

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO QUARTO

EDWARDI SEPTIMI REGIS,

XXXVI.

No. 61 of 1904.

AN ACT to amend the Law relating to the
Registration of Brands on Stock.

[Assented to 24th December, 1904.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Brands Act*, 1904, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five.

Short title and
commencement.

2. This Act is divided into parts, as follows:—

Division.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY: ss. 1-5.

PART II.—BRANDS: ss. 6-12.

PART III.—REGISTRATION: ss. 13-22.

PART IV.—TRANSFERS AND CANCELLATION: ss. 23-25.

PART V.—RULES OF BRANDING: ss. 26-28.

PART VI.—INSPECTORS: ss. 29-31.

PART VII.—STRAYING AND UNBRANDED STOCK: ss.
32-38.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS: ss. 39-54.

Repeal. First
Schedule.

3. The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule are hereby repealed.

Interpretation.

4. In the interpretation of this Act, the following terms shall have the meaning set against them respectively, unless the context otherwise indicates:—

“Brand”—The permanent impression of any letter, sign, or character branded upon any stock, including any earmark, fire-brand, wool brand, and tattoo-mark; but not including any numeral branded under section ten, or a cullmark, or a tag on sheep, or any metal tag affixed to the ear of any sheep;

“Brand Directory”—The list of brands compiled by the registrar, and published in the *Government Gazette*;

“Cattle”—Any bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer, calf, or camel;

“Cullmark”—A mark to be prescribed by the registrar, and which may be used on sheep by the registered owner of any brand when culling out such sheep;

“Horse”—Any horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, or mule;

“Inspector”—An inspector of brands appointed under this Act;

“Justice”—Any justice of the peace;

“Minister”—The responsible Minister of the Crown charged with the administration of this Act;

“Owner”—The registered owner, jointly or in severalty, of any brand registered under this Act, and the executor or administrator of such owner, or the authorised agent or manager of such owner;

“Police officer”—Any constable or officer of police;

“Prescribed”—Prescribed by regulations made under this Act;

“Proprietor”—The owner or proprietor, jointly or in severalty, of any stock, or the authorised agent or manager of such proprietor;

“Register”—The register kept in pursuance of this Act, containing a list of brands registered hereunder;

“Registrar”—The registrar of brands appointed under this Act;

“Run”—Any run, station, farm, freehold, leasehold, or place where stock are or have been kept or depastured;

“Sheep”—Any ram, ewe, wether, or lamb;

“Stock”—Any horse, cattle, or sheep as defined by this Act.

5. All stock branded with a brand registered under any Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been duly branded under this Act, and such brand may continue to be used by the registered owner as if registered under this Act, and shall be deemed to have been registered under this Act, but shall not be transferable.

Saving of existing brands.

PART II.—BRANDS.

6. (1.) Every brand registered under this Act for horses and cattle shall consist of two letters and a numeral, and the arrangement of such letters and numeral shall be fixed and determined by the registrar in such order and positions as he may decide.

Description of brands.

(2.) Every brand registered under this Act for sheep shall consist of an earmark, with or without a firebrand, tattoo-mark, or wool-brand.

An earmark shall be made on the near ear for female sheep and on the off ear for male sheep, and not otherwise;

A firebrand shall be burnt on the face or horns;

A tattoo-mark may be on any part of the body not covered with wool;

A wool-brand shall be stamped with pitch, or such other suitable material as may be specified in the certificate of registration, upon some part of the body.

(3.) The position in which a firebrand or wool-brand may be burnt or stamped shall be specified in the certificate of registration, and such brand may be burnt or stamped on such position only.

7. One brand for horses and cattle and one earmark for sheep, and no more, shall be allowed to each proprietor, unless he is the proprietor of more runs than one, in which case he may be allotted a separate brand and earmark for each run.

One brand one run.

8. Every proprietor possessed of both horses and cattle shall use the same brand for horses and cattle.

Same brand for horses as for cattle.

9. (1.) Every brand used for horses and cattle shall not be less than one and a-quarter inches in length. Any horse or head of cattle branded with any smaller brand shall be deemed unbranded.

Size of brand.

(2.) No earmark on a sheep shall exceed three quarters of an inch in length or half-an-inch in width or diameter. Any sheep earmarked, after the commencement of this Act, otherwise than in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed unbranded.

10. The person imprinting the first brand upon any horse or head of cattle may imprint any numeral or numerals—

Person first branding may imprint numeral.

