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[1962

STOCK DISEASES ACT, 1895-1960.

Department of Agriculture,  
South Perth, 23rd May, 1962.

Ex. Co. 971.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the powers conferred by section 6 of the Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the schedule to the attached notice.

(Sgd.) T. C. DUNNE,  
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.

Regulations.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Stock Diseases Act Regulations, 1962.

Arrangement.

2. The arrangement of these regulations is as follows:—
  - PART I.—PRELIMINARY, regulations 1-4.
  - PART II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS, regulations 5-31.
  - PART III.—INTRODUCTION OF STOCK FROM OTHER STATES OR PARTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, regulations 32-41.
  - PART IV.—SPECIAL RULES REGARDING THE KIMBERLEY AND OWEN'S ANCHORAGE QUARANTINE AREAS (STOCK-MANURE), regulations 42-59.
  - PART V.—TRANSPORT OF STOCK BY SEA, regulations 60-66.
  - PART VI.—SHEEP AFFECTED WITH LICE AND KEDS, regulations 67-73.
  - PART VII.—RELATING TO SWINE DISEASES, regulations 74-79.
  - PART VIII.—REMOVAL OF KITCHEN OR OTHER REFUSE AND PIGWASH, regulations 79-80.
  - PART IX.—PULLORUM DISEASE, regulations 81-93.
  - PART X.—STICKFAST FLEA INFESTATION, regulations 94-102.
  - PART XI.—IMPORTATION OF ANIMAL SEMEN, regulations 103-104.
  - PART XII.—MEAT AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS INCLUDING HIDES AND SKINS, regulations 105-109.
  - PART XIII.—PENALTIES AND CONFISCATIONS, regulations 110-113.

## Revocation.

3. All regulations made under the Stock Diseases Act, 1895, and its amendments, and in force prior to the commencement of these regulations, are as from the commencement of these regulations hereby revoked.

## Interpretation.

4. In these regulations unless the context requires otherwise—

- “approved” means approved by the Chief Inspector;
- “Australian vessel” means any vessel used exclusively between Australian ports;
- “breeding flock” means all fowls maintained upon premises where hatching eggs are produced for sale;
- “Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Stock appointed under the Act and includes any person who is for the time being discharging the duties of the office of Chief Inspector of Stock;
- “carcass” includes any portion of a carcass and the hide, skin, hair, wool or viscera of any stock;
- “conveyance” means a vehicle propelled by any means whatsoever and capable of being used for transportation, and includes an aircraft, a vessel, a vehicle used on a railway, and a trailer or semi-trailer drawn by a vehicle;
- “disease” includes any disease mentioned in the First Schedule to these regulations, but without prejudice however, to the generality of the definition of “disease” contained in the Act;
- “dip” means to plunge or immerse until completely saturated in some effective preparation approved as suitable for the destruction of ectoparasites (ticks, lice, buffalo flies or other prescribed pests), and the words “dipped” and “dipping” each have a corresponding meaning;
- “destroy” means to entirely consume by fire or to bury at a depth of not less than four feet underground;
- “disinfect” means to expose to an agent capable of destroying pathogenic organisms and approved as such, and the word “disinfectant” has a corresponding meaning;
- “hatchery” means a holding or building on or in which day-old chickens are produced for sale, and includes poultry, incubators, plant, equipment and fittings used in, about, or in connection with the production of day-old chickens;
- “holding” means any land or collection of lands constituting and worked as one property, whether held or occupied under pastoral lease, or in fee simple, or under conditional purchase lease or otherwise and whether under the same title or different titles, or under titles of different kinds;
- “inspector” means an inspector as defined in section 4 of the Act;
- “litter” means any straw or other bedding or litter or any manure or other excreta with which stock have been in direct or indirect contact;
- “port” means a port or harbour proclaimed or defined under the Ports and Harbours Act, 1917, or other statute;
- “poultry” means all fowls including bantams, ducks, geese, turkeys, Guinea fowls and pigeons;
- “quarantine” means any quarantine area, infected holding, or quarantine station or grounds;
- “sell” means to sell by wholesale or retail and includes barter or to otherwise dispose of, offer for sale, receive for sale, have in possession for sale, expose for sale, sent forward or delivered for sale, cause or suffer or allow to be sold, offered or exposed for sale and “sale” and “sold” have a corresponding meaning;
- “shower spray” means a power operated shower spray approved by the Chief Inspector;
- “spray” means thoroughly to saturate by shower spray and the word “sprayed” shall be construed accordingly, with some effective preparation approved by the Chief Inspector as suitable for the

destruction of ectoparasites (ticks, lice, buffalo flies or other prescribed pests) and the words "sprayed" and "spraying" shall have a corresponding meaning;

"the Act" means the Stock Diseases Act, 1895 (as amended);

"travelling stock" means all stock, including working stock whilst in, upon or at any conveyance, land or place whatsoever other than on the land on which such stock is ordinarily kept or depastured;

"vessel" includes any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used in navigation, however propelled, and includes also barges, punts, pontoons and lighters.

## PART II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

### Powers of Inspectors.

(Inspector receiving information of existence of disease to take immediate action.)

5. (1) Any inspector on receiving information of the existence of disease in any stock, or having reasonable grounds to suspect that disease exists or has within the preceding three months existed, in any place within Western Australia, may require all persons concerned in or having the charge, control or management of any such stock suspected or said to be diseased to give him full information as to the facts within their knowledge relating to such stock.

(2) Any person who refuses or neglects to supply such information or furnishes information which is untrue, is liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds.

### Inspector May Employ Assistance.

6. The owner of any stock shall, when required by an inspector, forthwith muster his stock in some convenient place, yard or crush as the inspector may direct, and if the owner refuses or neglects to muster the stock or if the inspector is not satisfied that all the stock have been mustered, the inspector may employ any person or persons to assist him in the thorough mustering and examination of the stock of the owner, and the expenses of and incident to such mustering and examination shall be paid by the owner of the stock.

### Inspector's Directions to be Carried Out.

7. (1) Any person receiving a requisition or direction from an inspector under these regulations shall, with due despatch, give effect to and carry out the same, and if there be any information or document in the possession or power of any person which is required by an Inspector under these regulations and asked for by him, the same shall be given by such person.

(2) Where any person fails or neglects to give effect to or carry out any requisition so made, or any direction so given by an inspector, that requisition or direction may be given effect to and carried out by the inspector at the owner's expense, and the expense incurred may be recovered in any competent court by and in the name of the inspector.

### Inspector Not Liable for Loss.

8. An inspector shall not be liable for any loss or damage occasioned to any owner of stock by any act of that inspector unless the damage is occasioned by his wilful neglect or default.

### Inspector Not to be Interested as a Dealer in Stock.

9. An inspector shall not be either directly or indirectly a dealer in stock, or act as the agent of an owner or dealer in stock in the district in his charge.

### Quarantine of Infected Holdings.

10. (1) If it appears to an inspector that an infectious disease exists or has within the preceding 30 days existed among any stock, or on the land inspected or examined by himself or any other inspector, he shall so determine and shall in a written notice to the owner declare that land to be an infected holding within the boundaries of which the stock shall be kept, and shall also forthwith notify the Chief Inspector who may cause notice of the fact to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in newspapers circulating in the district where the disease has been ascertained to exist.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(3) The notice shall particularly describe the place and area intended to be affected by the declaration, and until released from quarantine that place and area shall be deemed to be in quarantine from which no stock, fodder, or fittings shall be removed except under the direction of an inspector.

(4) A release from quarantine shall be in the Form No. 2 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(5) When an inspector has declared a holding infected, the inspector shall quarantine, within such infected holding, all stock straying, being driven or brought on to that holding, and the owner or owners of such stock shall be liable for all charges and expenses as prescribed in regulation 16 of these regulations.

#### Any Part of the State May be Declared a Quarantine Area.

11. The Minister may, by a notice in the *Government Gazette* constitute and declare any portion of the State to be a quarantine area for the purposes of these regulations, and by any subsequent notice in the *Government Gazette* revoke such previous notice.

#### Stock, etc., not to be Removed from Quarantine Without Permit from an Inspector.

12. No stock, fodder, or fittings shall be removed from quarantine without the written permission of an inspector, which permission shall be in the Form No. 3 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, but notwithstanding the granting of such permission the Chief Inspector may, in any case, cancel or suspend that permission before the removal of such stock, fodder, or fittings.

#### No Person to come into Contact with Quarantined Stock Without Permission.

13. During any period of quarantine no person except the attendant shall, without the permission of an inspector, touch, handle, or come in contact with any stock within the quarantine, and if any person touches, handles, or comes in contact with any such stock contrary to this regulation, he shall disinfect himself and his clothes as an inspector shall direct.

#### No Person to Enter or Leave Infected Holding Without Permission.

14. A person shall not enter or leave an infected holding or quarantine area without the written permission of an inspector, and every person who enters an infected holding or quarantine area shall, if the inspector so directs, disinfect himself and his clothes in such a manner as the inspector may order.

#### No Compensation to Owner for Loss of Stock.

15. All loss sustained in respect of any stock whilst being in quarantine, whether by accident or sickness arising from natural causes or contracted from other stock, or by the destruction or detention or quarantine of such stock to prevent the spread of disease, shall be borne by the owner of such stock and the owner shall have no claim whatever for compensation for any such loss nor for any loss sustained by him through the carrying out of enforcement of these regulations.

#### The Whole Expense to be Borne by the Owner.

16. The owner of any stock shall pay all charges and expenses connected with the inspection, transporting, quarantining, housing, sustenance, disinfecting, dipping, spraying, dressing, or veterinary or other treatment of such stock pursuant to the Act or these regulations, until they are, as the case may be, released from detention or quarantine, transhipped, or destroyed, and the charges and expenses for transit, inspection, dipping and spraying shall be calculated on the whole number of stock, and where there are more owners than one each owner shall pay a proportionate share thereof. All expenses shall be paid within 24 hours by such owner or owners to an inspector on demand.

#### The Spread of Disease—Prevention of.

17. (1) The Chief Inspector or an inspector acting under his authority may, if he deems it necessary for preventing the spread of disease—

- (a) prohibit in any district the holding of exhibitions of stock and the sale of stock in public markets and in private sale yards;
- (b) quarantine within an infected holding all stock straying or being driven or brought on to such infected holding.

(2) When any stock are suffering from an infectious disease or have been in contact with stock so affected, such stock shall be disposed of as directed by the Chief Inspector who may order any such stock to be slaughtered and the carcass thereof to be destroyed or treated in such a manner as he may think necessary. All charges and expenses in connection with the slaughter of any such stock and the destruction or treatment of the carcass thereof shall be borne by the owner.

(3) Any inspector may, if he discovers the carcass or part of the carcass of any diseased stock in any slaughterhouse or place used for the slaughter of stock, or exposed for sale in any shop or market or for exhibition, seize and destroy such carcass or part thereof.

