors often return for a more extensive enjoyment of our scenic assets.

Cruises out of New Zealand ports to Milford Sound, Marlborough Sounds, Hauraki Gulf, and the Bay of Islands were provided by the Union Steamship and Huddart Parker Companies, and these were well patronized both by Australian and New Zealand residents. These cruises were in fact so successful that similar cruises are announced for the summer of 1933-34.

During the past year the Department has paid special attention to the organization of excursion and party tours both local and from Australia. A large party of Victorian farmers visited both North and South Islands in January, 1933, and travelled under the Department's organization. Similar arrangements were made for several smaller parties, and in each case the details were so handled as to secure pleasing comments from our clients.

For the coming season several further Australian parties are planned and are now being organized by the Department's offices in Australia.

Excursions and local party tours to Tongariro National Park, Waitomo Caves, and Franz Josef and Fox Glaciers were arranged by the Department at suitable periods throughout the past year. In several cases these special tours were particularly well patronized. During the winter, prominence has been given to the attractions of the great "winter sports" centres at Mount Cook, the Chateau Tongariro, and Mount Egmont. The increasing popularity of ski-ing in New Zealand is clearly evidenced in the growth of alpine and ski clubs and their membership.

The volume of local travel business was, as already mentioned, below that of previous years, and again it was noticed that the individual tours were more limited in extent than in earlier years. The number of tours booked by the bureaux did not show a falling-off proportionately so great as the fall in total value of the tours sold.

Hotel and transport interests have, of course, experienced a relatively poor year, and in some cases are increasingly feeling not only the general decline in travel business, but also the effects of the growing tendency towards private "motor-camping" holidays. The popularity of motor camping, encouraged, of course, by economic conditions and by the continuous improvement in the facilities provided at many organized motor camps throughout the country, is in fact having a marked effect upon the nature and direction of holiday travel in the Dominion.

There are distinct prospects of an improvement in the traffic for the coming season, particularly so far as business from America is concerned. The Department's offices and agencies in North America all record a material increase in travel business generally and in inquiries regarding travel to the South Pacific. In some cases American travel agencies have noted an increase of 300 per cent. in the business booked during recent months, as compared with similar periods in 1932. Australian business is again likely to be affected by the competition of ocean cruises, but prospects of business from the Commonwealth are nevertheless good, while the reduction of fares from the United Kingdom, combined with the influence of monetary-exchange conditions, should assist in increasing traffic from Europe.

PUBLICITY.

It was again necessary to keep the expenditure on overseas publicity at a figure much below that of a few years ago, and the Department is repeatedly reminded by interested observers of the absence of adequate publicity for the Dominion in various parts of the world, and particularly in America, the United Kingdom, and the East. It will be appreciated that substantial expenditure is involved in any publicity programme which aims at making the attractions of the Dominion even reasonably well known in the very wide fields abroad which are open to publicity effort. While the Department has not been able to do more than a very limited amount in the Northern Hemisphere, it can be claimed that in our main and nearest tourist market—Australia—various forms of publicity have been used effectively and fairly extensively and that this publicity activity is backed by an energetic and efficient "tour sales" organization.

In America and also in the United Kingdom the Dominion has the assistance of the advertising propaganda of shipping companies interested in the traffic to New Zealand.

During the year substantial quantities of printed material were distributed overseas through the various offices and agencies, but very largely increased quantities of this class of publicity matter would be necessary to meet all the demands. Care has, as far as possible, been taken to avoid wastage—one of the weaknesses of this type of appeal—and distribution has been made through channels which promised the most effective results. Approximately a hundred thousand folders and booklets, including over five thousand copies of the *de luxe* publications have been distributed, and reprints of six of the folders were called for and supplied by the Government Printer.

An illustrated letter-folder was prepared specially for Australian distribution and ten thousand copies were posted to selected addresses in the Commonwealth.

The booklet "New Zealand Facts and Figures," which is in effect an illustrated tabloid Official Year-book, was brought up to date and reprinted, and issued to the number of five thousand copies.

A booklet specially compiled for distribution in the East has been designed to provide information both for possible tourist visitors and those who might contemplate settling in New Zealand.

The direct mail method of approach is, in view of the wide distribution of the European population in the East, considered to be one of the most effective means of reaching those who might be interested in New Zealand, either as a home on retirement or as an attractive tourist country. Folders for special distribution in Australia—including one dealing with health aspects—are planned and in preparation for distribution at an early date.

Approximately ten thousand sheet posters have been despatched to agents in various parts of the world. New poster designs have been produced, but additional designs and supplies are required.

The Department produced some time ago, through its contractors Filmcraft Ltd., nine short sound films, copies of which were sent overseas. These, together with a new and improved series which are now being made, are being released within the Dominion and in the United Kingdom, South Africa, Australia, and North America. The revenue received from rentals of copies is assisting in covering the costs of production.

The silent films, originals of which were produced some years ago, are still in demand for showing on ships and wherever sound equipment has not been installed, but no new production of silent films is now justified. The silent film still retains a special value in conjunction with the work of lecturers, and the small (16 millimetre) films commonly used in homes and before small gatherings have become specially popular. Hundreds of copies of these films, picturing many of the scenic beauties and the resources of the Dominion have been produced for the Department during the past year, and copies of these films have been extensively shown through private and public showings in many countries overseas.

Hundreds of enlarged coloured photographs of a type readily accepted for framing and display in public, have again been despatched to America, England, Australia, and South Africa, while over seven thousand whole-plate photographs have been distributed. These photographs are printed from the Department's extensive series of negatives which cover a very wide range of subjects of New Zealand interest. Copies of many of the photographs are reproduced in overseas newspapers and magazines, often as illustrations to articles on subjects of New Zealand interest. Visitors to New Zealand from abroad frequently return with a wide selection of the Department's photographs. This must certainly serve as an excellent means of publicity for the attractions and development of the Dominion.

Post-card and similar photographs have been extensively distributed, and the Department has also assisted private enterprise in the development of this class of publicity.

Lantern-slides to the number of fifteen hundred were produced and sent overseas last year, and these have gone to swell the large number of excellent photographic slides already being used on loan from our overseas offices. Private lecturers in both English-speaking and foreign countries are continually securing slides, either on loan or by purchase, and the Department is glad to be able to support the activities of these lecturers by providing them with up-to-date pictorial material.