(a.) on the cheek to denote age, and

(b.) on the neck for reference to any stud or herd book relating to such horse or cattle, but for no other purpose and in no other position.

No brand to be used unless registered.

11. Except as provided by sections ten and twelve, no person shall—

- (1.) Mark, imprint, or use upon stock any brand of which he is not the owner.
- (2.) Use upon stock or have in his possession or upon his run any branding iron, pliers, or any other instrument for branding stock by which any brand, other than the brand of which he is the owner, or a cullmark or age mark, may be imprinted or marked upon stock.

Any person acting or permitting any act contrary to this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Age marks.

12. (1.) The proprietor of any sheep who is the breeder thereof may earmark the same to denote the year of its birth. Such earmark (herein called an age mark) shall be made on the off ear for female sheep and on the near ear for male sheep, and shall be made during or within three months after the expiration of the year to which it relates and not otherwise.

In the year 1905, and in every seventh year thereafter, the off ear, or the near ear, as the case may be, of all sheep lambled during the year shall be left clean, and no mark whatever shall be made thereon.

For sheep lambled in the year 1906, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of one notch on the front of the ear.

For sheep lambled in the year 1907, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of two notches on the front of the ear.

For sheep lambled in the year 1908, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of three notches on the front of the ear.

For sheep lambled in the year 1909, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of one notch on the back of the ear.

For sheep lambled in 1910, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of two notches on the back of the ear.

And for sheep lambled in 1911, and in every seventh year thereafter, the age mark shall consist of three notches on the back of the ear.

(2.) Any person who makes any earmark on the off ear of any female sheep, or the near ear of any male sheep, except as provided by this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

PART III.—REGISTRATION.

13. (1.) The Governor may appoint a registrar of brands and one or more deputy registrars.

Registrar and
deputy registrars.

(2.) Every deputy registrar shall be subject to the control and direction of the registrar, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed.

14. The registrar shall keep a register, in the form in the Second Schedule, of all brands registered under this Act.

Register.
Second Schedule.

15. Any person requiring a brand shall deliver to the registrar an application in the form in the Third Schedule, accompanied by a fee of seven shillings and sixpence.

Mode of obtaining
brands.
Third Schedule.

16. The registrar, if satisfied that the application is in conformity with this Act, may allot to the applicant, in the order in which his application is received, such unallotted brand standing in the register as he may choose, and if he shall make no choice, the first unallotted brand, and shall register such brand to the applicant, and shall also mark upon the said application the brand allotted to such applicant.

Registration of
brand.

17. An applicant may insert in his application a list of combinations of any two letters and a numeral, any one of which he desires to have allotted to him, and the registrar may allot to such applicant any such combination on such list that is at the time standing unallotted in the register, but if all such combinations contained in such list have been allotted, the registrar may allot to such applicant the first unallotted brand standing in the register.

Registrar may
register special com-
binations.

The owner of any brand or earmark registered under any Act hereby repealed shall, as far as practicable, be entitled in priority to any other applicant to be registered under this Act as the owner of any brand or earmark, which, in the opinion of the registrar, is the same as or similar to the brand or earmark registered under any repealed Act.

18. No brand shall be registered which, in the opinion of the registrar, is likely to cause confusion or mislead.

No brand to be
registered which is
likely to mislead.

If two brands are registered which are, in the opinion of the registrar, likely to cause confusion or mislead, he may, after notice to the owners, cancel the registration of either or both brands.

19. Upon the registration of any brand, the registrar shall deliver to the applicant a certificate of the registration thereof, in the form in the Fourth Schedule, and shall also publish in the *Government Gazette* a notification that the same has been registered.

Certificate of
registration.
Fourth Schedule.

Registered brands
to be gazetted
quarterly.

20. The registrar shall, at the end of every three months, publish in the *Government Gazette* a statement in the prescribed form of every brand registered and of every brand the registration of which has been cancelled during such period of three months.

Registrar to publish
brand directory
yearly.

21. The registrar shall, as soon as possible after the thirty-first day of December in each year, cause a brand directory, containing all the brands registered or cancelled up to that date, to be compiled, and published in the *Government Gazette*.

Registrar to trans-
mit copies to in-
spectors, etc.

22. The registrar shall forthwith, after each publication of a statement and directory, send copies thereof to each inspector, clerk of petty sessions, keeper of a public pound, and deputy registrar in the State.