#### Owner to Receive Notice when Stock are Ailing.

18. When any stock are diseased and are required to be destroyed under this Act or these regulations, notice thereof shall be given to the owner of such stock, if the owner is known, in the Form No. 4 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

#### Premises, Conveyances, Sheds to be Disinfected.

19. Any inspector may require any place, conveyance, shed or yard where any diseased or infected stock, or stock suspected of being diseased or infected, are or have been kept or to which they may have had access, as well as all vehicles or vessels in which any such stock have been conveyed, or articles with which they have come in contact, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under his supervision or to his satisfaction.

#### Affected Stock Impounded, for Sale or Exhibition.

20. (1) The owner of infected or diseased stock shall not offer such stock for sale or exhibition, and if any stock affected with any infectious disease are found in any place whatsoever at which stock are offered for sale or are exhibited, the owner of such stock so affected is liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2) Any inspector may order the withdrawal from sale or exhibition of any stock so affected until such stock have been treated and become free from disease, and every owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with the directions of the inspector is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; but if such stock are intended for immediate slaughter the inspector may, in his discretion, give an order for them to be slaughtered forthwith.

#### Disease Not to be Wilfully Communicated to Stock.

21. It shall be unlawful for any person, except for scientific purposes by authority from the Minister, to wilfully communicate or cause to be communicated to any stock, any disease mentioned in the First Schedule to these regulations.

#### Stock Not to be Inoculated Without Consent of Chief Inspector.

22. (1) A person shall not inoculate or cause any animal to be inoculated with any preparation containing live disease-producing organisms without the consent of the Chief Inspector.

(2) The Chief Inspector, if he deems it detrimental to the control of disease, may at any time prevent any person from inoculating any animal with sera or vaccines.

#### Examination of Animals for the Diagnosis of Disease.

23. No person other than a Government Veterinary Surgeon or a Veterinary Surgeon registered under the Veterinary Act, 1960, shall submit any stock to any test involving the use of a biological product.

#### Reactors to Tuberculin Test to be Reported.

24. In the event of any Government Veterinary Surgeon or Veterinary Surgeon registered under the Veterinary Act, 1960, making such tests as are considered necessary for the diagnosis of Tuberculosis or other infectious disease, particulars of any animal giving a positive reaction to such test shall be forwarded immediately to the Chief Inspector.

25. All cattle subjected to the tuberculin test which give a positive reaction to such test shall for the purpose of identification, be branded as directed by an inspector and in a manner approved by the Chief Inspector.

26. All stock found to be affected with disease shall, if required by an inspector, be drafted out and kept isolated from the remainder of the herd.

27. If after the inspection of the stock in any flock or herd an inspector is of the opinion or has reason to suspect that such stock are diseased, he may order, in writing, that such diseased animals be isolated from any apparently healthy animals, and in the case of dairy cattle may prohibit the use of milk or milk products obtained from such diseased or suspected stock until the inspector otherwise orders in writing.

28. Upon the receipt of a written order from an inspector, the owner shall take such steps as are deemed necessary for the destruction of any diseased animal and the disposal of the carcass as may be specified in the order.

#### Scale of Charges for the Application of the Tuberculin Test.

29. The fees chargeable in connection with the application of the tuberculin test shall be such as are set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

#### Inspection of Stock Intended for Exportation.

30. (1) All stock intended for exportation shall be examined within 48 hours of the time of export by an inspector who may issue a certificate of health to the exporter, for which a fee shall be paid as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations; but this regulation does not apply to dogs intended for exportation by road.

(2) Where diagnostic tests are required to be performed in respect of animals intended for export, or where cattle intended for export are required to be vaccinated against Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia, fees as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations shall be paid.

#### How Notices are to be Served.

31. Any notice under these regulations may be either served personally on the person to whom such notice is required to be given, or left at his last known residence or place of business, or sent to him under registered envelope through the post.

### PART III.—INTRODUCTION OF STOCK FROM OTHER STATES OR PARTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

#### Inspector's Authority Required for Introduction of Stock.

32. (1) A person shall not introduce any stock into Western Australia whether by land, sea or air from any State or part of the Commonwealth of Australia without the authority in writing of an inspector in the Form No. 5 in the Third Schedule to these regulations and except in accordance with these regulations, and an inspector shall not grant any such authority until he is satisfied that all the provisions of every law and every regulation or order of the Governor for the time being in force with respect to the introduction of such stock have been complied with.

(2) Any inspector may detain and prevent the movement of stock newly introduced into Western Australia by land, sea or air until these regulations have been complied with.

(3) The Chief Inspector may in any case order an inspector to withhold the issue of the authority referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation for such time as the Chief Inspector shall think expedient, and the inspector shall comply with such order.

#### Conditions Relating to the Introduction of Specified Kinds of Stock.

33. (1) The introduction into this State of stock of the kinds mentioned in the first column of the Second Schedule to these regulations from the States or parts of the Commonwealth mentioned opposite thereto in the second column of that Schedule, shall be subject to production of the documents in the form of a certificate in the Form No. 6 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and compliance with the conditions mentioned opposite thereto in the third column of such Second Schedule, and a person shall not introduce or attempt to introduce into this State any stock in contravention to this regulation; but this regulation does not apply to the introduction of dogs into this State by road.

(2) This regulation is without prejudice to any conditions prescribed by the other regulations in this Part.

Treatment of Diseased or Infected Stock.

34. Any inspector may direct the owner of any diseased or infected stock on board any vessel, train or vehicle, or the master of any vessel having on board any such stock, to destroy such stock or to remove the same to a quarantine ground, and there to dress, dip, spray, disinfect, or otherwise treat the same in such manner as such inspector may direct; and in case such owner, or master shall fail to comply with such direction within the time specified by the inspector, any inspector may cause such stock to be seized and destroyed, or to be removed to a quarantine ground, and there to be dressed, dipped, sprayed, disinfected or otherwise treated as aforesaid.

Fittings, etc., Used in Connection with Animals Not to be Introduced Without Permission.

35. No skins, fittings, fodder, litter, manure or material used in connection with animals shall be introduced into Western Australia without the written permission of an inspector in the Form No. 7 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and all fittings and material used in connection with any diseased or infected animals shall be cleansed and disinfected as directed by an inspector.

Stock, etc., Not to be Removed from One Vessel to Another.

36. A person shall not remove any stock, or any fodder or fittings from any vessel to any other vessel whilst either of such vessels is within the boundaries of any port without the permission of an inspector.

Quarantine of Animals Imported from Another Part of the Commonwealth.

37. Imported stock may be quarantined at such places as may be approved by the Chief Inspector and for such periods as are prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations.

Special Rules Relating to the Introduction of Stock by Sea or Air.

38. (1) The master or person in charge of any vessel, engaged in navigation by sea or air, having on board any stock for importation into Western Australia from any State or part of the Commonwealth shall (by himself or his agent) not less than 24 hours where importation is by sea and three hours where importation is by air, before the arrival of his vessel at the port or landing place where such stock are intended to be landed, give notice to an inspector stating the description of the stock, their numbers, and the place from which they have been brought.

(2) Stock permitted to be imported by sea or air from any State or part of the Commonwealth shall not, without the written consent of the Chief Inspector, be landed at any port or place in Western Australia other than—

- (a) Geraldton, Fremantle, Bunbury, Albany or Esperance in the case of stock imported by sea;
- (b) Perth or Kalgoorlie in the case of stock imported by air.

Special Rules Relating to the Introduction of Stock by Road and Rail.

39. (1) In the case of stock, other than dogs, intended to be introduced into this State by road from any State or part of the Commonwealth, it shall be necessary for the owner of such stock to give notice thereof to the Chief Inspector, or to the inspector in the district into which they are intended to be introduced, in the Form No. 8 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and such notice shall be delivered not less than seven days before the introduction of such stock.

(2) A person shall not introduce or attempt to introduce into this State any stock by means of the railway from Port Pirie to Kalgoorlie, unless he shall have given to the Inspector at Kalgoorlie 24 hours' previous notice of his intention to introduce such stock, stating the expected time of arrival at Deakin, and the number, description and owner of such stock, and also the place from which such stock are being brought and the destination of the stock.

(3) The crossing places for stock intended to be introduced into this State by land from any State or part of the Commonwealth shall be at the Newry Station, Negri River, and Cockatoo Spring for districts in the northern portion of this State, and for districts in the southern portion of this State the only crossing place shall be where the present road crosses the border at a point about eight miles distant in a north-easterly direction from Eucla.

#### Fees on Stock Imported.

40. All stock imported from any State or part of the Commonwealth shall be examined by an inspector and a fee levied on the owner of the stock for such examination in accordance with the scale of charges set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations; but no fee shall be charged on cattle entering this State by land from the Northern Territory, or in respect of animals or birds imported for zoological or scientific purposes.

#### Permission to Depasture Where Same Owner Holds Lands Adjoining in Different States or Territory.

41. The Chief Inspector may give permission in writing to any owner of land in Western Australia who is also the owner of land in South Australia or the Northern Territory adjoining such firstmentioned land, to allow any stock to be brought from such land to adjoining land within Western Australia for the purpose of depasturing or being kept on such land for any period specified in such written permission, not exceeding six calendar months at any one time, provided that such stock shall not by reason of such permission become introduced stock nor be allowed to be on any land in Western Australia except on the land mentioned in such permission.

#### PART IV—SPECIAL RULES REGARDING THE KIMBERLEY AND OWEN'S ANCHORAGE QUARANTINE AREAS—(STOCK, ANIMAL MANURE).

##### Kimberley Quarantine Area.

42. The Kimberley Quarantine Area shall comprise all that portion of the State north of a line commencing at the point where the sea coast meets the 20th parallel of latitude, proceeding thence along the said parallel eastwards until it meets the 127th meridian of longitude; thence northward along the said meridian until it meets the southern boundary of the Kimberley Division as constituted under the provisions of the Land Act, 1898; thence along such southern boundary eastwards until it meets the boundary of the Northern Territory.

##### Cattle Not to be Moved Without Permission from an Inspector.

43. A person shall not move or cause to be moved any cattle from one station, holding or property in the Kimberley Quarantine Area to another station, property or holding in such area unless a permit in writing has been obtained from an inspector.

##### Travelling Cattle Not to be Left on Stock Route.

44. (1) Whenever cattle are travelling in the Kimberley Quarantine Area or therefrom to any other portion of the State, a person shall not leave or permit to be left any such live cattle upon the Stock Route, or any station property or other land between the station of origin and the point of destination.

(2) It shall be the duty of the owner of such travelling cattle, and of the person in charge thereof, to destroy forthwith any animal that for any reason does not or is unable to proceed with the mob, and to notify forthwith the district inspector, and if such destruction takes place within the boundaries of a station property of any other owner of cattle to give notice thereof forthwith to such other owner.

45. No conveyance that has been used for the transport of cattle within the Kimberley Quarantine Area during the next preceding six months shall be removed from that area to any other part of the State unless it has been treated to the satisfaction of an inspector with some effective preparation approved as suitable for the destruction of Cattle Tick (*Boophilus microplus*).

