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# PERTH: TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER

[1959.

# NURSES REGISTRATION ACT, 1921-1957.

Department of Public Health, Perth, 16th September, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Nurses Registration Act, 1921-1957, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

LINLEY HENZELL, Commissioner of Public Health.

# Schedule.

# Regulations.

1. In these regulations the Nurses Registration Regulations, 1946, published in the Government Gazette on the 10th February, 1947, and amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. Part VII of the principal regulations is revoked.

3. Regulations 24 of Part VIII of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "upon payment of a fee of 7s. 6d." in line two the passage "when she becomes registered for the first time."

4. Appendix IX to the principal regulations is revoked.

5. Part I of Appendix X to the principal regulations is amended by deleting the whole of item (d).

### NURSES REGISTRATION ACT, 1921-1957.

#### Department of Public Health, Perth, 16th September, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 1661.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Nurses Registration Act, 1921-1957, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

LINLEY HENZELL,

Commissioner of Public Health.

# Schedule.

Regulations.

# Part I.—Preliminary.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nursing Aides Regulations, 1959.

 $2.\ {\rm For}$  the purpose of these regulations, unless a contrary intention appears—

"approved" means approved in writing by the Board;

"Secretary" means Secretary of the Nurses Registration Board;

"training" means theoretical and practical instruction for the purpose of these regulations; and

"training school" means any public or private institution prescribed as a training school for nursing aides.

3. These regulations are divided into parts as follows:----

Part I.—Regulations 1 to 3—Preliminary.

Part II.-Regulations 4 to 7-Nursing Aides' Training Schools.

Part III.—Regulations 8 to 11—Qualifications for Trainees.

Part IV.—Regulation 12—Broken Period of Training.

Part V.--Regulation 13-Cessation of Training.

Part VI.—Regulations 14 to 19—Examination for Enrolment.

Part VII.-Regulations 20 to 22-Enrolment.

Part VIII.-Regulation 23-Change of Address.

Part IX.-Regulations 24 and 25-Annual Re-enrolment.

Part X.—Regulation 26—Revision of Roll.

Part XI.--Regulation 27-Restoration of Name to Roll.

Part XII .- Regulation 28-Appeals from Decisions of the Board.

Part XIII.-Regulation 29-Penalty for Breach of the Regulations.

Part XIV.—Regulation 30—Badge.

Part XV.—Regulation 31—Fees.

Appendix.

Part II.---Nursing Aides' Training Schools.

- 4. (1) An institution may be approved by the Board-
  - (a) as a complete nursing aides' training school if it is capable of providing a complete course of twelve months, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave; or
  - (b) as a component school, if it is capable of providing part of such training as a component member of a group of schools providing a complete course.

(2) In approving a component school the Board shall decide the proportion of the period of training a trainee is required under these regulations to spend in such school and the proportion to be spent in another school or other schools of the group of which the component school forms a part.

(3) An institution approved under this section shall be deemed to be an institution prescribed under the Act at which persons may be trained or instructed or both in accordance with the conditions and tenor of the approval.

5. Before an institution is approved as a training school it must fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) The matron must be an experienced registered general nurse.
- (b) The buildings, equipment, and other facilities available must be adequate for training purposes.
- (c) The daily average number of beds occupied by patients must be at least twenty (20).
- (d) The proportion of registered nurses to trainees must be considered by the Board sufficient to ensure adequate supervision of the trainees' duties.
- (e) Provision must be made at the institution for trainees to receive practical experience in the wards under the supervision of the matron or other registered nurses.
- (f) Provision must be made for systematic courses of instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by the matron or other registered nurse or other lecturers, in accordance with the curriculum in the Appendix to these regulations.
- (g) The institution must conduct an examination at the conclusion of and in the subjects prescribed for the course of training, and undertake to furnish to each successful trainee a certificate that she has passed such examination, but
  - (i) a trainee must have attended at least two-thirds of the appropriate lectures and demonstrations as required by the Board to be eligible to sit for that examination; and
  - (ii) a trainee shall not be permitted to sit for an examination for enrolment if she has not been successful in passing the examination conducted at the conclusion of her course of training referred to in this paragraph.
- (h) The institution must undertake to furnish to the Board such information as the Board may at any time, or from time to time require regarding the trainees and their training.