PART IV.—TRANSFERS AND CANCELLATION.

Memorandum of
transfer.

Fifth Schedule.

23. (1.) Any owner wishing to transfer the right to a registered brand, and the person to whom the right is intended to be transferred, shall make and sign, in the presence of a justice, a memorandum in the form in the Fifth Schedule, and shall transmit the same to the registrar, together with the fee of two shillings and sixpence.

(2.) The registrar shall thereupon cancel the original registration of such brand, and register the brand mentioned in such memorandum in the name of the transferee, and such transferee shall thereafter be deemed to be the person having the exclusive right to use such brand.

(3.) The fact that any horse or head of cattle is branded with any registered brand shall be *prima facie* evidence that such horse or head of cattle belongs to the owner of the brand which has, according to the order hereinafter provided, been last imprinted thereon.

(4.) The owner for the time being of any brand shall be the only person entitled to use the same.

Registrar may can-
cel brand.
Sixth Schedule.

24. (1.) The registrar may, on an application in the form in the Sixth Schedule, and on payment of the fee of two shillings and sixpence, cancel the registration of any brand—

(a.) Which is proved to the satisfaction of the registrar to have ceased to be used by the owner thereof; or

(b.) The owner of which desires it to be cancelled; or

(c.) The owner of which has died, or left Western Australia, without possessing any stock for which such brand might be required.

(2.) The registrar may require any such application to be advertised in one or more newspapers, by and at the expense of the applicant, for such period and in such manner as the registrar may direct.

25. The registrar shall keep a book in which all such transfers and cancellations shall be recorded, and he shall notify the same, as they occur, in the *Government Gazette*. Registrar to keep transfer book.

PART V.—RULES OF BRANDING.

26. (1.) Brands for cattle and horses shall be imprinted on such cattle or horses in the following manner, namely:— Order of imprinting brands.

(a.) Every brand shall be imprinted on the portion and in the consecutive order allotted and indicated in the Seventh Schedule. Seventh Schedule.

(b.) The person imprinting the first brand upon any horse or head of cattle shall brand upon the first portion.

(c.) The next brand shall, where there is space sufficient for that purpose, be imprinted on the same portion as, and at a distance of not less than one and a-half inches nor more than two and a-half inches from and directly underneath the first brand; but where there is not space sufficient for a second brand on the said portion, then, but not otherwise, such brand shall be imprinted on the portion next in order to the said first-mentioned portion, and so on until all the portions are used in the consecutive order aforesaid.

(d.) The available space on one portion shall be used before any brand is imprinted upon the next portion, but no more than two brands shall be on any one portion.

(2.) All horses and cattle shall be deemed to be branded with the registered brand which appears to be the last brand upon such stock, according to the order hereinbefore prescribed.

27. All earmarks on sheep shall be made by a punch or pliers only, and not otherwise; and no ear of any sheep or any part of any such ear shall be removed, cropped, cut, sliced, or split by means of any other instrument than a punch or pliers used to make a registered earmark or a cullmark or an age mark. Earmarks to be made by punch or pliers only.

28. Any person failing to comply with or offending against any of the provisions of either of the two last preceding sections shall be guilty of an offence against this Act. Penalty.

PART VI.—INSPECTORS.

29. The Governor may appoint inspectors of brands, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed. Appointment of inspectors.

Power of inspectors
to enter on runs and
other property.

30. Every inspector may—

- (1.) Enter upon any part of any run and search for and inspect any stock, branding iron, or any other instrument for branding stock ;
- (2.) Seize and destroy any branding iron or instrument for branding stock other than that authorised by this Act ;
- (3.) Seize, remove, and impound all unbranded stock found on any run, unless the owner of such run or his manager, by writing delivered to the inspector, setting forth a description of such unbranded stock and the reason why the same are unbranded, shall, before such stock are removed, claim such stock as proprietor thereof ; and
- (4.) Employ any person to assist him in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Guilty for interfering
with inspector.

31. Any person who—

- (a.) hinders or impedes, or attempts to hinder or impede, an inspector in the execution of his duty ; or
- (b.) refuses, on demand, to produce to an inspector for inspection all branding irons, or instruments for branding used or being on any run ; or
- (c.) refuses to permit an inspector to inspect any stock, or branding iron, or instrument for branding,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

PART VII.—STRAYING AND UNBRANDED STOCK.

Justice may grant
permit to hunt for
stock.