##### Removal of Stock from Kimberley Quarantine Area.

46. Cattle shall not be removed from the Kimberley Quarantine Area to any other part of the State, save and except upon and subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) A permit in writing signed by an inspector is first obtained by the person about to remove the cattle.
- (b) The cattle are removed only by sea from a port within the said area.
- (c) The cattle, after shipment, are not landed in any other part of the State, except directly into the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area hereinafter mentioned.



- (d) The cattle are, immediately before shipment, dipped or sprayed by or under the supervision of an inspector with an approved solution lethal to the Cattle Tick (*Boophilus microplus*) and to the Buffalo Fly (*Siphona exigua*).
- (e) If the Chief Inspector so directs, the cattle after landing are dipped or sprayed by or under the supervision of an inspector.
- (f) Whenever cattle are dipped or sprayed in accordance with this regulation, the owner thereof pays to the inspector by whom or under whose supervision such cattle are dipped or sprayed the charges for the same prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

47. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 46 of these regulations the Chief Inspector may, subject to any condition which he may from time to time deem necessary to impose, grant written permission for the removal of cattle by land from the Kimberley Quarantine Area to any other part of the State.

48. Where cattle are permitted to be removed by land from the Kimberley Quarantine Area, the following conditions shall apply:—

- (a) The cattle shall be dipped or sprayed by or under the supervision of an inspector.
- (b) For the purpose of dipping, the Government dip at Wallal or the Station dip at Anna Plains shall be used, and two dippings separated by an interval of not less than five days and not more than 10 days shall be necessary.
- (c) Where conveyance is by motor vehicle, whether from Wallal or Anna Plains, the cattle shall be loaded for removal from the Quarantine Area within 24 hours of the second dipping or within such other period as may be directed by the Chief Inspector, and they shall be sprayed on the vehicle with an approved preparation suitable for the destruction of Buffalo Fly (*Siphona exigua*) immediately prior to departure for their destination.
- (d) In the case of cattle travelling on the hoof, the first dipping may be carried out either at Anna Plains or at Wallal, but the second dipping shall take place at Wallal, and the cattle before the second dipping, shall be sprayed with an approved preparation suitable for the destruction of Buffalo Fly (*Siphona exigua*), and shall then be removed from the Quarantine Area within 24 hours of the second dipping, or within such other period as may be directed by the Chief Inspector.
- (e) When cattle have been treated at a Government Dip or Spray in accordance with this regulation the owner shall pay to the inspector by whom or under whose supervision such treatment was carried out the charge for the same prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

49. Horses, mules, camels and donkeys shall not be removed from the Kimberley Quarantine Area, save and except upon and subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) At least seven days prior to removal a permit in writing signed by an inspector is obtained by the person about to remove the horses, mules, camels or donkeys.
- (b) Within 24 hours prior to removal the horses, mules, camels or donkeys about to be removed are dipped or sprayed with an approved solution lethal to the Cattle Tick (*Boophilus microplus*) and Buffalo Fly (*Siphona exigua*) by or under the supervision of an inspector.
- (c) If removal is to be by sea, they are sprayed at the port of shipment, and if by land, at Wallal.
- (d) Whenever horses, mules, camels, or donkeys are dipped or sprayed in accordance with this regulation, the owner thereof pays to the inspector by whom or under whose supervision the same are dipped or sprayed the charges for the same prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

Stock from Intermediate Ports.

50. (1) Vessels conveying cattle from the Kimberley Quarantine Area may call at all intermediate ports, and stock from parts of the State other than the Kimberley Quarantine Area may be shipped on such vessels for carriage to any other part of the State; but, where such stock consists of cattle, horses, mules, camels and donkeys, such cattle, horses, mules, camels and donkeys shall not be landed elsewhere than at Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area without the permit in writing of the Chief Inspector, and such cattle, horses, mules, camels and donkeys shall, immediately on landing, be treated by or under the supervision of an inspector in such manner as the Chief Inspector may direct.

(2) If any treatment referred to in this regulation includes dipping or spraying, the owner of the stock dipped or sprayed shall pay to the inspector by whom or under whose supervision the same are dipped or sprayed the charges for the same prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area.

51. For the purposes of these regulations the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area comprises all that portion of land bounded by lines starting at a point on the low water mark of Owen's Anchorage (Indian Ocean) situate in prolongation westerly of the southern side of Rollinson Road and extending Easterly to and along that side; thence southerly along the western side of Naval Base Road to the southern side of road number 2157; thence generally west-south-westerly along the southern sides of roads numbered 2157 and 10662 and the northern boundaries of Fremantle lot 1762 (Reserve 22623) and Lease 3117/4027 and onwards to the low water mark of Owen's Anchorage aforesaid; and thence generally north-westerly along that low water mark to the starting point (Public Plan Owen Anchorage).

52. No cattle, other than cattle brought from the Kimberley Quarantine Area, and cattle carried from other parts of the State in a vessel also carrying cattle from the said Quarantine Area, and cattle intended to be slaughtered immediately, shall be brought into the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area without the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector.

53. No cattle brought into the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area or found therein shall be removed therefrom without the permission in writing of an inspector.

54. All cattle brought into or found within the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area may be dipped therein by or under the supervision of an inspector and shall be quarantined or kept in such area until slaughtered or until an inspector permits the removal of the same therefrom.

55. Permits in the Form No. 9 in the Third Schedule to these regulations may be issued by an inspector for the removal of cattle from the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area upon and subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) As regards cattle other than cattle brought from the Kimberley Quarantine Area, after such cattle have been dipped or otherwise treated by or under the supervision of the inspector issuing the permit if and in such manner as the Chief Inspector may deem necessary.
- (b) As regards cattle brought from the Kimberley Quarantine Area—
  - (i) the cattle are removed only for the purpose of immediate slaughter and only to such abattoirs as may be approved by the Chief Inspector;
  - (ii) the cattle, before leaving the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area, are, if so required, dipped by or under the supervision of an inspector;
  - (iii) the cattle are removed from the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area by means only of the railway, and are conveyed direct to the destination specified and approved under this regulation;
  - (iv) all trucks containing cattle in course of removal from the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area are sealed forthwith upon the cattle being loaded thereon, and such seals are not broken until the cattle arrive at their destination, and then only in the presence of an inspector.

- (c) If any cattle brought or found straying in the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area come into contact with any cattle brought from the Kimberley Quarantine Area, then such cattle shall, for the purposes of this regulation, be deemed to be cattle brought from the Kimberley Quarantine Area.

#### Dipping of Stock in Quarantine Areas.

56. (1) All stock brought into or found straying in the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area shall if required by an inspector be dipped immediately in an approved dip by or under his supervision.

(2) A fee as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations shall be paid by the owner for the dipping of stock within the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area by or under the supervision of an inspector.

Manure from Vessels from the Kimberley Division and Northern Territory to be Landed Only at Fremantle and to be Removed Only to Approved Districts.

57. (1) No animal manure shall be removed from any vessel engaged in the transport of cattle or other stock from any port in the Kimberley Division of this State or in the Northern Territory without the written permission of an inspector in the Form No. 7 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and no such manure shall be landed at any port in Western Australia other than Fremantle.

(2) Manure permitted to be landed from any vessel carrying cattle or other stock from the Kimberley Division or the Northern Territory shall be removed from the Fremantle wharves to such districts only as shall be approved, and every railway truck or conveyance used in connection with the transport of such manure to the premises of the person receiving it shall be covered in such a manner as to allow no manure to be spilled during transit.

58. (1) Every person receiving any animal manure after such removal shall immediately proceed to sweat it and shall not use it or dispose of it until it has been sweated for at least four weeks.

(2) For the purpose of sweating such manure the person concerned shall have or provide an enclosure bounded by a stone wall or galvanised fence four feet in height.

(3) Every enclosure for sweating manure shall be built on a site no part of which is within 30 feet of a boundary or of any street or road or any commonly used track across the holding or any part thereof of the person aforesaid leading on to a street or road.

#### Penalty for Breach of Regulations.

59. Any person who by act or omission commits a breach of any of the regulations in this part is liable to a penalty of not less than fifty pounds nor more than five hundred pounds.

#### PART V.—TRANSPORT OF STOCK BY SEA.

60. (1) No stock shall be transported by sea from one part to another part of Western Australia except in a clean vessel.

(2) The Chief Inspector may at any time, by writing under his hand, declare any ship to be a clean ship for the purposes of these regulations, but no such declaration shall be made in respect of any ship unless the Chief Inspector is satisfied that such ship has not, during the last preceding three months, been used for the carriage of any stock, carcases (including dressed poultry), skins, hides, animal products, second hand bags, or fodder of other than Australian origin or loaded at any port outside Australia.

61. (1) If any application is made for such declaration in respect of any ship which has within the last preceding three months been used for the carriage of Australian stock, carcases, skins, hides, animal products, second hand bags or fodder on any voyage to any port outside Australia, the declaration shall not be issued unless the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the ship was cleared of such stock, carcases, skins, hides, animal products, second hand bags or fodder before the ship left its terminal port of clearance outside Australia and that immediately after its departure from such port all fittings used in connection with such stock or other things so carried had been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by an approved method.

(2) This regulation does not apply to—

- (a) dressed carcasses of Australian origin intended for use as ship's stores; or
- (b) fodder shipped at Fremantle and intended (after being carried to some port outside Australia) to be used for the purpose of feeding cattle on any voyage to Fremantle from any port in Western Australia north of Fremantle, if and so long as—
  - (i) the fodder is stowed separately and sealed from contact with other cargo with a Government seal, which seal shall be affixed by an inspector at Fremantle;
  - (ii) the seal remains intact until the arrival on the return voyage at the port in Western Australia at which stock are to be shipped and is broken in the presence of an inspector or by a person authorised by the Chief Inspector;
  - (iii) the fodder is stowed in such a way that on being distributed to stock it is not brought into contact with any oversea cargo;
  - (iv) no part of the fodder is used for any purpose other than the purpose of feeding such stock as aforesaid; and
  - (v) the fodder is not landed at any port in Western Australia.

62. The master of any ship arriving at any port in Western Australia from any port outside Australia shall cause all fittings used in connection with stock thereon to be cleansed and disinfected with a four per centum solution of Sodium Carbonate (Anhydrous) when so required by an inspector or by a person authorised in that behalf by the Chief Inspector, and the person under whose supervision the disinfection is effected, on being satisfied that such disinfection has been carried out, shall issue to the master his certificate to that effect, which certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

63. A declaration issued in accordance with subregulation (2) of regulation 60 of these regulations may be revoked at any time by the Chief Inspector, but shall remain in force until so revoked.

#### Vessels Carrying Tick-infested Cattle to be Disinfected.

64. Where any shipment of cattle is found on arrival at Fremantle to be tick-infested, the vessel bringing the cattle shall, when required by the Chief Inspector, be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector, before leaving the port of Fremantle.

65. All expenses incurred in connection with the disinfection of vessels in this part of these regulations shall be borne by the ship owner or agent.

