cations are available; (d) providing a name and telephone number for inclusion in *A Career in Library Work*; (e) taking opportunities to arrange displays, etc., for careers weeks; (f) utilising opportunities for newspaper, radio and television publicity; (g) cooperating with parent-teacher associations and providing speakers to address meetings.

**Appeal by Associated Booksellers successful**

On 2 August the Trade Practices and Prices Appeal Authority (Judge Dalgleish) allowed an appeal by the Associated Booksellers of New Zealand against an order of the Trade Practices and Prices Commission requiring the bookselling trade to discontinue certain practices which had been declared by the Commission to be contrary to the public interest. (*NZ Libs* 24 no 9:211–12 October 1961.)

Judge Dalgleish comments: “Balancing the possible benefits to be derived by the public from a reduction in prices following the termination of the trade practice as to the price schedule against the likely detriments from the point of view of the general public interest, it is my view that so long as the present conditions in the bookselling trade continue to exist the public interest is better served by the continuance of the trade practice than it would be by the termination of the trade practice.

“I am satisfied that the current price schedule provides prices which are reasonable from the point of view of the public and gives to the booksellers a margin which is not unreasonable.”

**New Historic Articles Bill**

A new bill to repeal and replace the Maori Antiquities Act 1908 was introduced into Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Götz, on 5 September. The bill contains some important new provisions to cover articles “not necessarily of Polynesian origin”, including manuscript and printed matter.

The sections of particular interest to libraries are S. 2, which extends the definition of “historic article” to mean “(b) Any book, diary, letter, document, paper, record, or other written matter (whether in manuscript or printed form)—(i) Which relates to New Zealand and is of historical, scientific, or national value or importance; and (ii) Which is more than ninety years old; and (iii) of which, in the case of a book first printed and published in New Zealand, no copy is in the custody of the General Assembly Library or of any library maintained by any Government Department, local authority, public body, University, or school or of a library of any other prescribed class . . .”; S. 4, which provides that “The Minister may purchase or otherwise acquire, or may accept by way of gift, bequest, or otherwise any historic article” and that “Any historic article acquired under this section shall be kept in safe custody in accordance with the directions of the Minister”; and S. 13 which reads, “Notwithstanding the provisions of the Estate and Gift Duties...”
Act 1955, no gift duty shall be payable in respect of any gift of an historic article to the Minister on behalf of the Crown for the benefit of New Zealand and no such gift shall be included in the dutiable estate of the donor, notwithstanding that he may die within three years after having made the gift."

The bill, which is set down for the second reading debate, represents a significant attempt to prevent the export of material of national importance.

Standing Executive Committee at its September meeting resolved to write to the Minister of Internal Affairs expressing the Association's deep appreciation of the bill, and suggesting that Section 13 should be widened so that the exemption from gift duties could apply to all kinds of libraries supported from public funds.

**Binding cases for New Zealand Libraries**

As soon as the last issue of *New Zealand Libraries* for 1962 has been issued, orders will be placed with a binder for binding cases in full Mantex bookcloth, titled in gold.

Those who have received the binding case for the 1961 volume will receive the 1962 case automatically on standing order, and be billed in the normal manner.

New subscribers should place their orders with the Registrar as soon as possible. The cost will be the same as last year, 4s. per case. Binding cases should be ready for distribution in March 1963 when the index to volume 25, 1962, will be issued.

**Maori Library Service Committee**

On the recommendation of the Standing Executive Committee, Council at its August meeting resolved to set up a Maori Library Service Committee "to make recommendations which would assist libraries to give service to Maoris and which would facilitate cooperation between the Association and the Maori Education Foundation". Members of the Committee are Miss H. B. Cowey (convener), Miss A. Andrews, Miss C. F. Mathews, Mr A. E. Mercer, Mrs K. M. Spencer, Miss A. Tuhou and the Hon. Secretary (J. P. Sage).

Moves towards the formation of this Committee date back to June, when at the request of the Foundation the N.Z.L.A. convened a meeting of representatives of the Foundation, the Association, National Library Service and interested individuals at 10 Park Street. A report on this meeting was prepared by J. P. Sage for the consideration of Standing Executive and Council, and the recommendations in this report were substantially adopted by Council.

An interesting approach to "The problem of getting Maoris to use public libraries, especially Maori families who have recently moved to town and cities", one of the matters which the June meeting considered the Maori Library Service Committee should consider, has been initiated at the Upper Hutt Public Library. The Upper Hutt branch of the Maori Women's Welfare League held the first part of