32. Any person having reason to believe that any stock of which he is proprietor or occupier of such run refuses permission to such person to search for the same) apply to a justice, who, after notice given to such proprietor or occupier (if any), may grant or refuse a permission to hunt and collect such stray stock on such run, upon such conditions as to such justice seem expedient.

Such permission shall be in writing, signed by the justice, and shall specify such conditions as are imposed, and, subject to such conditions, shall authorise the person therein mentioned, with necessary assistants and horses, to enter and search on such run and collect and remove all branded stock thereon of which he may be the proprietor.

Unbranded stock
may be impounded.

33. All unbranded stock found depasturing on unenclosed land may be impounded by any justice, inspector, or police officer.

34. (1.) Any inspector impounding stock under section thirty, and any person impounding stock under section thirty-three, may collect such stock and drive and lodge the same in any public pound, or if there is no public pound within three miles of the place where such stock have been collected, then in any private stockyard or other enclosure, with the consent of the owner thereof, and there detain them until disposed of under the provisions of this Act.

Authorised persons driving in unbranded cattle may lodge them in public pound or private enclosure.

(2.) The Cattle Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act, 1882, shall, subject to this Act, apply to all stock so impounded in a public pound.

(3.) The net proceeds of the sale of any stock so impounded in a public pound shall, after payment of the fees and charges of the poundkeeper, be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue.

35. (1.) Any person so impounding any stock in a private stockyard or other enclosure shall, within forty-eight hours after such impounding, furnish a justice with a written statement of the number and description of the stock impounded, and of the locality in which they were found, and shall treat such stock with all reasonable food and care.

Duties of persons impounding stock in private yard.

(2.) The justice shall sell or order the sale of the stock, and direct notices thereof to be posted or advertised in such places and manner as he thinks best.

(3.) The person impounding shall receive out of the net proceeds of the sale such fee or charge per head as the justice selling or ordering the sale deems reasonable as compensation for such food and care, not exceeding the amount which is by law chargeable by the keeper of the nearest public pound for feeding and maintaining beasts impounded therein, and the balance shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue.

36. Whenever stock are impounded in any private stockyard or other enclosure, the person impounding shall afford access at all reasonable hours to all persons wishing to inspect such stock, and shall also post a written notice on the gate, or on some other conspicuous part of the stockyard or enclosure, setting forth a description of the stock impounded, and stating the day on which the same were impounded, and the locality from which they were driven, and such notice shall remain so posted until such stock have been disposed of under the provisions of this Act.

Access to be afforded to stock impounded in private enclosures.

Every person who neglects to furnish such written statement as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

37. If at any time prior to the sale of any impounded stock any person proves to the satisfaction of a justice the right of property of such person in any of the said stock, such stock shall, without prejudice to the rights of any person possessing an interest therein,

Property protected if proof of proprietorship given.

be given up, upon the order of such justice, and upon payment of the expenses of the food and keep of such stock ascertained as aforesaid.

Such expenses, if the stock are impounded in a private stockyard or enclosure, shall be paid to the person who collected and impounded the stock.

Impounded stock
may be sold.

38. (1.) All stock impounded in a private stockyard or other enclosure may be sold, without an auctioneer's license, on or after the twelfth day after the day on which the written statement in respect thereof has been given to a justice as aforesaid, unless such twelfth day happens to fall on a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, and unless the sale is suspended by the order of a justice, in which case the sale shall take place upon the day appointed anew by the said justice.

Time, place, and
manner of sale.

(2.) Every sale shall take place at the police station nearest to the private stockyard or enclosure where such stock have been impounded, or at such other place as the justice ordering the sale shall direct, in the presence of a police officer, who shall keep a register describing the marks and particulars of all stock so sold, which register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(3.) Every sale shall commence at the hour of noon, and the stock shall be offered in lots to suit purchasers, and neither the person who impounded the stock, nor the justice who made the order for the sale, nor the person who actually makes the sale shall, personally or by agent, purchase any of such stock, and any person so offending shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Purchaser of
impounded stock to
brand.

(4.) The purchaser of any stock at such sale shall, within one month from the sale, brand the stock with his registered brand, or, in the event of his not owning a registered brand, shall forthwith apply for the registration of a brand, and then brand such stock within the time aforesaid.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Registrar and
others to keep copy
of directory and
gazettes open to
inspection.