66. Any person who by act or omission contravenes any of these regulations in this part or is party or privy to any such contravention commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than five pounds nor more than two hundred and fifty pounds.

#### PART VI.—SHEEP AFFECTED WITH LICE AND KEDS.

##### Dipping or Spraying of Sheep Compulsory in Specified Areas.

67. (1) Subject as hereafter provided in these regulations, and unless otherwise authorised by the Chief Inspector, every owner of sheep within the boundaries of the district specified in subregulation (2) of this regulation shall, within six weeks after the completion of every shearing, dip or cause to be dipped in a swim bath or saturated by a shower spray approved by the Chief Inspector and prepared from some approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds all sheep running upon land whereof he is the owner or occupier.

(2) This regulation applies to the South-West Division of the State, to the Shires of Dundas, Esperance, Westonia and Yilgarn as constituted under the Local Government Act, 1960, and all those portions of the Shires of Merredin, Narembeen, Lake Grace and Phillips River as constituted under the Local Government Act, 1960, situate east of the No. 1 Rabbit-proof Fence, and to any other such shire which may subsequently be specified by a notice published in the *Government Gazette*.

(3) No sheep shall be removed from any land, or offered for sale privately or by auction, in any part of Western Australia specified in subregulation (2) of this regulation unless such sheep have been dipped or sprayed subsequent to the last shearing in an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds, but dipping or spraying shall not be necessary in the case

of sheep forwarded within six weeks of the date of shearing direct from the property of the owner to any abattoir or meat works for the purpose of immediate slaughter.

(4) If any sheep which have not been dipped or sprayed as required under subregulation (3) of this regulation are found in any yard or yards or on any land or other place where sheep are offered for sale, the owner of the sheep shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds, and any inspector may order the withdrawal of the sheep from sale until they have been dipped or sprayed to his satisfaction.

(5) When any sheep are intended to be offered for sale in any part of Western Australia to which this regulation applies, the owner of the sheep shall if required by any inspector make a statutory declaration in accordance with the Form No. 10 in the Third Schedule to these regulations that the sheep were dipped or sprayed subsequent to shearing, and shall state therein the date of shearing, the date of dipping, and the brand and quantity of dip used.

#### Penalty for Having Affected Sheep on Property.

68. (1) If any sheep affected with lice or keds are found upon any property on which sheep are grazed, the owner or occupier of the land on which the affected sheep are depasturing is guilty of an offence, and any inspector may give notice to that owner or occupier to dip or spray the sheep forthwith in such manner and at such place as the inspector may direct, and every such owner or occupier who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with such notice is liable to a further penalty.

(2) No sheep affected with lice or keds shall be offered for sale privately or by auction or removed from the property on which the sheep are being depastured until they have been dipped or sprayed with some approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds, but permission may be granted by the inspector to remove them to an approved dipping or spraying place.

#### Sheep Infested with Lice or Keds Must be Dipped or Sprayed.

69. (1) Where an inspector is satisfied that sheep depasturing in any part of the State are affected with lice or keds, he shall give to the owner thereof notice to dip or spray such stock forthwith to the satisfaction of the inspector in the Form No. 11 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(2) Any owner who refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with such notice on or before the date specified therein commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds for a first offence, and if immediately after conviction for the first offence such stock are not dipped or sprayed to the entire satisfaction of the inspector, such owner is liable upon conviction for each subsequent offence to a further penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

(3) If any sheep affected with lice or keds are found in any pound or in any yard or yards, or on any land or other place at which sheep are offered for sale or exhibited for show purposes, the owner exposing the sheep so affected commits an offence and is liable to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds and any inspector, if he deems it necessary, may order the withdrawal from sale of any sheep affected with lice or keds until such sheep have been dipped or sprayed to the satisfaction of an inspector and may give notice to the aforesaid owner of such sheep to dip or spray the same forthwith, at such place as the inspector may direct; and every such owner who refuses, neglects or fails to comply with such notice is liable upon conviction to a further penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds, but where the inspector is satisfied that such sheep are intended for immediate slaughter, he may withhold such notice to dip or spray.

(4) Where sheep are dipped at the Government dip at Midland Junction Abattoirs, the dipping fee shall be as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

#### Statutory Declaration to be Supplied Within 14 Days after Dipping or Spraying.

70. Within 14 days after the dipping or spraying of his sheep as required under subregulation (1) of regulation 67 of these regulations the owner shall make a statutory declaration in the Form No. 12 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, stating that he has dipped or sprayed his sheep in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, the date of dipping or spraying, the number of sheep dipped or sprayed, and the class of dip or spray used, and he shall forward such declaration to the Chief Inspector.

Ewes with Lambs—Time for Dipping or Spraying.

71. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, it shall not be necessary to dip or spray ewes affected with lice or keds during such time previous to or after their lambing as an inspector may appoint, and for such purpose any inspector may, in respect of such ewes, extend any notice to dip or spray for such time as he shall think fit.

Permits to Move Sheep Into the Compulsory Dipping Area.

72. (1) No sheep shall be travelled by road or conveyed by rail, motor or other transport into the compulsory dipping area as defined in subregulation (2) of regulation 67 of these regulations from any part of Western Australia situated outside the Compulsory Dipping Area without the written permission of an inspector, and the inspector shall not issue a permit for the movement of the sheep unless he is satisfied that they were dipped or sprayed subsequent to shearing with an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds and until he has received from the owner or his manager a return in the Form No. 13 in the Third Schedule to these regulations stating the last date of shearing, the date of dipping, the number of sheep dipped, and the quantity and brand of the dip used, and the date upon which the movement of the sheep is to commence.

(2) Any person who by act or omission contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

(3) Where sheep are affected by drought and are too weak to be dipped subsequent to shearing, or where they are intended for immediate slaughter at a meat works or for export for slaughter, they may be moved into the Compulsory Dipping Area subject only to the written permission of an inspector and to the condition that the property to which any such stock exempted from dipping because of drought are transferred shall be ordered into quarantine which shall be maintained until the total number of the sheep on the said property have been dipped to the satisfaction of an inspector.

(4) The permit of the inspector issued under subregulations (1) and (3) of this regulation shall be in the Form No. 14 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(5) A person who, in a return furnished pursuant to this regulation to an inspector, makes a statement which in any material particular is to his knowledge false contravenes this regulation.

Affected Stock Not Allowed to Stray.

73. Any person who by himself, his agent or servant, drives, without the permission of an inspector, or suffers to stray across or upon any land, or drives, depastures, or suffers to stray upon or along any highway, any sheep which have not been dipped or sprayed according to these regulations, or which are affected with lice or keds, commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

PART VII.—RELATING TO SWINE DISEASE.

Action to be Taken With Infected Swine.

74. When any person has in his possession swine that are diseased or suspected to be affected with an infectious disease, that person shall immediately give notice thereof to an inspector, and if such swine on examination by an inspector or other authorised person show symptoms of disease they shall, if the inspector so directs, be destroyed on the premises where such diseased swine are inspected, and thereupon such premises shall be thoroughly disinfected by the owner or occupier thereof under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Movement of Diseased Swine.

75. The Minister may by notice in the *Government Gazette* declare that swine throughout the whole or any portion of the State are diseased or suspected to be affected with disease, and may by such notice prohibit the movement or removal of any swine or any class or classes of swine from the holding or place where such swine are kept or confined at the time of the gazettal of the notice.

76. (1) Where it appears to an inspector that disease exists, or has within the preceding 30 days existed among any swine, or on any land inspected or examined by himself or any other inspector, or that any swine have had

access to kitchen refuse of the kind described in subregulation (11) of regulation 77 of these regulations, that has not been treated in the manner prescribed therein, the inspector shall so determine and shall in a written notice to the owner declare such land to be an infected holding, within the boundaries of which such swine shall be kept, and shall forthwith notify the Chief Inspector, who may cause notice of the fact to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in newspapers circulating in the district where the disease has been ascertained to exist.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall particularly describe the place and area intended to be affected by the declaration, and until released from quarantine, such place and area, shall be deemed to be an infected holding, from which no swine, fodder or fittings shall be removed, except under the direction of an inspector.

77. (1) No owner of swine shall utilise any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash unless and until it is sterilised by treatment in a container of approved capacity and design at a temperature of not less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit for a minimum period of two hours per charge. The capacity of such container shall be not less than one hundred gallons.

(2) No owner of swine shall collect or utilise any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash except under the authority of a license issued by the Chief Inspector, which license shall be known as a "Treatment License."

(3) Every person who desires to obtain a Treatment License under this regulation shall make an application in writing in the Form No. 15 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(4) The Treatment License shall be in the Form No. 16 in the Third Schedule to these regulations and shall be in force till the 31st day of December next following the date of issue.

(5) A Treatment License shall entitle the licensee to collect, treat and utilise any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash in the manner prescribed in subregulation (1) of this regulation, in specified premises within a specified district, for the feeding of swine.

(6) Every Treatment License granted under this regulation shall be non-transferable except with the written consent of the Chief Inspector.

(7) No licensee under this regulation shall store or place, or have in his possession, or under his control, any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash in any place accessible to any swine, dog, or other animal or in any premises, district, place, locality or store which has not been specified in the Treatment License issued to such licensee under this regulation.

(8) The Chief Inspector may issue a Treatment License if on inspection he is satisfied that—

- (a) the plant is of sufficient capacity and type to effectively sterilise any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash within the specified time;
- (b) the plant is entirely enclosed within a swine-proof fence no portion of which is within a distance of 10 feet, or such other distance as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, from any part of the plant;
- (c) the plant is situated 50 feet clear from any pig pen, race, sty or yard;
- (d) the floor of such plant is constructed of sound impervious material extending to a distance of 10 feet, or such other distance as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, from the extremities of the plant and on all such sides of it;
- (e) drains are provided to carry any wash water or fluid to a dry well situated in a position entirely protected from swine.

(9) (a) Upon conviction of a person holding a Treatment License under this regulation for any offence against this regulation, the Chief Inspector may revoke the license held by such person.

(b) A Treatment License may be revoked under this regulation by notice in writing signed by the Chief Inspector and served upon the person so convicted, and thereupon the license shall cease and be of no effect.

(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation the Minister may, if he deems it necessary for the prevention of the spread of disease, by notice in the *Government Gazette* prohibit the use of any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash for the feeding of swine in the whole or any portion of the State.

(11) In this regulation "kitchen or other refuse or pigwash" includes any material which contains or is likely to contain meat, bones, meat products and animal offal of any description no matter from what source it is derived.

(12) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than twenty pounds nor more than one hundred pounds.

#### Conveyance of Swine to Markets for Sale.

78. (1) Subject to the written permission of the Chief Inspector or an inspector acting under his authority, and to any conditions relating to the transport and quarantine of the animals an inspector may deem it necessary to impose, swine from an infected holding may be removed to a specified market, saleyard, abattoir or meat works for the purpose of sale for immediate slaughter.