6. The Board may inspect institutions applying for approval and withhold or withdraw approval if in its opinion the necessary conditions of approval have not been fulfilled or maintained.

7. The following is a list of institutions prescribed for the time being at which training of nursing aides may be undertaken:---

District Hospital, Albany. District Hospital, Busselton. District Hospital, Katanning. District Hospital, Merredin. Mount Henry Women's Home (component school). Royal Perth Hospital. District Hospital, Collie.

# Part III.—Qualifications for Trainees.

8. Applicants for admission into a training school must be at least sixteen and a half  $(16\frac{1}{2})$  years of age.

9. Application must be made to the matron or, in the case of Government institutions, to the Principal Matron.

10. The application must be in the handwriting of the applicant and signed by the applicant and must be accompanied by—

- (a) her certificate of birth;
- (b) three personal references;
- (c) a certificate as to physical and mental fitness from a legally qualified medical practitioner, and one from a legally qualified dental practitioner in respect of oral hygiene; and
- (d) a certificate showing that the applicant has obtained general education at least equal to a sixth standard certificate of the Education Department.

(1) Each applicant's admission to a training school is subject to two 11. months' probation.

(2) The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a trainee shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

#### Part IV .- Broken Period of Training.

(1) Training shall be continuous, but the period during which a 12. trainee has broken her training owing to illness or for other reasons satisfactory to the Board, may be made up so that she completes the full period of training in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Where the break in training is for a period exceeding one month, the trainee shall in addition to making up the time involved, undergo a further one week's training for each month (or part thereof) of the break.

#### Part V.---Cessation of Training.

13. Where a trainee's training has ceased at any one training school, whether of her own accord or through dismissal, the Board may, at its discre-tion, permit her to complete training in the same or another training school, but she shall undergo one week's extra training for each month (or part of a month) of the break in training.

# Part VI.-Examination for Enrolment.

14. The Board shall hold examinations for enrolment once in every four months.

15. The examination shall be based on the curriculum in the Appendix to these regulations and shall consist of-

- (a) a simple written test; and
- (b) a test of practical efficiency in the wards of the trainees' own training schools by examiners appointed by the Board.

16. A trainee shall not sit for an examination for enrolment until she has completed the prescribed course of training.

17. A trainee seeking admission to an examination for enrolment shall make application to the Secretary of the Board on a form to be provided by the Board, not later than one month before the date of the examination.

18. The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate examination fee prescribed in regulation 31 and a statement signed by the matron showing-

- (a) the date on which training commenced;
- (b) particulars of any period during which, apart from ordinary or holiday leave, the trainee was absent from duty;
- (c) that the applicant has attended the course of lectures; received the practical instruction; and passed the examination referred to in paragraph (g) of regulation 5 of these regulations.

19. A trainee who fails to pass an examination for enrolment shall, unless she receives an exemption from the Board, sit for the next examination, and if she fails a second time may be called on to undergo such further training not exceeding a period of three months as the Board may approve before again presenting herself for examination, and in that case she shall sit for the next examination after the end of the further period of training.

#### Part VII.---Enrolment.

20. A trainee who has passed the examination for enrolment and has otherwise complied with the requirements of these regulations; or a person who has passed the First Year Professional Examination of the Board and completed not less than twelve months' training, including experience in the nursing of sick children, in a training hospital for nurses; or

a person who has completed not less than twelve months' training, including experience in the nursing of sick children, in a training hospital for nurses and passed the examination for enrolment

shall, upon payment of the fee, be issued with a certificate signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board, and also the prescribed nursing aide's badge.

21. A copy of a certificate, or a duplicate badge, may be issued upon payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in regulation 31 if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that the original certificate or the original badge, as the case may be, has been lost or accidentally destroyed.