39. (1.) The registrar and every deputy registrar, inspector, clerk of petty sessions, and poundkeeper shall keep copies of—

- (a.) the latest edition of the brand directory ;
- (b.) the *Government Gazette* containing the quarterly statement of registered brands not included in such directory ;
- (c.) every *Government Gazette* containing a notification under sections nineteen or twenty-five not included in any such statements ; and
- (d.) all regulations under this Act ;

and shall permit any person to inspect such documents at all reasonable hours.

(2.) Every deputy registrar, inspector, clerk of petty sessions, or poundkeeper who fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

40. When any stock are impounded in a public pound, the poundkeeper shall forthwith—

When stock impounded, notice to be given to owner.

- (a.) send notice thereof to the owner of the brands which appear on such stock, and when the poundkeeper has any reason to suppose that such stock belong to a person other than the owner of any of the said brands, the poundkeeper shall also send notice of the impounding to the supposed owner of such stock; and
- (b.) send a description of the impounded stock, together with their brands and earmarks, to the registrar, who shall forthwith publish the same in the *Government Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating within the district;
- (c.) post a description of the impounded stock, together with their brands and earmarks, at the nearest police station.

Every poundkeeper who neglects or delays to send any such notice or description shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

41. (1.) The registrar shall allot to each public pound throughout the State a brand for such public pound, and shall register the same accordingly.

Distinguishing brand to be used by each public pound.

(2.) The keeper of a public pound shall, on the sale of any horses or cattle impounded therein, brand them with such brand on the portions and in the order prescribed by this Act, in such manner as to show that the brand is the last brand at that time imprinted on such horses or cattle.

Poundkeeper to brand with pound brand.

(3.) Any poundkeeper who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty.

42. Any person who—

Penalty for branding stock not property of brander.

- (a.) brands any stock with a registered brand without the authority of the owner thereof; or
- (b.) brands any stock with any brand which has not been registered under this Act, except as provided by section five; or
- (c.) brands any stock of which he is not proprietor with his registered brand; or
- (d.) brands any horse or head of cattle with any numeral, except as provided by section ten; or
- (e.) brands any numeral brand except as provided by section ten, or brands any horse or head of cattle not in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-six; or

- (f.) blotches, defaces, or otherwise renders illegible, or alters any brand upon stock, or any numeral brand on any horse or head of cattle, or any cull mark or age mark ; or
- (g.) marks any stock on the ear or mutilates, crops, slices, or in any other manner cuts the ear of any stock, except as provided by this Act ; or
- (h.) makes any claim under section thirty to any stock of which he is not the proprietor ; or
- (i.) causes, directs, or assists in, or permits or suffers any such matter or thing as aforesaid,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Stock on which brand has been altered or blotched to be deemed unbranded.

43. (1.) Any stock bearing a brand or numeral brand which has been altered, blotched, defaced, or rendered illegible, and all sheep of which either ear has been branded, marked, sliced, cut, or cropped contrary to this Act shall be deemed to be unbranded.

(2.) All sheep above the age of six months, upon which the registered wool-brand is not renewed from time to time and kept visible and legible, shall not be deemed branded with such wool-brand.

Offence of having unbranded stock in possession.

44. Every person having any unbranded stock in his custody or possession, or on any run of which he is owner, occupier, or in charge, shall, unless he claims the same by notice under section thirty, subsection three, be guilty of an offence against this Act, in respect of every such head of stock.

Unbranded cattle.

45. No cattle under the age of eighteen months, and no horse under the age of eighteen months, shall be deemed unbranded.

Owner may mortgage brand.

46. (1.) The owner of any brand may transfer to the mortgagee of any stock of which such owner is the proprietor the right to use, sell, and transfer such brand, upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the deed or instrument of mortgage. Notice of such deed or instrument shall be given to the registrar and entered in the register, and no transfer of or other dealing with such brand shall be registered before the withdrawal or cancellation of such notice without the consent of the mortgagee.

(2.) The mortgagee under any such mortgage may execute a transfer of the brand or brands referred to in the mortgage, and the registration of such transfer shall, for all purposes and as against all persons (except between the owner and mortgagee), be conclusive as to the right of the mortgagee to effect such transfer.

Published statements to be received as *prima facie*.

47. A copy of the *Government Gazette* containing a statement of the registration, transfer, or cancellation of any brand shall, in

any action, suit, prosecution, or trial be received as *primâ facie* evidence of such registration, transfer, or cancellation.