(2) A permit pursuant to this regulation shall be in the Form No. 17 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(3) Any vehicle which has been used for the conveyance of any swine affected by or suspected to be suffering from disease, and any yard, pen or other enclosure in which the swine have been placed or offered for sale shall, if so required by an inspector, be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

#### PART VIII.—REMOVAL OF KITCHEN OF OTHER REFUSE AND PIGWASH.

##### Kitchen or Other Refuse, Pigwash, etc., Not to be Introduced.

79. A person shall not at any port, landing place or in any part of Western Australia remove any kitchen or other refuse or pigwash, or permit or be party or privy to the removal of any such refuse or pigwash, from any conveyance engaged in trade or commerce with any other State or part of the Commonwealth, but nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the removal of any such refuse or pigwash for the purpose of destruction by any person authorised by the Chief Inspector.

80. Any person who contravenes any regulation in this part commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than one hundred pounds.

#### PART IX.—PULLORUM DISEASE.

81. In this part of these regulations—

"poultry" means domestic fowls including bantams.

82. (1) No owner of a hatchery shall produce day-old chickens for sale except under the authority of a license known as a Hatchery License issued pursuant to these regulations.

(2) Every owner of a hatchery shall, not later than the 15th day of January in each year, make application to the Chief Inspector for such license.

(3) Every application for a Hatchery License shall be in the Form No. 18 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

(4) A Hatchery License shall be in the Form No. 19 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

83. A hatchery shall not be licensed unless—

(a) the Chief Inspector or an inspector acting under his authority has inspected and approved of the hatchery;

(b) all the poultry kept by the owner of the hatchery at or upon the hatchery have been tested by the Chief Inspector or an inspector, and all poultry infected with or suspected by the Chief Inspector or an inspector of being infected with Pullorum Disease have been removed from the hatchery; and

(c) the incidence of Pullorum Disease as determined by the last test applied to the poultry prior to the commencement of hatching was less than two per centum of the number of poultry at the hatchery.

84. (1) The owner of every hatchery licensed pursuant to these regulations shall—

(a) have all poultry at or upon, or kept at or upon the hatchery tested for Pullorum Disease at the times, and in such manner as is from time to time required by the Chief Inspector;



- (b) forthwith slaughter or sell for slaughter any poultry at the hatchery which the Chief Inspector or an inspector certifies in writing to be infected with Pullorum Disease, and shall furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector that he has so slaughtered or sold for slaughtering the poultry so infected;
  - (c) forthwith isolate at the hatchery any poultry, other than poultry purchased from a licensed hatchery or a licensed breeding flock, that are purchased by him for use at the hatchery, and within seven days of the purchase give notice in writing to the Chief Inspector of the purchase, and keep the poultry so isolated until they have been tested for Pullorum Disease and until the Chief Inspector or an inspector certifies in writing that they are fit for breeding purposes;
  - (d) keep the hatchery and all incubator equipment in strictly sanitary condition and fumigate the incubator equipment in the manner and at such times as may be required by an inspector;
  - (e) not, except with the permission of the Chief Inspector and subject to any conditions he may deem necessary to impose, place or allow to be placed in any incubator at the hatchery for the purpose of incubation any egg other than an egg produced at the hatchery or at some other licensed hatchery or any egg that is the product of a licensed breeding flock and has been branded in the manner prescribed in regulation 88 of these regulations;
  - (f) not sell or offer for sale any chickens other than chickens hatched at the hatchery or at some other licensed hatchery;
  - (g) not sell or offer for sale any chickens other than chickens which are healthy, normal and free from abnormalities;
  - (h) make delivery of chickens in suitable boxes which shall be clean, properly ventilated and securely tied, and despatch them so as to reach the purchaser within a reasonable time of their being despatched;
  - (i) maintain the identity of hatching eggs being incubated, including those which are being custom hatched, and keep accurate records of eggs received from each flock owner, the name and address of each purchaser (except where chickens are sold in single lots not exceeding fifty in number), and the number, breed and variety and date of despatch of all chickens.
- (2) The records of the owner of a licensed hatchery shall be open for inspection by an inspector at all times, and eggs received and chickens hatched shall be subject to inspection at all times by an inspector.

85. (1) An owner of a breeding flock shall not produce hatching eggs for sale except under the authority of a license known as a Breeding Flock License issued pursuant to these regulations.

(2) Every owner of a breeding flock shall, not later than the 15th day of January in each year, make application to the Chief Inspector for such license.

(3) Every application for a Breeding Flock License shall be in the Form No. 20 in the Third Schedule to these regulations, and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

(4) A Breeding Flock License shall be in the Form No. 21 in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

86. A breeding flock shall not be licensed unless—

- (a) the Chief Inspector or an inspector acting under his authority is satisfied that the sanitary conditions on the farm are not conducive to the spread of disease;
- (b) all the poultry kept at or upon the breeding premises have been tested in such manner as the Chief Inspector may require, and all poultry infected with or suspected by the Chief Inspector or an inspector of being infected with Pullorum Disease have been removed from the premises; and
- (c) the incidence of Pullorum Disease as determined by the last test applied prior to the commencing date of the sale of hatching eggs was less than two per centum of the number of the breeding flock.

87. The owner of every breeding flock licensed pursuant to these regulations shall—

- (a) have all poultry at or upon or kept at or upon his premises tested for Pullorum Disease at the times and in such manner as is from time to time required by the Chief Inspector;
- (b) forthwith slaughter or sell for slaughter any poultry at the premises which the Chief Inspector or an inspector has certified in writing to be infected with Pullorum Disease, and furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector that he has so slaughtered or sold for slaughtering the poultry;
- (c) forthwith isolate at the premises any poultry, other than poultry purchased from a licensed hatchery or a licensed breeding flock, that have been purchased by him for use at the premises and within seven days of the purchase give notice in writing to the Chief Inspector of the purchase, and keep the poultry so isolated until they have been tested for Pullorum Disease and until the Chief Inspector or an inspector certifies in writing that they are fit for breeding purposes;
- (d) brand all hatching eggs produced for sale in the manner prescribed in regulation 88 of these regulations;
- (e) not, except with the written permission of the Chief Inspector and subject to any conditions he may deem necessary to impose, bring on to the premises any day-old chickens which are not the product of a licensed hatchery;
- (f) not bring on to the premises or receive or purchase for resale any eggs that are not the product of some other licensed breeding flock or of a licensed hatchery; and
- (g) keep the premises and all equipment in a strictly sanitary condition.

88. For the purpose of identification eggs that are produced at a hatchery or by a breeding flock and are intended for hatching shall be stamped by the owner of the eggs on the broad end with a brand approved by the Chief Inspector. The brand shall bear the words "Pullorum Tested, D. of A." and a number allotted by the Chief Inspector, the whole of which shall be contained in a circle nine-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

89. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation, the owner of a hatchery or breeding flock shall pay to an officer of the Department of Agriculture authorised by the Director of Agriculture to receive the payment, the appropriate charge for Pullorum Testing as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

(2) Where within a licensing period an additional test for Pullorum Disease is required to be carried out by the Chief Inspector in respect of birds already tested for that disease during that period, no fee is payable for that additional test.

90. Every license granted under these regulations shall be non-transferable except with the written consent of the Chief Inspector.

91. (1) Upon the conviction of a person holding a license under this part of these regulations for an offence against those regulations, the Chief Inspector may revoke the license.

(2) A license may be revoked under these regulations by notice in writing signed by the Chief Inspector and served upon the person so convicted and thereupon the license shall cease and be of no effect.

92. A person shall not, whether as principal or agent, sell or attempt to sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession for sale, any day-old chickens or hatching eggs which are not the product of a licensed hatchery or a licensed breeding flock.

93. A person who commits a breach of any regulation in this part is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

PART X.—INFESTATION WITH STICKFAST FLEA  
(*Echidnophaga Gallinacea*)

94. In this part of these regulations—

“animal” means any dog or cat;

“bird” means any domestic fowl; and

“diseased” means infested with or attached by **Stickfast Fleas**.

95. A person shall not—

(a) offer (either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person) any diseased animal or bird for sale, or procure or permit any such animal or bird to be offered for sale; or

(b) permit or suffer any diseased animal or bird of which he is the owner to go or remain outside the premises of such person.

96. (1) Where an inspector knows or suspects that any diseased animal or bird is on any premises, he may enter upon and inspect those premises, and may require the occupier of the premises to cleanse the same and to free the animal or bird completely from **Stickfast Fleas**, and also to do whatever is necessary in the opinion of the inspector to destroy all **Stickfast Fleas** on those premises, and to prevent or check the spread or propagation of such fleas thereon.

(2) The requisition of an inspector made under this regulation shall specify the particular steps which the occupier is required to take, and shall fix a time for the commencement and completion thereof.

97. Failure to comply with any requisition of an inspector made under regulation 96 of these regulations shall be a breach of these regulations.

98. Without prejudice to any liability incurred for a breach of these regulations, any inspector may, in case of default in compliance with any such requisition, do or cause to be done all such things as may be necessary in order to carry the terms of the requisition completely into effect, and the expenses incurred in and about so doing shall be recoverable by the Crown from the person guilty of the default by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

99. (1) If an inspector discovers any diseased bird in any market or other place not being the premises in occupation of the owner of the bird, and whether such bird shall be under the control of any person or not, he may cause the bird to be destroyed or may impound or confine the bird in any place until it is completely freed from **Stickfast Fleas**; but where the bird has been impounded and it appears to the inspector to be impracticable to free it from **Stickfast Fleas**, he may cause the bird to be destroyed.

(2) Any expenses incurred by an inspector in carrying out the provisions of this regulation shall be a debt due from the owner of the bird to the Crown, and be recoverable by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

100. (1) If an inspector discovers in any conveyance, premises, market, or in any other place whatsoever, any crate or other receptacle which contains diseased birds, or which has been or is reasonably supposed by the inspector to have been recently used for the carriage of diseased birds, or which is infested with **Stickfast Fleas**, the inspector may cause that crate or receptacle to be disinfected in such manner as he shall deem fit, and the inspector shall have authority to do or cause to be done all such things as he may deem necessary for that purpose.

(2) Any expenses incurred by an inspector in carrying this regulation into effect shall be recoverable by the Crown from the owner of the crate or receptacle by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

101. When any bird is treated by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with these regulations, fees for such treatment as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations may be charged.

102. Any breach of any regulation in this part is an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine of not less than five pounds nor more than one hundred pounds.

PART XI.—IMPORTATION OF ANIMAL SEMEN.

103. A person shall not, without the written authority of an inspector, bring or cause to be brought into this State any animal semen from any State or a Territory of the Commonwealth, or accept delivery of such semen whether personally or by agent at any port, airport, railway station, post office, warehouse, depot or other place in the State at which goods are received.