22. (1) A person who procures herself to be enrolled by means of any false or fraudulent representation, or by the production of any false certificate or testimonial, commits an offence.

(2) A person who is convicted of an offence under this regulation is liable, in addition to any penalty imposed by the Court convicting her, to have her name removed from the roll.

# Part VIII.—Change of Address.

23. Where it appears to the Board that an enrolled nursing aide has changed her address and by reason of her failure to notify the Board thereof, any notice or other written communication from the Board addressed and duly posted to her at her last address appearing on the roll has not been received by her within a period of two months from the posting thereof, the Board may cause the name of such nursing aide to be erased from the roll.

#### Part IX.—Annual Re-enrolment.

24. (1) The fee to be paid for annual renewal of enrolment is 1s, and is due and payable during the month of January in each year subsequent to the year in which enrolment was first effected.

(2) The Board shall remove from the roll the name of any nursing aide who fails to apply for enrolment in each of two consecutive years.

25. The official receipt of the Secretary of the Board for the fee referred to in regulation 24 shall be regarded as the certificate of renewal of enrolment.

#### Part X.-Revision of Roll.

26. The Board may authorise the roll to be revised from time to time by removal of the name of any nursing aide—

- (a) on written application by her;
- (b) on satisfactory evidence that she has died or permanently left the State; or
- (c) who has ceased for any reason to be entitled to enrolment.

#### Part XI.-Restoration of Name to Roll.

27. (1) Upon application in writing by the person, the Board may restore to the roll the name of any person which has been removed under section 10B of the Act.

(2) Where the cancelled certificate has not already been returned to the Board, it must be sent in with the application, or a statutory declaration made of its previous loss or destruction.

# Part XII.—Appeals from Decisions of the Board.

28. (1) Appeals from decisions of the Board shall be brought by notice in writing signed by the person aggrieved.

(2) The notice must set out the substance of the decision complained of and the date of the decision, and also fully state the grounds on which the appeal is brought; and an address for service within one mile of the General Post Office, Perth, must be given at which notices and documents relating to the appeal may be delivered or given to the appellant.

(3) The appeal shall be entered by the appellant in the Central Office of the Supreme Court and the notice of appeal shall be filed therewith within a period of three months after the date of the Board's decision.

(4) Notice of that entry shall be given to the Board by the appellant within two days after the entry, and a copy of the notice of appeal shall be delivered therewith.

(5) The appeal shall come on for hearing on such day as the Judge in Chambers appoints, not less than seven days after the entry, and notice thereof shall be sent to the appellant at the appointed address for service, and to the Board. (6) Either party may, without further or special order, adduce evidence on affidavit to be filed at least two clear days before the hearing.

(7) The appeal may be determined on the material before the Board when giving its decision, which may be ascertained in such manner as the Judge thinks proper, or on fresh evidence either oral or by affidavit or partly in one way and partly in another and the Judge may rehear the testimony of any witness and any party to the appeal may be represented by counsel.

Part XIII.—Penalty for Breach of the Regulations.

29. A person who fails to comply with any provision of these regulations commits an offence, and on conviction in a court of summary jurisdiction, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

# Part XIV.—Badge.

30. An enrolled nursing aide and no one else shall wear a badge called "a nursing aide's badge," in the design shown and described hereunder:—

It shall be a circular, metal badge of silver,  $1 \ 1/16$  in. in diameter containing an inner blue band 1/8 in. in width and being approximately 3/32 in. from the edge of the badge. On the blue band shall be contained, in silver, the words "Nurses Registration Board, W.A."

On the top and within the blue band there shall be a black quadrant approximately 3/32 in. in width and bearing the words, in silver, "Nursing Aide."

The centre of the badge shall be cut out with the exception of a black swan mounted on a sea of silver.

On the back of the badge there shall be a pin fastener.