Newspaper and magazine advertising has been possible only to a limited extent though a definite planned campaign is carried out each year so far as Australia is concerned. Advertising-space in the important newspapers and magazines of North America and the United Kingdom is expensive, and moreover any such advertising needs to be reasonably continuous to be economic. There is no doubt of the efficiency of newspaper and magazine advertising, and I hope that it will be possible in future years to meet the expenditure involved in a reasonably extensive policy of magazine advertising in the United Kingdom and United States of America.

Window displays and exhibitions continue to provide a valuable and yet relatively inexpensive means of publicity both in the United Kingdom and North America.

In the United States the Department has a number of displays made up of suitable material such as Maori weapons, clothing, and carved work, sporting trophies, maps, pictures and "cut-out" designs. These displays—or small "window exhibitions" as they might be called—find a ready acceptance for showing in the large windows of transport companies and travel agencies in the leading cities of America. Ample evidence is available of the interest which these exhibits arouse.

In the Canadian National Exhibition of 1932 a New Zealand section gave due prominence both to the tourist attractions and to the trade development of this Dominion. New Zealand also had an exhibit at the Ottawa ("Central Canada") Exhibition held during the currency of the Imperial Economic Conference in 1932. The display at this exhibition also covered both trade and tourist aspects.

Window displays and exhibitions represent a large part of the work of the Publicity Section of the High Commissioner's Office, London, and, although these displays and exhibitions are usually directed towards trade promotion, they are not infrequently designed to develop the tourist traffic. Some excellent displays have been made in the windows of the High Commissioner's Office in London and also in many other localities in England and Scotland.

A comparatively new avenue for publicity has developed through radio broadcasting, and from a number of Australian stations lectures on New Zealand subjects have been given very frequently during the past year. Radio has also been used—without direct expense—in America, but in that region expense is inevitable if there is to be any extensive use of radio broadcasting for publicity purposes.

There are innumerable opportunities and avenues for New Zealand publicity in extensive fields overseas, and while every endeavour is made to select and use those opportunities which promise the best results at the lowest cost, it is certain that our publicity effort in many directions could be extended materially by the use of many excellent media which at present cannot be availed of.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DOMINION.

The unsatisfactory year experienced in respect of tourist traffic generally affected the Department's operations in the management of the several resorts under Government control, and tended to affect adversely the results of the booking bureaux in the main centres. Notwithstanding these facts, the financial results achieved during the past year have been distinctly good in comparison with earlier periods. Substantial economies have been effected at many points, and, despite the general tendency towards reduced revenue, the net results in the various branches of the Department's work have been distinctly better than in 1931-32. The booking-bureau service has been able to record much improved figures, with an appreciable increase in revenue and a decline in expenditure.

The Department's diversified operations at Rotorua have been carried through with an appreciable reduction in expenditure, and, although revenue fell to some extent, the net position generally has improved. The Rotorua Gardens have been extended and improved by the establishment of a nine-hole golf-course which is now in full use. It is hoped that a readjustment of available space will later make it possible to extend this to an eighteen-hole course. Various improvements have been made throughout the grounds, but the unavoidable disturbance caused by building operations still continues to some extent. The new Blue Baths are now in course of completion, and the surrounding grounds should soon be adjusted to their new layout. The site of the old Blue Bath is being dealt with suitably.

Improvements have been made to various other reserves in Rotorua, and the other operations of the Department have been maintained at the usual satisfactory standard.

At the Chateau Tongariro, which came under the Department's control towards the end of 1931, a valuable improvement has been effected in the establishment of a nine-hole golf-course which is

now proving very attractive to visitors. The construction of this golf-course, considering the altitude and soil conditions, was an achievement of some note. The success which has been secured and the probability of a marked popularity for the course is likely to justify early attention towards the completion of the remaining nine holes, some work on which has already been done.

With the co-operation of the Prisons Department a road is being built up to the lower slopes of Mount Ruapehu to the skiing grounds on Scoria Flat where the Salt Hut is located. Formation and metalling are both proceeding, and a large proportion of the work has been completed. It is hoped to have the road finished so that motor traffic will be possible up to an altitude of about 5,500 ft. before the time of the Winter Sports Carnival in August, 1934.

The installation of a hydro-electric plant at the Chateau is expected to eliminate a material part of the cost of power and lighting.

Notwithstanding adverse conditions, the Department is able to record a gradual increase in the traffic to the Chateau and, despite certain exceptional expenditure during the past twelve months, the financial results of the undertaking have been better than at any previous similar period.

No works of outstanding importance have been carried out at any of the other resorts managed by the Department. The financial results of the Waitomo Caves, Lake House, Waikaremoana, and Glade House, Milford Track, all show a distinct improvement over the previous year. The lessees of reserves under the control of the Department have generally experienced a difficult period, and the Department has been forced to recognize in a practical way the difficult times through which all tourist interests have been passing.

FINANCIAL.

The revenue of the Department during the financial year under review was £59,138, an increase of £262 over that of the previous year, and the expenditure, including the Overseas Publicity Branch, was £85,850, as against £91,951 for the previous year.

The following tables give details of revenue and expenditure for the past six years, also the receipts and expenditure at the main tourist resorts:—

Return of Receipts, 1927-33.

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	65,447	72,658	75,083	68,524	58,876	59,138

Return of Expenditure, 1927-33.

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Consolidated Fund ..	76,865	82,987	130,615*	120,413*	91,951*	85,850*
Public Works Fund ..	36,673	39,254	20,546	60,288	87,609	14,455

* Includes overseas publicity expenditure.

Passenger Booking Branch: Ticket Sales.—1931-32, £241,415; 1932-33, £263,574: increase, £22,159.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure at Main Resorts.

Resort.	Year 1932-33.				Year 1931-32.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Excess of Expenditure over Receipts.	Excess of Receipts over Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Excess of Expenditure over Receipts.	Excess of Receipts over Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Te Aroha	978	2,796	1,818	..	1,133	3,004	1,871	..
Rotorua	34,737	28,846	..	5,891	35,475	31,642	..	3,833
Waitomo Caves	6,606	5,551	..	1,055	7,322	6,651	..	671
Lake House, Waikaremoana ..	1,992	2,362	370	..	2,096	2,834	738	..
Queenstown	224	564	340	..	256	602	346	..
Glade House and Milford Track ..	2,161	4,022	1,861	..	1,564	4,364	2,800	..
Moreere Hot Springs	353	347	..	6	450	316	..	134
Passenger Booking Bureaux ..	10,723	10,994	271	..	8,743	11,762	3,019	..