104. In the case of bovine semen introduced from any State or a Territory of the Commonwealth, such semen must be accompanied by a certificate from the Principal Veterinary Officer of the State or Territory from which it is so brought or introduced to the effect—

- (i) that the semen was obtained from an artificial insemination centre approved by him;
- (ii) that the centre is conducted under the supervision of a duly qualified and registered Veterinary Surgeon; and
- (iii) that the bulls from which the semen was derived were prior to the derivation duly tested to his satisfaction and found to be free of Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Vibriosis and Trichomoniasis, and have not after being so tested been exposed to infection from those diseases.

#### PART XII.—MEAT AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING HIDES AND SKINS.

##### Persons to Keep Record of Hides and Skins Received.

105. Every person who receives any hides or skins for sale or disposal for or on behalf of any person shall keep a record of all such hides and skins received and shall at all reasonable times produce any hides and skins so in his possession for sale or disposal, or any such record, for the inspection of any inspector on demand and permit the inspector to take a copy of or extract from any such record.

##### Hides and Skins of Cattle in Quarantine Areas.

106. All hides and skins from cattle slaughtered within the Kimberley Quarantine Area and within the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area shall be treated as prescribed in subregulations (2) and (3) of regulation 107 of these regulations.

##### Treatment of Hides and Skins.

107. (1) The method of treatment of hides and skins shall be as provided in this regulation.

(2) The hides of cattle, horses, mules, donkeys or camels shall be fully opened out with the hair or outer side lowermost on a properly prepared floor of concrete or other impervious substance on which a layer of salt has been spread. The inside of the hide shall be covered with strong, coarse, dry salt to the extent, on an average, of not less than 12 lb. to each hide, and the hides shall be built up greenside to greenside and salted in this way until a stack is formed, from which the brine is allowed to drain freely off. The hides shall remain in the stack not less than seven days.

(3) When salted, each of the hides or skins shall be turned in from the head, then from the butt, and then so folded up that the salt shall be retained and every part of the green side of the skin or hide shall come in contact with the salt.

(4) The skins of sheep, kangaroos, or of any other animals shall be sun or wind dried.

##### Export of Hides or Skins.

108. (1) Every person desirous of exporting hides or skins shall make and deliver to an inspector a statutory declaration in respect of every consignment to the effect that the hides or skins therein have been treated as prescribed in regulation 107 of these regulations, and further that rabbit skins have been packed with naphthalene or treated in a manner approved by the Chief Inspector, and that the skins of other animals have been dressed with an approved arsenical solution or other insecticidal preparation approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) Any inspector shall have the right to inspect such hides or skins, and upon being satisfied that the declaration made in respect thereof is true, shall issue a certificate confirming such declaration.

(3) A fee as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations shall be paid by the exporter or intending exporter to the inspector in respect of each consignment.

Importation of Hides, Skins, Bones, Blood, Meat, Animal Products, etc.

109. (1) A person shall not introduce into Western Australia by land, sea or air from any State or part of the Commonwealth any hides or skins; bones, bone meal, bonedust, blood and bone, bone fertiliser or meat meal; meat, animal casings or edible animal offal; and hair, horns, hoofs or other animal products, without the authority in writing of an inspector in the Form No. 7 in the Third Schedule to these regulations and unless such products are accompanied by a declaration and certificate duly completed—

- (a) in the case of hides and skins, in the Form No. 22 in the Third Schedule to these regulations;
- (b) in the case of bones, bone meal, bonedust, blood and bone, bone fertiliser or meat meal, in the Form No. 23 in that Third Schedule;
- (c) in the case of meat, animal casings or edible animal offal, in the Form No. 24 in that Third Schedule; or
- (d) in the case of hair, horns, hoofs and other animal products not before specified, in the Form No. 25 in that Third Schedule.

(2) The certificate provided in the said form shall be signed by a Government Veterinary Officer or an inspector of stock for the State in which the declaration is made.

(3) Such products shall be introduced by sea only at the ports of Fremantle or Albany, by land only at Kalgoorlie, and by air only at Kalgoorlie or Perth.

(4) If the declarations and certificates required to accompany such products are not forthcoming or do not comply with all of the requirements of this regulation, the products may be removed with the authority of an inspector and placed in quarantine, there to be disinfected or otherwise treated as the inspector shall direct, but no such products shall be permitted to be introduced until they have been so disinfected or treated under the supervision of and to the satisfaction of an inspector.

PART XIII.—PENALTIES AND CONFISCATIONS.

Penalties Not Exceeding £20 for Breaches of Regulations.

110. Any person who commits or attempts to commit, or is concerned in committing or attempting to commit a breach or violation of, or neglects to comply with, any of the foregoing regulations for which no special penalty is provided, is for every such offence upon conviction thereof, liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Penalty for Damaging Property.

111. Any person who removes, destroys or damages, or in any way interferes with any marks, notices, gates or fences made, posted or erected as being necessary for the better administration of these regulations, is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Legal Procedure.

112. (1) All penalties for any breach of the Act or regulations thereunder, and all moneys due and payable under the Act or regulations, may be recovered in a court of summary jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the Justices Act, 1902 (as amended), on information or complaint by any inspector, owner or occupier, or by any person authorised by the Minister in that behalf.

(2) Whenever any expenses, fees, costs or charges have been incurred by an inspector under these regulations, he may sell the stock, fodder or fittings in respect of which the same were incurred for the purpose of defraying all or any such expenses, fees and charges and the proceeds of any such sale may be applied for that purpose.

Confiscation or Destruction of Stock, etc.

113. Stock, fodder, fittings or effects, as the case may be, may in the following circumstances be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the Chief Inspector shall direct:—

- (a) If stock are affected with any infectious disease, whether they be on land or on any conveyance within the territorial limits of this State; and
- (b) if any fodder, fittings or effects have been in contact with such infected stock.

The First Schedule.  
(Regulation 4.)

Actinobacillosis.  
Actinomycosis.  
Anaplasmosis.  
African Horse Sickness.  
African Swine Fever.  
Anthrax.  
Aujeszky's Disease.  
Avian Pneumoencephalitis.  
Avian Leucosis.  
Avian Monocytosis.  
Babesiosis.  
Blue Tongue.  
Borna Disease.  
Brucellosis.  
Buffalo Fly Infestation.  
Cancer.  
Cattle Lice Infestation.  
Cattle Tick Infestation.  
Chronic Respiratory Disease.  
Clostridial Infections.  
Coccidiosis.  
Contagious Mastitis.  
Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia.  
Contagious Pustular Dermatitis.  
Cysticercosis.  
Dourine.  
Echinococcosis (Hydatidosis).  
Ephemeral Fever.  
Epizootic Lymphangitis.  
Equine Encephalomyelitis.  
Equine Infectious Anaemia.  
Equine Influenza.  
Foot and Mouth Disease.  
Fowl Tick Infestation.  
Fowl Cholera.  
Fowl Pest (all varieties including Newcastle Disease).  
Fowl Pox.  
Fowl Typhoid.  
Glanders.  
Infectious Bovine Diarrhoea.  
Infectious Bronchitis (Poultry).  
Infectious Catarrh (Avian).  
Infectious Laryngo-tracheitis.  
Infectious Footrot.  
Infectious Keratitis.  
Infectious Ophthalmia.  
Infectious Pneumonia of Swine.  
Infectious Rhinitis.  
Johne's Disease.  
Leptospirosis.  
Listerellosis.  
Louping Ill.  
Lumpy Skin Disease.  
Malignant Catarrhal Fever.  
Mange (all types).  
Mucosal Disease Complex.  
Mycotic Dermatitis.  
Pig Lice Infestation.  
Psittacosis (Ornithosis).  
Pullorum Disease.  
Rabies.  
Rickettsiasis.  
Rinderpest.  
Ring Worm.  
Rift Valley Fever.  
Scrapie.  
Salmonellosis.  
Screw Worm Infestation.

Sheep Lice Infestation.  
 Sheep Ked Infestation.  
 Spirochaetosis.  
 Surra.  
 Stickfast Flea Infestation.  
 Strangles.  
 Swine Erysipelas.  
 Swine Dysentery.  
 Swine Fever.  
 Swine Influenza.  
 Talfan Disease.  
 Teschen Disease.  
 Trichinosis.  
 Trichomoniasis.  
 Trypanosomiasis.  
 Tuberculosis.  
 Tularaemia.  
 Vesicular Stomatitis.  
 Variola.  
 Vibriosis.  
 Warble Infestation.

The Second Schedule.  
 (Regulation 33.)

Animals.	From.	Conditions Governing.
A.—Horses, asses, mules	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales	(1) Statutory declaration from the owner as in Form No. 6 in the Third Schedule, certifying that— (a) the animal(s) are healthy and have been free from infectious disease during the three months preceding the date of export; and (b) the animal(s) have not been in contact with any stock affected with disease during this period. (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock that he has inspected the animal(s) and has no reason to doubt the accuracy of the owner's declaration.
B.—Horses, asses, mules	Queensland     ...     ...	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (3) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock that they have been dipped or sprayed with an approved insecticidal preparation known to be lethal to Cattle Tick and Buffalo Fly within 24 hours prior to export.
C.—Horses, asses, mules	Northern Territory     ....	(1) If introduced by land or sea into the Kimberley Quarantine Area— (a) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (b) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (2) If introduced by sea into any other part of Western Australia— (a) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (b) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2) and B (3).

The Second Schedule (Regulation 33)—*continued.*

Animals.	From.	Conditions Governing.
D.—Stud cattle ...	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland	<p>(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1).</p> <p>(2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2).</p> <p>(3) Certificate from the Principal Veterinary Officer—</p> <p>(a) that each animal in the consignment has been subjected to the tuberculin test with negative results within 30 days of the date of export;</p> <p>(b) that the cattle are derived from a herd in which Trichomoniasis is unknown to exist;</p> <p>(c) (i) that the cattle are derived from a herd in which Johne's Disease is neither known nor suspected to exist;</p> <p>(ii) that each animal in the consignment has been subjected to a recognised test for the diagnosis of Johne's Disease with negative results within 30 days of the date of export;</p> <p>(d) that, with the exception of stud cattle from Tasmania,—</p> <p>(i) the animals have been derived from a herd in which no case of Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia has occurred during the five years preceding the date of export;</p> <p>(ii) each animal in the consignment has been subjected to the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia on two occasions separated by an interval of not less than 30 days and not more than 40 days, with negative results, the second of these tests having been applied within 30 days of the date of export;</p> <p>(e) that, in the case of stud cattle derived from Queensland,—</p> <p>(i) the animals have been twice dipped or sprayed with an approved insecticidal preparation known to be lethal to Cattle Tick and Buffalo Fly at intervals of not less than five days and not more than 10 days, and that the last treatment was within three days of the date of export;</p>



The Second Schedule (Regulation 33)—*continued.*

Animals.	From.	Conditions Governing.
D.—Stud cattle— <i>continued.</i>	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland— <i>continued.</i>	(ii) the animals have not been on tick infested country or in contact with tick infested cattle since the occa- sion of the first dip- ping.
E.—Stud cattle ....	Northern Territory ....	(1) May be introduced only into the Kimberley Quarantine Area. (2) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (3) Certificate from a Government Vet- erinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2).
F.—Cattle other than stud	South Australia ....	(1) May be transported only by railway direct to Kalgoorlie Abattoirs for im- mediate slaughter. (2) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (3) Certificate from a Government Vet- erinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2).
G.—Cattle other than stud cattle	Northern Territory ....	(1) If by land, the animals may be intro- duced only into the Kimberley Quarantine Area— (a) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (b) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (2) If by sea, the animals may be intro- duced only into the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine Area for immediate slaughter— (a) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (b) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (c) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock that the cattle im- mediately before shipment have been dipped or sprayed under his supervision, with an approved insecticidal prepara- tion known to be lethal to Cattle Tick and Buffalo Fly.
H.—Sheep	.... South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Statutory declaration by owner that the sheep were dipped or sprayed in an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds, within 12 months preceding the date of export and subsequent to the last shearing and have not since been in contact with sheep affected with lice or keds. (3) Certificate by a Government Vet- erinary Officer or Inspector of Stock— (a) as in A (2); (b) that the sheep show no clinical evidence of Infectious Footrot.