48. For the purposes of any prosecution or action under or independently of this Act, any registered brand upon any stock shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the ownership of such brand, and the proprietorship of the stock on which the last such brand is imprinted, and, in the case of horses and cattle, according to the order hereinbefore prescribed.

Brand *primâ facie* evidence.

49. On the trial of any person charged with horse or cattle stealing, it shall be competent for the Attorney General or other officer prosecuting on behalf of the Crown to prove that the brand appearing upon the animals alleged to have been stolen is the brand of the person charged in the information to be the proprietor, or of some person through whom such alleged proprietor claims, and such proof shall be *primâ facie* evidence of proprietorship.

Brand to be *primâ facie* evidence in case of cattle stealing.

50. A person guilty of an offence against this Act shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Mode of prosecuting offences against this Act.

51. If the justices before whom any person is brought for an offence punishable under this Act are of opinion that there ought to be a prosecution for an indictable offence, they may abstain from dealing with the case summarily, and commit the defendant to take his trial for the indictable offence.

Justices' discretion to send summary cases for trial.

52. The Minister may, by order published in the *Government Gazette*, divide the State into two or more districts for the purposes of this Act, so far as it relates to the branding of sheep, and thereupon the registrar may register any brand for use by the owner thereof exclusively in any such district.

Districts.

In any case the following provisions shall apply:—

- (1.) The certificate of registration of any brand and the Brands Register and Brands Directory shall indicate the district in which a brand may be used by the owner thereof.
- (2.) Any owner using a brand upon any sheep outside the district within which such brand may be used shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.
- (3.) The registrar may refuse to register any brand for use in any district where in his opinion such brand is likely to cause confusion or mislead by reason of a similar brand being registered for use in an adjoining district.

Section 15.

Application for Brand for Sheep.

To the Registrar of Brands.

SIR,

I (*or we*) enclose, herewith, the fee of Seven shillings and sixpence, and request that you will allot and register to me (*or us*) a brand as shown in the Schedule underwritten.

Name of applicant.	Description and position of brand.	Whether of pitch or what material.	Name and address of run.

Dated the day of , 190 .

(Signature of Applicant.)

NOTE.—In the second column the applicant must describe the earmark he requires, and also what (if any) other brands he requires, such as firebrand, wool-brand, or tattoo-mark, and give details of each. If the applicant is already the registered owner of any sheep brand, he should state the fact and describe the brand.

Section 19.

Fourth Schedule.

No.

THE BRANDS ACT, 1904.

Certificate of Registration.

Date

THIS is to certify that the brand mentioned in the margin hereof was this day duly registered as the brand No. , of (*name of owner*), in terms of the above-named Act, in respect of (*cattle, sheep, or otherwise, as case may be*). Such brand is for use in connection with the run known as , and not otherwise.

Registrar.

NOTE.—This certificate must be adapted to the circumstances as above indicated.

Section 23.

Fifth Schedule.

THE BRANDS ACT, 1904.

Memorandum of Transfer.

To the Registrar of Brands.

I (*or we*) [*names in full*] being the registered owner of the brand (No.) mentioned in the margin hereof, having transferred the same to , do hereby request that you will make the necessary transfer to of such brand in your register, and enclose herewith the sum of Two shillings and sixpence as the authorised fees of such transfer.

Witness
J.P.

(Signature of Owner.)
(Signature of Transferee.)

Sixth Schedule.

Section 24.

THE BRANDS ACT, 1904.

Application for Cancellation of Brand.

To the Registrar.

I enclose herewith the prescribed fee of Two shillings and sixpence, and request that you will cancel the brand hereunder written, on the grounds that

[*Here insert grounds of cancellation.*]

Name of Applicant for cancellation.	Brand to be cancelled.	Ran or Farm on which Brand was used.	Name of Owner of Brand.

(*Applicant's Signature.*)

Seventh Schedule.

Section 26.

Portion and Order of Brand on Horses.

First portion—"Near shoulder."

Second ditto—"Off shoulder."

Third ditto—"Near ribs."

Fourth ditto—"Off ribs."

Fifth ditto—"Near quarter."

Sixth ditto—"Off quarter."

Portion and Order of Brand on Cattle.

First portion—"Near rump" or "Near cheek."

Second ditto—"Off rump" or "Off cheek."

Third ditto—"Near shoulder."

Fourth ditto—"Off shoulder."

The second or any subsequent portion shall not be used unless the available space on the preceding portion has been used.