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

(EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF CONTROLLING OFFICERS.)

THE TRADE AND TOURIST COMMISSIONER FOR NEW ZEALAND IN AUSTRALIA.

“*Location of Offices.*—Perhaps our most important development this year has been the removal on the 1st February, 1933, from more or less out-of-the-way premises at 59 William Street, Melbourne, to much more convenient and modern ground-floor street-front offices in the midst of the chief financial, shipping, and business centre of Melbourne at Collins House, 360 Collins Street.

“*Agents.*—Additional agents have been appointed during the year as follows:—

“The Union Steam Ship Co. and its agents throughout Australia.

“The Huddart Parker Co. and its agents throughout Australia.

“The Matson Co. and its agents throughout Australia.

“Dalgety and Co. throughout Australia.

“Other agents have been appointed at Castlemain, Victoria, and Kureen, North Queensland.

“The Brisbane agent, Mr. T. G. Dewar, I regret to say, passed away after having held the position of honorary representative for many years. Mr. Jones (Mr. Dewar's partner) has succeeded the latter and has done very good work.

“*Tourist Business.*—Needless to say, it gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to report a record season.

“The counter staff has had a most strenuous season, which meant very long hours of arduous duty and almost continuous late nights at the bureaux coping with the greatly increased business.

“*General Publicity.*—The various methods that we usually employ to obtain good free publicity have been exploited very fully this year. Our quarterly reports give much detail. However, I will briefly summarize some of the ways and means adopted:—

“Wireless talks and lantern lectures by Mr. Schmitt and many private individuals in Victoria, Queensland, and New South Wales.

“Window displays in many towns.

“Film displays on board Orient and P. and O. Liners.

“Poster displays.

“Hundreds of theatres in Australia have displayed the Department's talkie films and the arrangement made with Greater Australasian Films is working out very satisfactorily.

“*Special Parties: Bendigo Farmers.*—This group-conducted tour was most successfully organized by our Melbourne Manager and resulted in seventy-five farmers and others visiting the Dominion. Not only did tourist interests benefit by this tour, but business houses in the Dominion associated with the sale of cattle, sheep, seeds, &c., also did valuable trade.

“A very successful students' tour was also organized by Sydney Office. This tour was under the guidance of Professor Macdonald Holmes.

“*Melbourne—New Zealand Service.*—There are now four ships—viz., the ‘Monowai,’ ‘Wanganella,’ ‘Monterey,’ and ‘Mariposa’ calling at Melbourne and running direct to Auckland and occasionally to Wellington. This has given our Melbourne business a good fillip. There is, however, the need of a ship in December, January, and February that will go to the Dominion via the South Island from Melbourne, and save Victorian and South Australian tourists the cost and time of coming to Sydney.

“*Work for other Government Departments.*—During the year we have continued to buy for the Public Works Department, Railways, and Post and Telegraph, and to carry out many duties for Treasury, Taxation, Internal Affairs, Mines, Public Service Commissioner, Samoan Administration, Agriculture, Forestry, and Statistician. For the Customs Department we have carried out two hundred investigations into production, cost, and c.d. values, and have examined 1,260 cases of persons wishing to go to the Dominion for purposes other than holidaying.”

THE TRADE AND TOURIST COMMISSIONER IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

“*Tourist and Publicity.*—Tourist traffic generally suffered a severe decline in the year under review. Every country catering for tourists reported that 1932 was an outstandingly lean year. Travel for pleasure purposes was severely restricted, especially to far-off countries.

“Business conditions have been the dominant factor, and until there is a change for the better no material increase in this traffic is expected. Close touch has been maintained from Toronto with the leading travel organizations in the large cities of the United States and Canada, and personal calls have been made in order to keep such offices fully informed of the facilities for and cost of travel to and within New Zealand.

“The same conditions in 1931 practically governed the situation so far as tourist traffic was concerned in our summer of 1932–33. If anything, the position was worse, because of the financial and economic crises which occurred in the late autumn and winter of 1932–33. Even favoured and nearby tourist resorts like Bermuda, Atlantic City, Florida, and California were generally neglected. Tours which were arranged after considerable thought and organization were abandoned through lack of support.

“Several parties organized both by steamship companies and by private individuals are being arranged to visit New Zealand during the winter season of 1933, and well-considered plans are being laid to increase the summer traffic via the Pacific Coast.

“Careful distribution of publicity material has been continued, especially to the leading shipping companies having South Pacific connections, and special articles, illustrated with scenic or sporting views, have been written for publications issued in both the United States and Canada. Supplementing the efforts of the New Zealand Department of Tourist and Publicity, a good deal of money has been spent on advertising New Zealand by transport concerns. The expenditure in this connection on selected publications and leading newspapers has amounted to many thousands of dollars, but, owing to restricted finance, the Toronto office has had to practically curtail all expense in this field, and concentrate upon other means of propaganda considered effective and educative. The use of windows of the chief travel organizations situated in the large centres has been given, and specially designed and attractive material has been displayed at a minimum cost. The outstanding scenic views of New Zealand have been painted and assembled in the form of diaramas, enclosed in cabinets of walnut to form central features for such displays. The tourist agencies are very receptive so far as colourful and novel displays are concerned, and the depicting of composite views of the thermal regions of Rotorua or the reproduction of a New Zealand seascape showing the play of a swordfish on a rod-line attracts marked public attention. Applications for such displays in the large cities are increasing. In Boston, for instance, two travel agencies situated in different parts of the city showed New Zealand publicity material for five weeks, and, after completion, the display was removed to New York and shown in windows on Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue. Later, a section was sent to the World's Fair at Chicago for inclusion in a display made by one of the largest automobile manufacturers in the United States.