The Second Schedule (Regulation 33)—*continued.*

Animals.	From.	Conditions Governing.
H.—Sheep— <i>continued.</i>	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory— <i>continued.</i>	(4) Certificate by the Principal Veterinary Officer that the sheep were derived from a property where Infectious Footrot is neither known nor suspected to exist.
I.—Goats	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2).
J.—Swine	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate by a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (3) Certificate from the Principal Veterinary Officer— (a) that the swine are derived from a herd which has not been infected with Swine Fever or Infectious Rhinitis during the preceding 12 months; (b) that, in the case of swine from Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland— (1) the swine were derived from a herd in which Swine Brucellosis is not known to exist; (ii) each animal in the consignment was subjected to the blood serum agglutination test for the diagnosis of Swine Brucellosis with negative results within 30 days of the date of export.
K.—Dogs, cats, ferrets	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2).
L.—Poultry and birds	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (3) Certificate from the Principal Veterinary Officer that in the case of fowls and bantams, Infectious Laryngo-tracheitis does not exist and has not existed in the State for a period of at least three months preceding the date of export. (4) Compliance with the requirements set out in L. (3) shall not be necessary in the case of day-old chickens, provided it is certified by a Government Veterinary Surgeon or Inspector of Stock, that the birds are— (a) true day-old chicks; (b) have been obtained from a Pullorum tested flock in which the incidence of infection was less than two per cent. at the time of the last test;

The Second Schedule (Regulation 33)—*continued.*

Animals.	From.	Conditions Governing.
L.—Poultry and birds— <i>continued.</i>	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory— <i>continued.</i>	(c) have been placed in new boxes directly from the incubator; and (d) have not at any time come into contact with other fowls.
M.—Wild and un-domesticated animals and Laboratory animals	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (3) The animals must be removed directly to the South Perth Zoological Gardens or to an approved circus or scientific institution.
N.—Rabbits	South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory	(1) Owner's declaration as in A (1). (2) Certificate from a Government Veterinary Officer or Inspector of Stock as in A (2). (3) Prior permission to import must be obtained from the Minister.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form No. 1.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 10).  
QUARANTINE ORDER.

To Mr.....  
I hereby order into quarantine the animal(s) more particularly described below, of which you are or appear to be the owner or person in charge, and which are at present depasturing on your property situated at..... in the Shire of.....and also any animal that may enter your property subsequently to this order.

Kind of Animal	Number	Sex	Description	Brands	Remarks

Signed.....  
Inspector of Stock.  
Address.....  
Date.....

Note.—This order must be retained and produced when the animals are released from quarantine.

Form No. 2.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 10).

RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE.

To Mr.....  
I hereby release from quarantine the animal(s) more particularly described below, of which you are or appear to be the owner or person in charge, and which are at present depasturing on your property situated at..... in the Shire of.....

Kind of Animal	Number	Sex	Description	Brands	Remarks

Signed.....  
Inspector of Stock.

Address.....  
Date.....

Quarantine Order No.....  
.....19.....

Form No. 3.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 12).

PERMIT TO REMOVE FROM QUARANTINE

STOCK\*  
FODDER\*  
FITTINGS\*

I hereby permit Mr..... of..... to consign from..... to..... the following..... for the purpose of.....

Inspector of Stock.....  
Address.....  
Date.....

\* Strike out where not applicable.

Form No. 4.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 18).

DESTRUCTION ORDER—STOCK.

To Mr.....  
TAKE notice that the animal(s) more particularly described below are affected with..... (mention disease), and you are hereby required to (a) destroy such animal(s), or (b) isolate and deliver such animal(s) to..... for conveyance per..... to the abattoirs at..... on or before day of..... 19....., for the purpose of immediate slaughter.

No.	Description	Sex	Brands	Name and Address of Owner	Location of Stock

Signed.....  
Inspector of Stock.

Address.....  
Date.....

Form No. 5.  
 Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
 (Regulation 32).

PERMIT TO LAND (STOCK).

To the \*Chief Officer, M.V.....  
 \*Stationmaster.....  
 \*Officer i/c Airport.....

THE animal(s) more particularly described below, which arrived at  
 on the ..... 19 .....,  
 per.....has/have been inspected and may be  
 landed.

Number	Description	Brands	State of Origin	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Consignee

Inspector of Stock.....

Date.....

Address.....

\* Strike out where not applicable.

Form No. 6.  
 Western Australia.  
 Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
 (Regulation 33).

LIVESTOCK HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

Certificate of Health and Declaration by Owner or Agent concerning the intro-  
 duction into Western Australia of Stock from any State or Part of the  
 Commonwealth.

I, (a).....of (b).....  
 .....do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

- (1) the undermentioned animal(s) are to the best of my knowledge and belief, healthy and have been free from infectious disease during the three months preceding the date of export; and have not been in contact with any animal(s) affected with any such disease during this period;
- (2) in the case of sheep, they have been dipped in an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds within 12 months preceding the date of export and subsequent to the last shearing, and have not since been in contact with sheep affected with lice and keds;
- (3) they are the product of (c).....;
- (4) in the case of stock being transported by sea, the ship is an Australian vessel.

(a) Name in full. (b) Address. (c) Where bred.

Particulars of Stock.

No.	Description	Sex	Brands	Name and Address of Owner	Method of Transport	Name and Address of Consignee

And I make this solemn declaration as to the matter aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Signed.....  
\* Owner/agent of Owner.

Declared at.....in the State of.....  
this.....day of.....19....., before me,

Justice of the Peace  
(or authorised person).

I have examined the animal(s) above referred to and have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular, and after due inquiry am satisfied that the stock are eligible to enter the State of Western Australia, in accordance with the regulations governing the entry of stock into that State.

Government Veterinary Officer or  
Inspector of Stock.

Date..... Address.....

(\* Strike out where not applicable.)

Indorsements on back of form must be completed when applicable.

Form No. 7.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulations 35, 57 and 110).

PERMIT TO LAND (ANIMAL PRODUCTS OR GOODS).

To the \*Shed Clerk.....Fremantle/Albany.

\*Stationmaster,.....

\*Officer i/c Airport,.....

THE animal products more particularly described below, which arrived at.....on the.....19....., per.....may be released to the Importer:—

No.	Description	Brands or Marks	State of Origin	Name and Address of Consignor	Name and Address of Consignee

Inspector of Stock.....

Address.....

Date.....

\* Strike out where not applicable.

Form No. 8.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 39).

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF STOCK BY LAND.

To the Inspector of Stock at.....  
 TAKE notice it is my intention to introduce into the State of Western Australia,  
 at.....the stock more particularly described  
 below. The stock will be introduced on the.....19.....  
 by motor vehicle/on the hoof.\*

No.	Description	Brands	Place and State of Origin	Name and Address of Owner	Person in Charge	Name and Address of Consignee

Signed.....  
 Owner/Agent of Owner.

Date.....

\* Strike out where not applicable.

Form No. 9.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 55).

PERMIT ALLOWING CATTLE TO LEAVE THE OWEN'S ANCHORAGE QUARANTINE AREA.

I hereby permit.....  
 to remove the undermentioned cattle from the Owen's Anchorage Quarantine  
 Area to.....for the purpose of  
 .....

No.	Description	Brands	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Consignee

Inspector of Stock.....  
 Address.....  
 Date.....

Form No. 10.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 67).

DECLARATION.

I, ..... of ..... situated in the Shire of ..... in the State of Western Australia do solemnly and sincerely declare that the ..... sheep which are intended to be offered for sale at ..... by ..... (agents) on the ..... 19....., were dipped or sprayed subsequent to the last shearing in an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds.

Date of Shearing...../...../19.....
Date of Dipping or Spraying...../...../19.....
Brand and Quantity of Dip used.....

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of section one hundred and six of the Evidence Act, 1906.

Declared at.....in the }
said State this..... }
day of.....19..... }
Before me— } (Signature of Declarant.)

\* Justice of the Peace
or other authorised person.

\* Pursuant to section 2 of Act No. 12 of 1913 the following persons are authorised to attest Statutory Declarations: Town Clerk, Clerk to Shire Council, Electoral Registrar, Postmaster, Classified Officer of State or Commonwealth Public Service, Classified State School Teacher, member of the Police Force, Commissioner of Declarations.

Form No. 11.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 69).

DIPPING NOTICE.

To Mr.....

TAKE notice that you are hereby instructed to dip or spray all the sheep at present depasturing on your farm at.....in the Shire of.....on or before the .....day of .....19.....

The sheep shall be dipped by wholly immersing them for a period of not less than one minute in a swim dip, or sprayed with an approved shower spray until thoroughly saturated using an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and keds.

Signed.....
Inspector of Stock.

Address.....
Date.....



Form No. 12.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 70).

DECLARATION.

I, ..... of .....  
situated in the Shire of ..... in the State of  
Western Australia do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have dipped or  
sprayed in an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice and  
keds the whole of the sheep at present depasturing on my farms and runs,  
and belonging to me, and at present in my possession.

No. of sheep dipped .....  
Brand and quantity of dip used .....  
Date of dipping or spraying ..... 19.....

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of section one hundred and  
six of the Evidence Act, 1906.

Declared at ..... in the }  
said State this ..... }  
day of ..... 19..... }  
Before me—

(Signature of Declarant.)

\*Justice of the Peace or  
other authorised person.

\* Pursuant to section 2 of the Act No. 12 of 1913, the following persons are  
authorised to attest Statutory Declarations: Town Clerk, Clerk to Shire  
Council, Electoral Registrar, Postmaster, Classified Officer of State or  
Commonwealth Public Service, Classified State School Teacher, member  
of Police Force, Commissioner of Declarations.

Form No. 13.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 72).

RETURN.

I, .....  
(Full Name)  
of ..... situated in the  
(Address)

Shire of ..... in the State of Western Australia,  
hereby declare that I am the owner (or manager for the owner) of the  
(number) sheep which I intend forwarding by .....  
(road, rail or motor transport) from ..... (place of  
origin) to ..... (destination) for the purpose of  
..... (sale or agistment) by ..... (name of  
agents if by auction) and that such sheep were subsequent to shearing dipped  
or sprayed with an approved insecticidal preparation known to be fatal to lice  
and keds and are to the best of my knowledge and belief free of these para-  
sites.