#### Part XV.-Fees.

3. The following fees are payable in respect of the respective matters corresponding and appearing opposite thereto:---

(a) For examination for enrolr	nent					${}_{2}^{\pounds}$	s. 2	d. 0
(b) For subsequent examination at such examination a first	for ( time	enrolme	ent, af	ter fail	ling	1	1	0
(c) For enrolment	••••		••••			•	12	6
(d) For restoration of name to	roll		••••		••••		7	6
(e) For copy of certificate			••••		,		5	0
(f) For duplicate badge	••••						7	6
(g) For annual re-enrolment			••••				1	0

### Appendix.

#### CURRICULUM.

Theoretical and Clinical Training.

Simple Applied Lectures in:-

Hospital Ethics and Etiquette.

Personal Hygiene and Maintenance of Health.

The Structure and Functions of the Body.

Simple Nursing Procedures covering details outlined in separate Schedule.

Elementary Nutrition and Feeding of Patients.

Care of Infant and Child.

First Aid.

Preliminary Training School:-

All trainees to be admitted to a Preliminary Training School for a period of four weeks, with as much practical demonstration as is possible carried out on the ward.

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Block Periods:-Subsequent lectures to be given in block periods, total theoretical instruction being six weeks. Provision also to be made for revision towards the end of the year. Clinical training must be such that the nursing aide is adequately trained to perform the duties outlined above. Procedure books must be kept by each trainee and presented at the final examination. This training must not take the place of any part of the curriculum of the traince general nurse. Four weeks in Preliminary Training School with many Practical Demonstrations on the Ward:-Sweeping, dusting, cleaning, bathroom, pan room, pantry, steriliser, sterilising room. Carbolising, bed making, giving bed pans and urinals. Sponging, oral toilets, hair, teeth. Temperature, pulse, and respiration. Urine, charts, lotions, medicines. Counter-irritants. Bandaging. Enemata. Collection of specimens. Positions. Last Offices. Asepsis. Simple dressings. First Aid. Order of teaching and number of weeks to be left to tutor. Lectures :-General Nursing. Elementary Hygiene. Elementary Anatomy and Physiology. Invalid Cookery, practical demonstrations (no examinations). Infectious Nursing, including pulmonary tuberculosis. Feeding and Bathing Sick Children. First Aid. All subjects are to be taught in a simple and essentially practical manner. Introduction.

Short review of the value of nursing and its place in the community. The qualities nursing requires in a recruit and advice as to the management of her life as a nurse.

The nurse's responsibility towards individuals and property.

The patient as an individual and the effect of illness on behaviour.

The general plan of a hospital; care of property and equipment.

Body Structure and Functions in Health-Elementary Hygiene-The Laws of Healthy Living-The Maintenance of Health.

An elementary knowledge of :---

The structure of the human body.

The functions of the body, applied to the normal.

Nutrition—Purpose of food; types of food and accessory food factors; preparation and serving of food; principles and methods of simple cookery.

Hygiene—The laws of healthy living as these affect the individual and the community and are applied to the home; the maintenance of health; the importance of promoting good health; the factors which cause deterioration in health and how these may be dealt with by the individual, in the family and in the community.

#### First Aid.

The principles and practice of first aid in the street, the home and the hospital.

# General Nursing—Care of Patients—Routine Nursing Procedures—Handling of Equipment.

Equipment—Handling and care of equipment in common use, including bed accessories and utensils.

Routine Nursing Procedure—Preparation and making of beds and cots; positions used in nursing; admission of patients; immersion baths and fully sponging; care of mouth, skin, hair, nails, hands and feet; the treatment of verminous patients; the giving and removing of sanitary utensils; care of helpless and incontinent patients; prevention of bedsores; taking temperature, pulse and respiration rate; serving meals and feeding helpless patients; preparation of simple food and drinks necessary in illness; care of ambulant patients; transfer and discharge of patients; care of the dying and Last Offices; disposal of patient's property after death; care and custody of medicines; giving medicines; safe custody of poisons, i.e., disinfectants; preparation of lotions in common use; observations and disposal of urine; faeces, sputum and vomit; collection of specimens; simple urine test; giving and receiving reports; writing ward reports; duties of night nurse.