“A satisfactory feature of the personal calls made upon the leading tourist offices is that a demand has arisen for detailed information concerning itineraries of travel and their cost within New Zealand. Several parties and individuals have been supplied with complete details, and the advice tendered both as to the scenic spots to be visited and the length of time to be spent in the Dominion has been accepted without question. Every endeavour has been made to persuade prospective tourists to spend adequate time in New Zealand in order that both Islands and Stewart Island may be visited. The prevailing idea that a week or ten days is sufficient for a comprehensive tour is being corrected. There has been too much emphasis given in private advertising of the North Island tours. This office has taken up the matter with all tourist agencies visited in order to induce tourists to spend two weeks in the North Island and three weeks, if possible, in the South Island.

“This year the criticism from returned tourists as to certain lack of facilities in New Zealand has been generally absent, and keen appreciation has been expressed at the reception received and acknowledgment made of the improvement both in accommodation and in transport. The services of the officers of the Department of Tourist and Publicity in meeting tourists on arrival in New Zealand, and giving complete information as to internal tours, have also met with high commendation.

“The class of publicity material printed in New Zealand and available for free distribution has also proved satisfactory. New Zealand publications rank very high in comparison with other tourist leaflets and booklets, and in the poster field experts consider that those issued from Great Britain and New Zealand are superior to those displayed by competing countries.

“The work of lecturing on the Dominion's sporting and tourist attractions is widening. From the central point of Toronto many lecturers have been supplied with coloured lantern slides, movie film, and notes for public addresses. During the past year the lectures have covered a very wide area and have been undertaken by a competent personnel. In addition, several transient New-Zealanders entered the lecturing-field for a time, but, in order to keep in touch with this activity, most of the speakers were asked to contact with the Toronto office and, if considered competent, were promptly supplied with material and notes.

“Miss Bathie Stuart, who has official recognition as a publicity lecturer from our Government, is doing notable work on the Pacific Coast of the United States in the lecturing field. Her addresses, particularly those dealing with Maori life and history, are well thought out, and have proved most entertaining and educative. The fruit from her endeavours will undoubtedly be garnered in the near future. Her association with the leading travel organizations is highly spoken of, and she is to be commended not only for her loyalty and hard work, but for the fact that she has earned a leading place among publicity experts for the manner and merit of her public addresses.

“During the last and rather long winter season many personal engagements to lecture were fulfilled.”

CARETAKER, LITTLE BARRIER BIRD SANCTUARY.

Mr. R. Nelson, who has been caretaker at Little Barrier for a number of years, retired on the *15th November, 1932*, and Mr. W. H. Hardgrave was appointed in his place.

The caretaker reports that the bird life is still on the increase, and a number of birds have become exceedingly tame. Tuis and bellbirds especially are increasing judging from the number of young birds around the house. Wild pigeons are plentiful, and there is ample food for them. Kiwis also are numerous and can be heard calling every evening.

The caretaker also reports that there are large quantities of rats on the island, and he has been successful in destroying quite a number since his arrival there. There are also a considerable number of wild cats, which are being steadily shot out.

A good deal of maintenance work has been done on the Barrier in the way of renovating the homestead and erecting fences, &c.

A daily record has been kept of the rainfall and sunshine, which has been forwarded monthly to the Meteorological Department.

Speaking generally, matters in regard to this sanctuary are very encouraging. It is a particularly valuable asset in the protection of the Native bird life of the Dominion.

TOURIST AGENT, TE AROHA.

“*Bath Buildings, Drinking-fountains, &c.*—The bath-buildings, drinking-fountains, and pumps have been kept in good order, and the mineral-water supply has given no trouble during the year. Forty-six cans of No. 15 mineral water were sent to Rotorua, as compared with fifty for the previous year. The water in the No. 1 and No. 2 baths has been hotter than usual.

“*Gardens and Playing-areas.*—The grounds and playing-areas have been well kept during the year. The good display of flowers, the well-kept lawns and paths, have afforded much pleasure to visitors and residents alike.

“*Mount Te Aroha.*—The track to the summit of Mount Te Aroha has been kept in good order. A number of visitors have climbed to the top and have expressed their appreciation of the fine view to be had of the surrounding country.

“*Fishing and Shooting.*—The upper reaches of the Waihou has again yielded some good fishing. Wild duck were plentiful in the swamps and lagoons at the commencement of the season.

“Curlew and godwit were plentiful along the coast near Thames, Waihi Beach, and Tauranga Harbour.

“*Music in the Domain.*—The Te Aroha Municipal Band has rendered a number of programmes in the domain during the year. The band is very popular with the visitors and residents, and the concerts are well patronized.

“*X-ray Apparatus.*—The X-ray has been in demand during the year, twenty-eight patients, mostly accident cases, having been treated. The apparatus has given no trouble during the year.

“*General.*—The general work in connection with the baths, gardens, drinking-fountains, buildings, &c., has been well carried out. The newly concreted reservoir was a great boon during the hot months, especially the month of December, when the town supply was low.”

DISTRICT MANAGER, ROTORUA.

“*Buildings.*—The outstanding feature in this connection is the completion, or perhaps I should say the partial completion, of the main pool at the new Blue Baths. This pool has been open since Christmas, and has proved very popular with both the visiting and resident public. This portion of the building, which is a reinforced-concrete structure 155 ft. by 100 ft. facing the bowling and tennis greens, contains a swimming-pool of standard length and design, 100 ft. by 40 ft. Surrounding the pool is a concrete floor, 8 ft. in width. The foundation is of the float type, thus ensuring the even distribution of the weight of the building over the whole area of foundation. The foundation has been constructed so as to provide ample ventilation and to allow of all surface drains being accessible for cleaning, also the maintenance of large electric lights, which illuminate the pool from below the water-level. Surrounding the bath at the east end of the building are forty-eight large dressing-cubicles for men, toilet-rooms, attendants' rooms, &c. A similar portion at the opposite end provides accommodation for women. A temporary entrance and office is provided in that portion of the building which will eventually be used as a kitchen, &c., when the No. 3 Block is completed. A wide balcony is provided above the cubicles which surrounds the whole building. This is 12 ft. wide with coloured concrete floor and 3-ft.-high parapet. The balcony is reached by two sets of concrete stairs from either end of the pool. Special diving platforms and boards are provided for the pool to meet with the requirements of the New Zealand Swimming Council. The exterior finish of the building is in textured plaster, designed to give the appearance of old concrete.

“A new building has been erected in the Department's works yard which is used as a paint-shop, &c. The tumble-down old shed which was formerly used for this purpose and which was situated in the centre of the yard has been removed. The new shop was constructed from material saved from the demolition of the old Blue Bath. The site of this old building has now been cleared, and it is hoped to use this area in making an arbor in the near future.