Date of last shearing ..... 19 .....  
Date of dipping/spraying ..... 19 .....  
Brand and quantity of dip used .....  
Wool brand .....

Date to be forwarded ..... 19 .....

I declare also that the statements made in this return are true to the best  
of my knowledge and belief.

Signature .....  
Date ..... / ..... / 19.....

Witness to Signature (in own handwriting) .....  
Occupation and Address of Witness .....

Form No. 14.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 72).

PERMIT TO MOVE INTO COMPULSORY DIPPING AREA.

Mr.....of.....  
is hereby permitted to consign from.....  
to .....the following sheep  
.....  
.....  
.....

Signed.....  
Inspector of Stock.  
Address.....  
Date.....

Form No. 15.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 77).

APPLICATION FOR TREATMENT LICENSE (SWINE).

The Chief Inspector of Stock,  
Department of Agriculture,  
Perth:

I/We, .....of.....  
hereby apply for a Treatment License to sterilise kitchen or other refuse or  
pigwash for consumption by swine. The particulars of the business are set  
out hereunder.

Particulars	Office Use
Address of premises at which refuse is to be treated ....	
Capacity and type of treatment plant ....	
Maximum number of swine kept on the property ....	
Estimated quantity of food refuse to be treated per day ....	
District in which refuse will be collected ....	
License number, description of vehicles used for collection ....	

Signed.....  
Applicant.  
Date.....

Form No. 16.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 77).

TREATMENT LICENSE.

THIS is to certify that Mr..... of the Shire of.....in the State of Western Australia is licensed to collect and treat kitchen or other refuse or pigwash for consumption by swine, using a.....sterilising plant which must be operated at a temperature of not less than 212°F. for a minimum period of two hours per charge, on the premises at..... within the district of.....

This license is issued by the Chief Inspector of Stock and is accepted and held by the licensee upon and subject to the Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960, and regulations made from time to time thereunder.

Date issued.....

Date of expiry.....

Signed..... Chief Inspector of Stock.

Address.....

Date.....



Form No. 17.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 78).

PERMIT TO REMOVE SWINE FROM AN INFECTED HOLDING.

I hereby permit..... of.....to remove the undermentioned swine by..... to.....(abattoirs) on..... for the purpose of sale for immediate slaughter.

No.	Description

Signed..... Chief Inspector of Stock.

Address.....

Date.....

Form No. 18.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 82).

APPLICATION FOR HATCHERY LICENSE.

I, ..... of .....  
in the State of Western Australia do hereby apply for a license to produce  
day-old chickens for sale at my hatchery situated at .....  
during the year ending 31st December, 19.....

Particulars of the incubators maintained at my hatchery for the production  
and sale of day-old chickens are set out hereunder:—

Make.....Egg Capacity.....

The particulars of all poultry kept at my hatchery are as follows:—

Number	Breed	Sex	Age

Hatching eggs will be purchased from the undermentioned breeding flock  
owners during the current season:—

Name	Address	Number

The license fee of £.....is enclosed.

Applicant.....  
Date.....

Form No. 19.  
Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
(Regulation 82).

HATCHERY LICENSE.

THIS is to certify that.....  
residing at.....  
is licensed to produce day-old chickens for sale at his hatchery situated  
at.....

This license is issued by the Chief Inspector of Stock and is accepted and  
held by the licensee upon and subject to the Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960,  
and Part IX of the Stock Diseases Act Regulations, 1962.

Date issued.....  
Valid until 31st December, 19.....

.....  
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Date.....

Form No. 20.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 85).

APPLICATION FOR BREEDING FLOCK LICENSE.

I, ..... of .....  
 in the State of Western Australia do hereby apply for a license to produce  
 hatching eggs for sale at my premises situated at .....  
 during the year ending 31st December, 19.....

Particulars of all poultry kept on my premises are set out hereunder:—

Number	Breed	Sex	Age

Hatching eggs will be supplied to the undermentioned hatcheries during  
 the current year:—

Name	Address	Number

The license fee of £.....is enclosed.

Applicant.....  
 Date.....



Form No. 21.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 85).

BREEDING FLOCK LICENSE.

THIS is to certify that.....  
 residing at.....  
 is licensed to produce hatching eggs for sale at his premises situated at .....

This license is issued by the Chief Inspector of Stock and is accepted and  
 held by the licensee upon, and subject to the Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960,  
 and Part IX of the Stock Diseases Act Regulations, 1962.

Date issued.....  
 Valid until 31st December, 19.....

.....  
 Chief Inspector of Stock.  
 Address.....  
 Date.....

Form No. 22.  
 Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
 (Regulation 109).

DECLARATION CONCERNING INTRODUCTION INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA OF HIDES AND SKINS.

I, ..... of ..... do solemnly declare that the undermentioned hides and skins which are intended to be exported to Western Australia per ..... on the ..... day of ..... 19....., were derived from healthy animals which were slaughtered for human consumption, and that they have been thoroughly salted for a period of seven days (or thoroughly dried and chemically treated in an approved manner), and that they are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infection.

Number	Description of Product	Mark	Name and Address of Consignor	Name and Address of Consignee	Method of Treatment

And I make this solemn declaration as to the matter aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at ..... in the State of ..... this ..... day of ..... 19.....  
 Before me,

.....  
 J.P. or other authorised person.

I have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

.....  
 Inspector of Stock.

Date.....

Form No. 23.  
 Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.  
 (Regulation 109).

DECLARATION CONCERNING INTRODUCTION INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA OF BONES AND THEIR PRODUCTS, BLOOD AND ITS PRODUCTS, OR MEAT MEAL.

I, ..... of ..... do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned and described products which are intended to be exported to Western Australia per ..... on the ..... day of ..... 19....., have been submitted to a chemical process (or as indicated steam pressure of 30 lb. to the square inch) for a period of not less than two hours, and that they are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infection.

Number	Description of Product	Mark	Name and Address of Consignor	Name and Address of Consignee	Method of Treatment

And I make this solemn declaration as to the matter aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at.....in the State of.....  
this.....day of.....19.....

Before me,

.....  
J.P. or other authorised person.

I have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

.....  
Inspector of Stock.

Date.....

Form No. 24.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 109).

DECLARATION CONCERNING INTRODUCTION INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA OF MEAT, ANIMAL CASINGS OR EDIBLE ANIMAL OFFAL.

I, .....of.....  
do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned and described animal products which are intended to be exported to Western Australia per .....on the.....day of.....19....., have been derived from healthy animals, slaughtered for human consumption and are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infection.

No.	Description of Product	Mark	Name and Address of Consignor	Name and Address of Consignee

And I make this solemn declaration as to the matter aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at.....in the State of.....  
this.....day of.....19.....

Before me,

.....  
J.P. or other authorised person.

I have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

.....  
Inspector of Stock.

Date.....

Form No. 25.

Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1960.

(Regulation 109).

## DECLARATION CONCERNING INTRODUCTION INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA OF HAIR, HORNS, HOOFS, OR OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

I, ..... of ..... do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned and described animal products which are intended to be exported to Western Australia per ..... on the ..... day of ..... 19....., have been derived from healthy animals, slaughtered for human consumption and are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infection.

No.	Description of Product	Mark	Name and Address of Consignor	Name and Address of Consignee

And I make this solemn declaration as to the matter aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at ..... in the State of .....  
this ..... day of ..... 19.....  
Before me,

.....  
J.P. or other authorised person.

I have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

.....  
Inspector of Stock.

Date .....

## Fourth Schedule.

Scale of charges for the application of the Tuberculin Test (Regulation 29):—

	£	s.	d.
For a single animal	2	2	0
For every additional animal, per head		5	0

Scale of charges for the inspection of stock specified herein (Regulations 30 and 40):—

Horses, Asses, Mules, and Cattle—

For a single animal or the first animal in a consignment	10	0
For each animal other than the first in a consignment	2	6

Cattle intended for the purpose of immediate slaughter—

For each animal in a consignment	1	0
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## Sheep and Goats—

	£	s.	d.
For each consignment of 1-10 animals	10	0	
For each additional animal in a consignment	1	0	

## Swine—

For each consignment of 1-5 animals	10	0	
For each additional animal in a consignment	0	5	

## Dogs, Cats and Ferrets—

For a single animal or the first animal in a consignment	5	0	
For each animal other than the first in a consignment	2	6	

## Poultry and Birds—

For a consignment of 1-50	5	0	
For a consignment of 50-100	10	0	
For a consignment of 100-150	15	0	
For a consignment of 150 and over	1	0	0

## Rabbits—

For each consignment	5	0	
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## Wild and undomesticated animals, and Laboratory animals—

For the first animal	10	0	
For each animal other than the first	1	0	

Provided that no fees shall be charged in respect of animals or birds exported and imported for zoological or scientific purposes.

## Fee for biological tests (Regulation 30):

For each animal	10	0	
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## Fee for supervision of Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia Vaccination (Regulation 30):

For each animal	1	6	
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## Scale of charges for dipping stock specified herein (Regulations 46, 48, 49, 50, 56 and 69)

1. Cattle (Kimberley) intended for overlanding, per head	2	0	
2. Horses, mules, donkeys and camels (Kimberley) intended for shipment or overlanding, per head	2	0	
3. Cattle dipped at Fremantle, per head	2	6	
4. Sheep dipped at Midland Junction Saleyards, per head	0	6	

## Scale of charges for spraying stock specified herein (Regulations 46, 48, 69):

1. Cattle (Kimberley) intended for shipment, per head	3	6	
2. Horses, mules, donkeys and camels (Kimberley) intended for shipment, per head	3	6	
3. Cattle (Kimberley) intended for overlanding, per head	1	6	
4. Horses, mules, donkeys and camels (Kimberley) intended for overlanding, per head	1	6	

## Scale of charges for Hatchery and Breeding Flock Licenses specified herein (Regulations 82 and 85):

For a Hatchery License (according to incubator capacity)—			
Up to 10,000 egg capacity	1	1	0
Over 10,000 and up to 20,000	2	2	0
Over 20,000 and up to 30,000	3	3	0
Over 30,000 and up to 40,000	4	4	0
Over 40,000	5	5	0
For a Breeding Flock License	1	1	0

## Scale of Charges for Pullorum Testing—

	£	s.	d.
For the testing of any number of birds up to the number of 50	5	0	0
Where the number tested exceeds 50 for every succeeding 50 or part thereof	5	0	0
Fee for Stickfast Flea treatment (Regulation 101)—			
For each bird	0	6	0
For supervision only	0	3	0
Fee for inspection of hides and skins (Regulation 108)—			
For each consignment	2	6	0

Fifth Schedule.  
(Regulation 37.)

The period during which imported Stock may be quarantined is as set out hereunder:—

	Days.
Swine	30