Special Nursing Procedures—Preparation for, and method of carrying out the following: Sponging patient; swabbing and bathing eye, except after eye operations; preparation for examination of throat; compresses, fomentations, poultices, liniments and ointments; preparation for application of plaster of paris; administration of oxygen, and of dry and moist inhalations; preparation for examination of vagina and rectum; giving enemas and rectal washouts; giving rectal saline; passing of flatus tube; the use and care of common surgical appliances; surgical cleanliness and surgical nursing care; asepsis and antisepsis; sterilisation of articles in common use; disinfectants in common use; disinfection; preparation for surgical dressings; performing simple dressings; preparation of patients for and care of patients recovering from minor operations; emergencies; procedure in case of accidents in the ward.

# The Nursing Duties and Attention Required During Illness-The Main Features of Disease.

Introduction—The characteristics of the body in health; the factors which contribute to or cause ill-health; the importance of the early recognition of the signs and symptoms of disease.

Infection-Cause; predisposing factors; modes of transmission of infection.

Diseases of Social Importance—Information the community should have in regard to tuberculosis, venereal disease and cancer, and the legal position of the nurse.

Immunisation—How immunity is acquired; information parents should have regarding the protection of their children against the diseases for which artificial immunisation is available.

Nursing Care in Disease—The symptoms and signs met with in chronic diseases and disorders which commonly affect the various systems of the body and the nurse's duties as regards nursing care and observations; general care of the comfort of patients; prevention of bedsores; the importance of providing occupation and of getting patients up; special aspects of disease in old age and in the chronically ill.

Nursing Care of Sick Children—The symptoms and signs of minor ailments and the common infections of childhood; routine nursing care and observation; bathing, feeding, clothing and importance of habit training of infants and children.

Characteristics of Disease—Mode of infection; preventive measures; general nursing care of patients with special reference to pulmonary tuberculosis and the common infectious fevers.

# NURSING AIDE TRAINING CHART.

		Practical	Proficiency	 Sister's
Nursing Pr	rocedures.	Demonstrations.	and Experience.	Remarks.
Sweeping ward				
Dusting Ward				
			.	
Cleaning—				
Bathroom				
Pan room				
Pantry	···· ··· ···	-		
Steriliser				
Sterilising	; room	•		
Ward cleaning a of the—	na aisiniectior			
Locker				
Bed				
Macintosh		1		
Air cushi	on			
Sponge r	ubber			
O., diask		·		
On discharge, di	-			
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Blankets				
Linen				
	goods			
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Blankets		1		
	n goods			
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Serving				
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Giving fi		1		
	ottles and teat		-   ·	
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of—				
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Ũrinals	I.			
Sputum	mugs			
Bed making—				
Cot and	bassinet			
Stripping				
Simple b				
Admission				
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Operation				
Blanket				
	on bed ; occupied be			
	congestive car			
	failure			
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Nursing Procedures.	Practical Demonstrations.	Proficiency and Experience.	Sister's Remarks.
Admission of patient— Care of clothes and			
effects			
Sponging a patient—care of—			
Hair Nails			Ì
Teeth and mouth			
Pressure sores			
Head—			
Treatment of verminous			
head			
Washing hair in bed			
Use and care of hot water bags			
Thermometerscare and disin- fection			
Taking temperature— (a) Axilla			
(b) Oral			
(c) Groin (d) Rectal			
Taking pulse and respirations			
Importance of variations			
Charts-			
Fluid charts			
Food charts			
Urine charts			
Lotions in common use— Breaking down and mea-			
suring; uses			
Sinple report writing			
Bandaging	·		
Medicines—			
Administration of simple mixtures			
Signs of overdosage and			
intolerance			
Counter-Irritants—	*		
Plastine			
Mustard paste			
Medical foment			
Turpentine stupe			
Application of lotions			
Preparation of and giving-			
Enemata			
Soap and water			
Milk and treacle			
Olive oil			
Bowel Washout			
Passage of rectal tube			
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Nursing	Aide	Training	Chart—continued.
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Saving specimens of— Yomitus	Sister's emarks.		Proficiency and Experience.	Practical Demonstrations.	ures.	Nursing Procedure
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Faces						Vomitus
Jrine—       Saving ward specimen         Saving dean specimen       Saving dean specimen         Simple tests						Sputum
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Simple tests					pecimen	Saving clean spec
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Last offices						tions
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Rubber gloves          Rubber tubing          Syringes          Needles          Glassware          First aid treatment for—          Convulsive attack						
Rubber tubing          Syringes          Needles          Glassware          First aid treatment for— Convulsive attack						
Syringes           Needles           Glassware           First aid treatment for— Convulsive attack						
Needles          Glassware          First aid treatment for—          Convulsive attack						
Glassware						
First aid treatment for— Convulsive attack						
Convulsive attack						Glassware
Convulsive attack					·	
					4	
Epistaxis						
-						-
Rigor						_
Syncope						
Shock						
Collapse						Collapse