“*Electrical Section.*—The year has been one of steady progress, and the staff were kept fully occupied in making the various extensions and alterations to the lines to meet the demands of consumers. The small decrease in revenue from this section (£172) is very satisfactory considering the reduction recently given in the charges to consumers. The more important extensions were as follows:—

	Miles.
“ Completion of duplication Rotorua–Ngongotaha line—6,600-volt 3-phase ..	4½
“ Reconstruction of Ohinemutu distribution—	
“ 115/200-volt 3-phase	1½
“ 6,600-volt 3-phase	0½
“ Ti Street, Wairoa reconstruction—115/200-volt 3-phase	0½
“ Amohau Street reconstruction—115/200-volt 3-phase	0½
“ Herrold, Clayton Road—6,600-volt 1-phase	0½
“ Oturoa Road—	
“ 6,600-volt 3-phase	2¼
“ 230/400-volt 3-phase	1
“ Tihiotonga—3,000-volt 1-phase	0½
“ J. E. Martin, Westhill, Ngongotaha—230/400-volt 3-phase	0¼
“ O'Brien Street, Ngongotaha—230/400-volt 3-phase	0½

“In addition to the above, a number of small extensions and also connections have been made to consumers' premises.

“As shown above, the duplication of the Ngongotaha–Rotorua 6,600-volt line was completed, and has been of considerable benefit to the supply.

“The Okere plant has been operated throughout the year for one shift only, except for the month of April, when it was operated three shifts to meet the requirements of the Public Works Department,

“ Maintenance work has been carried out on the flume, belts, &c., as required, and the plant has been kept in a reasonable state of repair. Owing to the age and condition of parts of the equipment, repairs are becoming increasingly difficult, but the plant is still useful as a standby and should serve for some years longer in that capacity.

“ The Diesel plant has only been used occasionally, and is in good order and available for use at any time if required.

“ In connection with the electrical work of the Blue Bath a good deal of work has been done. The main switch-board was built in the electrical shop and erected and connected up in the Blue Bath building. Supervision and assistance have been given in connection with the installation of fittings and wiring.

“ Regular maintenance work has been carried out on the electrical system generally, the electrical and electro-medical equipment of the baths and Sanatorium, the gardens tractor and motor lawn-mowers, the Department's motor transport vehicles, and the street lighting.

“ The Bedford 2-ton truck which went into service at the beginning of 1933 has proved a very useful vehicle.

“ The following table sets out the units generated and purchased for the year, and the new load connected, &c. :—

Year.	Purchased from Public Works Department.	Generated.		Total.
		Okere.	Diesel.	
1932-33	2,357,258	403,473	180	2,760,911
1931-32	1,013,297	1,530,134	49,236	2,592,667
Increase for year	168,244

New Consumers.			Extensions.		
Light.	Heat.	Ranges.	Light.	Heat.	Motors.
Number. Watts.	Number. Watts.	Number. Watts.	Number. Watts.	Number. Watts.	Number. Watts.
86 32,840	63 60,550	6 26,000	69 11,340	65 39,526	46 77,624

“ Total new connected load for year, 247,880 kw.

“ Maximum load for year, 792 kv.a., 5.30 p.m. on 12th May, 1932.

“ *Water-supply.*—During the year twenty-three new consumers were connected with the water-mains. The following pipe-lines were laid in various streets to provide for extensions and new connections: 200 ft. of 2-in. pipe; 75 ft. of 1½-in. pipe; 1,357 ft. of 1-in. pipe; 646 ft. of ½-in. pipe. 330 ft. of 4-in. cast-iron mains were laid in place of 2-in. G.W.I. pipe in Tryon Street to give increased supply to the State Forest Service.

“ A new watering scheme was installed for the tennis-courts, bowling-greens, flower-borders, &c., in the Sanatorium grounds.

“ It was again necessary to hire and install the same booster pump that was hired last year to give relief to some of the consumers living on the higher levels. With the arrival of the new pump, to be installed at the Hemo Gorge, this will not again be necessary. The site for this new pump was duly excavated, and the pump-house has now been completed, and 140 ft. of trench made to carry suction and delivery pipes to and from the new pump. The new pump will be installed inside a month, and should be in good working-order by next summer. The reservoir has been cleared out twice during the year, and the usual maintenance work on town mains, valves, fire-plugs, service pipes, fittings, &c., duly attended to, also the laying of minor lengths of pipe to connect premises or renew many connections that had become useless through corrosion, &c.

“ *Drainage.*—All maintenance work was duly carried out on town main sewers, manholes, branch drains, pumping-plant, &c. Also all sanitary pipes and fittings in the Government gardens, baths, and other departmental buildings have received attention during the year. No extensive new work has been undertaken, but it will be readily understood that the maintenance work on both drainage and water sections in Rotorua is considerable with the unusual difficulties we have to contend with, due to the nature of the country through which it is necessary to lay mains, pipes, &c.

“ Much plumbing-work, &c., has been done at the baths, particularly at the new Blue Bath, including the installation of a heating-system in the juvenile section, provided by placing a coil in the Rachel spring and circulating town water through same. This water passes through five radiators and 200 ft. of 1½ in. heating-pipes in the cubicles. It is considered this system has proved a great success, and is undoubtedly a most economical method of heating the baths.

“ *Gardens.*—The playing-areas, flower-beds, &c., have received the necessary attention during the year.

“ The usual supply of vegetables, eggs, and poultry has been obtained from the kitchen-garden for consumption at the Sanatorium.

“ The bowling, tennis, and croquet lawns have been fairly well patronized during the year, but had it not been for the extra revenue derived from the golf-links the games would this year have shown a decrease. The summer has not been a good one for play, there being a fair amount of wet weather.

“The golf-links, which were opened for regular play in the spring, are being well patronized, particularly since the commencement of the present golf season, and, considering the small amount the Department has had to expend to bring these links into play, they should prove a handsome investment. It is too early yet to say just how good they will be, but by the time next year comes round I think it will be found that it was a very good policy on the Department's part to make use of the spare ground in the Sanatorium Reserve as it has done. Rotorua is provided with one of the finest eighteen-hole courses in the Dominion at Arikikapakapa, but there are many people who cannot afford to attend there, and also there are many again who only want an hour or so's play at a time, so that I feel I am safe in saying that the construction of a links on the Sanatorium Reserve will be a boon to the public and will prove a paying proposition to the Department. There is still much to be done on the links, but the patronage offering warrants taking in hand such work as drainage, construction of bunkers, and other improvements.

“I mentioned in my last report that I proposed to construct a small bowling-green (four rinks) for winter play. This work has been carried out, and since the closing of the main greens a fortnight ago this winter green has been brought into play. I visited the green during the last week and questioned several of the players, and am pleased to say that they advised that the green was playing well, and they seemed quite satisfied. This will mean that the three main greens can now be rested until the opening of the next bowling-season in October.

“The usual exhibitions of garden-produce were staged at the Rotorua and Auckland shows, this latter at the special request of the Agricultural and Pastoral Association. Both displays were very favourably commented upon.

“The various reserves controlled by the Department have been well looked after, and the following will give a short description of this work :—

“*Model Pa and Whaka Reserve.*—All tracks in the reserve have been kept in good order. The Model Pa has been kept clean and in as good a state of repair as possible without the expenditure of any Departmental moneys. I have made use of the No. 5 scheme in this direction.

“*Reserve at Whaka, Block 49.*—I have had No. 5 men working on this reserve also, and it is now well cleared, and a start has been made with the construction of tracks, &c.

“*Arikikapakapa Reserve.*—This reserve has been kept in good order during the past year. There have been several violent eruptions from some of the mud pools on this reserve. No actual damage has been done, and many visitors have been attracted to the reserve in consequence. Unfortunately, the eruptions do not last for more than a few days.

“*Kuirau Reserve.*—With the exception of keeping the tracks in order, nothing has been done to this reserve. The Kuirau spring maintains its usual level, and some day will undoubtedly be made use of by the controlling authorities.

“*Sanatorium and Baths.*—I attach the usual annual report from the Government Balneologist in connection with these two institutions. I am again pleased to be able to report a further increase in bath receipts. The staffing of the baths has been cut down earlier this year than formerly, so that the expenditure in that direction will be further reduced.”

BALNEOLOGIST, ROTORUA.

“Despite the general financial depression, which has shown a widespread influence over all the commercial interests, our spa establishment has maintained its returns fairly well. The greatest effect of the depression has been felt in the Sanatorium, for reasons which I indicated in my annual report of last year. The bath fees have been well maintained, and in some instances show a generous increase, this particularly in the recreational baths. During the holiday periods the visitors to Rotorua have indicated the popularity of this district as a holiday resort, and the additional facilities for sport and pleasure-bathing have been greatly appreciated.

“To counteract the falling-off in revenue our staff has been reduced to the bare necessities of adequate service.

“*The Sanatorium.*—The institution has carried on its work with efficiency and marked benefit to the patients. It is noted that most of our patients have not been able to remain in the Sanatorium for such long periods in many instances, and have been content with obtaining relief rather than stabilizing their cure. From a therapeutic point of view this is unsatisfactory. Moreover, the Hospital Boards have been forced to reduce their guarantees owing to a reduction in their subsidies.

“During the year approximately 6,000 baths and 8,000 special treatments were given to patients in the institution.

“*The Main Bath House,* despite its manifest defects, has been maintained to a high degree of efficiency.

“*Massage and Physiotherapy.*—The massage departments have proved invaluable in their service to patients, and much of the benefit received has been due to their efficiency.

“*Staff.*—Throughout the year the staff have worked with loyalty and zeal in their various departments, and have done everything possible to assist the economic working of our establishment. In the quieter times, members of the staff have voluntarily taken leave without pay.

“*Summary.*—The extended swimming facilities at the new Blue Bath have proved very popular with visitors, and during the year several carnivals inaugurated by the Rotorua Swimming Club have helped to popularize this department.

“Though the financial returns from the Sanatorium may show a loss on working figures, it must be remembered that the benefit conferred by the curing and prevention of cripples in the Dominion is inestimable, because such cases, neglected and allowed to become an inevitable burden on the State, would be a more costly consideration in the future. A State health service is an economy in itself, and cannot be reckoned as a current commercial enterprise.”

MANAGER, WAITOMO CAVES AND CAVES HOSTEL.

"It is to be regretted that the revenue from this resort shows a decrease compared with the previous year, but this could only be expected considering the difficult period which our people are passing through, and, although local trade shows a decrease in number of visitors, I am pleased to state there has been a large increase of overseas visitors. The revenue for the year was further affected by the fact that no Easter trade is included in the year's workings.

"The total number of visitors for the year was 7,800. This number shows a decrease of 700 compared with last year, when 8,500 visited this resort.

"During the year all buildings, tracks, and fences have been maintained in good order, and over three-quarters of a mile of boundary-fencing has been replaced with a new fence."

MANAGER, LAKE HOUSE, WAIKAREMOANA.

"During the year the asphalt tennis-court in front of the hostel was taken up and the area laid down in lawns and gardens. An entrance drive was provided and cattle-stops installed. This work has added considerably to the appearance of the hostel and gives a much improved access, cars now being able to proceed right to the front door.

"A number of improvements have been made to the camping-ground, including the provision of additional camping space and a road round the waterfront. Unfortunately, the revenue from this source declined during the year, owing to the very unsettled weather experienced during the Christmas and New Year holidays.

"The usual maintenance work on the buildings, boats, tracks, &c., has been carried out, and all equipment is in good order."

THE HONORARY AGENT, FRANZ JOSEF GLACIER.

"Considering the bad unsettled weather which continued throughout the season, a number of interesting climbs were made, the most outstanding being the ascent of Mount Cook (12,349 ft.) on the 16th January by a Mr. A. Roe, of Timaru, with Guides Jack Cox and R. Gibson of the Franz Josef; the first ascent of Mount Goldsmith (9,600 ft.) by Miss Corry, a member of the Ladies' Alpine Club, England, with Guide Mark Lysons, and the first traverse Mount Jervois (8,675 ft.) and Meteor Peak (8,670 ft.) by the same party; the ascent of Mount Sefton (10,350 ft.) on the 28th February by Mr. H. K. Douglas, of Wellington, and Guide A. Brustad.