# FREMANTLE HARBOUR TRUST ACT, 1902-1957.

THE Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Fremantle Harbour Trust Act, 1902-1957, hereby make the Regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

### Schedule.

#### Regulations.

1. In these regulations, the expression "principal regulations" means the regulations published in the Government Gazette on the 17th June, 1955, made by the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the Fremantle Harbour Trust Act, 1902-1957, as reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, with all amendments to and including those appearing in the Government Gazette on the 5th September, 1958 (which regulations as so reprinted were published in the Government Gazette on the 15th April, 1959) and as further amended by regulations so made, and published in the Government Gazette on the 12th December, 1958, and the 12th June, 1959.

2. The proviso to Regulation 347 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the figures "90" in the last line the figures "85."

3. Regulations 379 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.)" in line twelve, the passage "two shillings (2s. 0d.)."

Passed by resolution of the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners at a meeting of the said Commissioners held on the 25th day of September, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners was at the same time affixed and impressed thereto by order and in the presence of—

[L.S.]

(Sgd.) H. W. BYFIELD, Chairman.
(Sgd.) MAX B. GRACE, Commissioner.
(Sgd.) H. ACTON, Secretary.

# ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

# ERRATUM.

Toodyay Road Board.

L.G. 1973/52.

BUILDING By-laws—Amendment published on page 2333 of Government Gazette (No. 71) of 15th September, 1959: For "A. J. PERRIN, Secretary" read "A. J. PEDDER, Secretary."

(Sgd.) A. E. WHITE, Acting Secretary for Local Government.

# NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT, 1950-1958.

Department of Agriculture, Perth, 3rd September, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council acting pursuant to the provisions of the Noxious Weeds Act, 1950-1958, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

(Sgd.) G. K. BARON HAY, Director of Agriculture.

# Schedule.

#### Regulations.

1. In these regulations the Noxious Weeds Act Regulations, 1951, published in the Government Gazette on the 9th day of November, 1951, as amended by regulations amending the same published in the Government Gazette on the 8th day of August, 1952, and the 4th day of November, 1955, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. The principal regulations are amended by adding immediately after regulation 6 a new regulation 6A as follows:---

6A. (1) The spraying by any person from aircraft of crops situated within the area described in subregulation (2) of this regulation with any of the chemical weed-killers described in subregulation (3) of this regulation is prohibited unless approval in writing for the spraying is first obtained from the Chief Weed Control Officer.

(2) The area referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation is the following:—

All that land bounded by a circular line twelve miles radius from Mount Scott in the Geraldton townsite commencing on the western coast of the State north from Buller River and ending at the Midland Railway line south from Georgina Siding from which point the boundary continues in a straight line to the mouth of the Greencugh River.

(3) The chemical weed-killers referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation are as follows:—

- (a) 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (b) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (c) 2 methyl 4 chlorophenoxyacetic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (d) 2,4-dichlorophenoxypropionic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (e) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (f) 2 methyl 4 chlorophenoxypropionic acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (g) 2,4-dichlorophenoxybutyric acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (h) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxybutyric acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.
- (i) 2 methyl 4 chlorophenoxybutyric acid or any salt, amine or ester of same.