"All the alpine huts under our charge have been kept in good order, and the tracks in the vicinity of the glacier have been well maintained. The new track up Alex's Knob was completed during last spring and has been a most popular walk by visitors. The views obtained at the outlooks which have been cleared at different points of vantage are very fine indeed."

THE TRACK-MANAGER, TE ANAU - MILFORD TRACK.

"The season just ended has been a decided improvement on last year, the track having remained open until the end of March. There has been an increase in the number of visitors, a good percentage of whom were Australians. The weather has not been at all favourable to tramping during the greater part of the time, in February alone there being nineteen days' continuous rain.

"The Dore Pass, on the Eglington Valley route, was not much used, in spite of the fact that it had been poled during the early part of the season.

"The s.s. 'Wanganella,' s.s. 'Monowai,' and G.s.s. 'Matai' paid calls to Milford Sound during January and February and disembarked passengers to do the track.

"Visitors have expressed their appreciation at the bathing and drying-room facilities afforded them at Quintin Huts.

"Numerous improvements have been effected during the season, and the track has been maintained in good order and condition in spite of adverse weather.

"Hutkeepers, track-hands, and staff generally have worked harmoniously and performed their various duties satisfactorily."

THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT HOSTEL, MILFORD SOUND.

"The number of tourists to visit Milford Sound this season has been an improvement on last year, although we have been handicapped by the Te Anau steamer making only two trips each week.

"The weather has been favourable throughout the season. Only one party was held up on account of heavy rain. Many visitors have remained for longer periods at Milford Hostel this year than previously.

"All the visitors this season have made the Sounds excursion by launch. Good fishing has been enjoyed. Also the track from Anita Bay to Greenstone Beach has been much appreciated by tourists, who spent an enjoyable time beach-combing for greenstone, some good specimens having been secured.

"The Cleddau Track has also been well patronized. Tourists praise this new track very much for the majestic scenery, Mount Tutoko being the outstanding feature.

"The Grave - Talbot Pass has been climbed by thirteen tourists this season successfully, only one lady being included in the number. Some good catches of trout have been made in the Arthur River and Lake Ada by tourists.

"The excursions made by the intercolonial steamers 'Wanganella' and 'Monowai' were well patronized. This should be a source of good publicity for Milford. Several passengers who made the round trip by these steamers came to Milford later, after returning to Wellington, via Te Anau. It is to be hoped that these steamers will continue to make these excursions next season; also that an effort will be made to make it convenient for tourists to either embark or disembark as they desire at Milford Sound.

"During the winter months a vegetable garden was established at Anita Bay with good results. It has supplied the hostel with a constant supply of fresh vegetables, which has been much appreciated."

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF HIGH ASCENTS AT FRANZ JOSEF GLACIER, SEASON 1932-33.

Date.	Party and Guide.	Name of Peak.	Height.	Route and Remarks.
1932.			Feet.	
Aug. 24	J. Mitchell, G. Buchanan ; Guide, M. Lysons	Martenga ..	8,900	Snow couloir to north-west <i>arête</i> .
Nov. 10	Miss D. Theomin ; Guide, P. Graham	St. Mildred .. Drummond ..	8,000 8,200	Traverse St. Mildred and climbed Drummond from Almer Hut.
Nov. 22	— Goodfellow ; Guide, J. Cox	Minarets and De la Bêche	10,058 10,000	Crossed Graham's Saddle and climbed from De la Bêche Saddle.
Dec. 17	Miss K. Gardiner ; Guides, J. Pope and V. Williams	Lendenfeldt ..	10,500	Traversed from Engineer Col to Marcel Pass from bivouac, Pioneer Ridge.
1933.				
Jan. 16	A. Rae ; Guides, J. Cox and R. Gibson	Mount Cook ..	12,349	From Haast Hut by Linda route.
Jan. 14	F. Bevan Brown, W. Frazer ; Guide, J. Pope	Malte Brun ..	10,400	From Malte Brun Hut by north-west <i>arête</i> . Descent by same route.
Jan. 15	Miss J. Corry ; Guide, M. Ly- sons	Jervois .. Meteor .. Aurora ..	8,675 8,670 8,720	Ascended Jervois by north-west <i>arête</i> , descended by south-west <i>arête</i> ; ascended Meteor by north-east <i>arête</i> and descended by couloir on south-west face ; ascended Aurora by north-east <i>arête</i> and descended by north-west face.
Jan. 22	Miss J. Corry ; Guide, M. Ly- sons	Martenga ..	8,900	Traverse—ascended by north-east <i>arête</i> ; descended by north-west <i>arête</i> and snow couloir.
Jan. 23	Miss J. Corry ; Guide, M. Ly- sons	Conway ..	9,600	Ascended by Frenchy Col and north-east <i>arête</i> . Descent by same route.
Jan. 24	Miss J. Corry ; Guide, M. Ly- sons	Goldsmith ..	9,600	(First ascent.) From the head of the Franz Josef traversed round the spurs leading off the Minarets into the Spencer and so to col between Goldsmith and Minarets, completing ascent by south-west <i>arête</i> . Descent by same route.
Feb. 28	H. K. Douglas ; Guide, A. Brustad	Mount Sefton ..	10,359	Ascent being made from the Westland side from the Copland Valley.
Mar. 3	Miss J. Corry ; Guides, J. Fluerty and P. Williams	Aiguille Rouge ..	9,731	..
Mar. 5	Miss J. Corry ; Guides J. Fluerty and P. Williams	Elie de Beaumont	10,200	Ascended by south-east face.
Mar. 10	H. E. L. Porter, A.C. ; Guide, J. Pope	Glacier Peak .. Douglas Peak ..	9,865 10,107	Ascended by north-west face to col between Douglas and Glacier Peak. Climbed Douglas by north-east <i>arête</i> and Glacier Peak by south-west <i>arête</i> .
Mar. 29	Miss K. Gardiner, L.A.C., Mr. Binnie, A.C. ; Guides, P. Graham and J. Pope	Chudleigh	From Malte Brun Hut ascent by west <i>arête</i> . Descent by same route.
Mar. 31	Same party	Hochstetter Dome Aylmer ..	9,200 ..	Traverse Hochstetter Dome and Aylmer from Lendenfeldt Saddle to Tasman Saddle.

HIGH ASCENTS FROM THE HERMITAGE, SEASON 1932-33.

Date.	Party and Guide.	Name of Peak.	Height.	Route and Remarks.
1932.			Feet.	
Nov. 18	Guides Vic. Williams, P. Williams, D. Arbuckle	Malte Brun ..	10,421	Via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
Nov. 4	Guides V. Williams, P. Williams, D. Arbuckle	Hamilton ..	9,915	Via Darwin and Bonny Glacier.
Dec. 15	Miss C. Irving; Guide, M. Bowie	Mount Green ..	9,305	Via Tasman Glacier.
Dec. 18	Miss C. Irving; Guide, M. Bowie	Mount Cook ..	12,349	From Haast Hut via Linda Glacier.
Dec. 19	Miss C. Irving; Guide, M. Bowie	Mount Hamilton	9,915	Via Darwin and Bonny Glacier.
Dec. 28	D. N. Gordon, Mr. Braham; Guide, M. Bowie	Footstool ..	9,073	From Sefton bivouac.
1933.				
Jan. 4	A. Pearson; Guide, M. Bowie	Grey Peak ..	9,400	From Haast Hut and Pioneer Pass.
Jan. 11	A. Hayes; Guide, V. Williams	Mount Cook ..	12,349	From Haast Hut via Linda Glacier.
Jan. 11	W. McClymont, A. L. Dewar, F. Chapman	Mount Cook ..	12,349	From Haast Hut via Linda Glacier.
Jan. 16	A. Rea, R. Gibson; Guide, Jack Cox	Mount Cook ..	12,349	From Haast Hut via Linda Glacier.
Jan. 20	Miss C. Irving; Guide, M. Bowie	Hochstetter Dome	9,258	From Malte Brun Hut.
Jan. 22	Miss C. Irving; Guide, M. Bowie	Mount Johnson ..	8,858	From Ball Hut.
Jan. 26	H. E. L. Porter, H. Chambers; Guide, Vic. Williams	Malte Brun ..	10,421	Via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
Jan. 28	Mr. R. Shepherd; Guide, C. Suter	Mount Footstool	9,073	From Sefton bivouac.
	J. Gilkison, W. R. Young; Guide, L. Murray	Mount Johnson ..	8,858	From Ball Hut.
	W. McClymont, A. L. Dewar	Mount Johnson ..	8,858	From Ball Hut.
	L. Mahan, D. Bryant ..	Mount Green ..	9,305	From Tasman Glacier.
	L. Mahan, D. Bryant ..	Mount Walter ..	9,507	From Tasman Glacier.
Feb. 4	L. Mahan, D. Bryant ..	Mount Silberhorn	10,750	From Haast Hut and up eastern <i>arête</i> to summit.
Feb. 4	L. Mahan, D. Bryant ..	Teichelmann (first traverse)	10,421	From Haast Hut up eastern <i>arête</i> of Silberhorn; following along ridge to summit; descent over Clark's Saddle.
Feb. 6	Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Baker, Mr. McKinnell; Guide, C. Suter	Aiguilles Rouge	9,731	Via Beetham Glacier.
Feb. 8	G. S. J. Read; Guide, M. Bowie	Aiguilles Rouge	9,731	Via Beetham Glacier.
Feb. 9	G. S. J. Read; Guide, M. Bowie	Mount Darwin ..	9,715	From Tasman Glacier.
Feb. 9	G. S. J. Read; Guide, M. Bowie	Malte Brun ..	10,421	Via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
Mar. 2	Miss E. Wickenden; Guide, M. Bowie	Aiguilles Rouge	9,731	Via Beetham Glacier.
Mar. 5	Miss K. Gardiner; Guide, Vic. Williams	Mount Johnson ..	8,858	From Ball Hut.
Mar. 5	Miss E. Wickenden; Guide, M. Bowie	Minarets ..	10,058	From Graham's Saddle.
	Dr. Bevan Brown, W. Fraser; Guide, J. Pope	Malte Brun ..	10,421	Via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
Mar. 17	Miss Chalmers, Mr. MacBeth; Guide, P. Williams	Aiguilles Rouge	9,731	Via Beetham Glacier.
Mar. 17	Miss K. Gardiner, A. M. Binnie; Guide, C. Suter	Elie Du Beaumont	10,200	From Malte Brun Hut.
	L. Mahan, D. Bryant ..	Aiguilles Rouge	9,731	Via Beetham Glacier.
	B. R. Goodfellow; Guide, D. Arbuckle	Mount Johnson ..	8,858	From Ball Hut.
	B. R. Goodfellow; Guide, D. Arbuckle	Mount Darby ..	8,287	From Mueller Hut via western <i>arête</i> .
	Miss K. Gardiner; Guide, A. Brustad	Mount Darby ..	8,287	From Mueller Hut via western <i>arête</i> .
Mar. 12	Miss Brown; Guide, M. Bowie	Minarets ..	10,058	From De la Bêche Hut.
Mar. 15	Miss Brown; Guide, M. Bowie	Malte Brun ..	10,421	Via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
	C. Hilgendorf, D. Young ..	Mount Haidinger	10,059	From Haast Hut across Freshfield and Haast Glaciers striking ridge north of Grey Peak, then along ridge to summit.
	C. Hilgendorf, D. Young ..	Sefton, west side	10,350	From bivouac on Copland Valley above Scott's Creek to Douglas Glacier <i>névé</i> , then by western face to summit.
	Douglas Foster, Donald Foster	Sefton, west side	10,350	From bivouac on Copland Valley above Scott's Creek to Douglas Glacier <i>névé</i> , then by western face to summit.
	C. Hilgendorf, E. Kerr ..	Sefton, west side	10,350	Same route.
	R. Watterson, W. R. Birkes, J. Petherick, Don Foster, Doug. Foster	Minarets ..	10,058	Via Ranfurly Glacier.
	W. McClymont, A. L. Dewar	Malte Brun ..	10,421	From Malte Brun Hut via Malte Brun Glacier and western <i>arête</i> .
	W. McClymont, A. L. Dewar	Minarets ..	10,058	Via Ranfurly Glacier.
Mar. 29	Miss F. A. Roberts; Guides, V. Williams and P. Williams	Pioneer Pass ..	9,200	From Haast Hut.
Mar. 29	Miss F. A. Roberts; Guides, V. Williams and P. Williams	Grey Peak ..	9,400	From Haast Hut via Pioneer Pass.

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