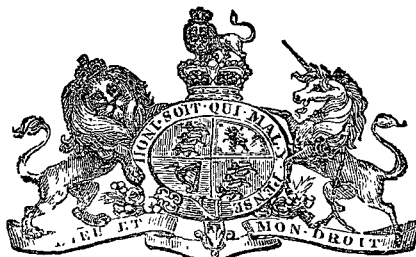


New Zealand.



ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short Title. 2. Period extended for keeping sheep without dipping where intended for slaughter. 3. When adjoining districts clean, Governor may authorize removal of sheep from one to the other without notice to Inspector. 4. Penalty for having sheep infected with lice. Further penalty for neglect to dip after notice. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Inspector in default may clean sheep. Penalty for removing sheep. 6. Infected sheep may be driven for purpose of dipping. 7. Owner of infected sheep must prepare dip. 8. Sheep for slaughter need not be dipped. Penalty if not slaughtered. 9. If sheep infected with lice found in public yard, &c., owner liable to penalty. 10. Ewes need not be dipped during lambing time. 11. Repeal. |
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1886, No. 30.

AN ACT to amend "The Sheep Act, 1878."

[17th August, 1886.]

Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Sheep Act 1878 Amendment Act, 1886." It shall be read together with "The Sheep Act, 1878," herein referred to as "the said Act."

Short Title.

2. Section thirty-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by the omission of the words "ten days" in the two subsections thereof, and the substitution of the words "twenty-eight days" in lieu thereof.

Period extended for keeping sheep without dipping where intended for slaughter.

But this provision shall not have effect with respect to any sheep introduced by sea into any district and found to be infected, nor to sheep so introduced from any infected district.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in section forty of the said Act, when two adjoining districts are both clean districts, the Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette*, declare that during the period therein mentioned sheep may be introduced by land from one such district to the other such district without giving to the Inspector the notice mentioned in the said section, and any such order may at any time be revoked.

When adjoining districts clean, Governor may authorize removal of sheep from one to the other without notice to Inspector.

4. If any Inspector shall be satisfied that any sheep in a flock are infected with lice, he may give the owner a written notice to dip such sheep forthwith to the satisfaction of the said Inspector, or any other Inspector; and if such owner refuses, neglects, or fails to comply with such notice within a period of one month from the giving

Penalty for having sheep infected with lice.

thereof, he shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty of not less than five pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

Further penalty for neglect to dip after notice.

If after the expiration of three months from the date of such conviction such sheep shall not be dipped to the satisfaction of any Inspector, such owner shall, upon conviction, be liable to a further penalty of not less than twenty pounds, nor more than fifty pounds; and so on for each and every succeeding period of three months.

Inspector in default may clean sheep.

5. Sections thirty-three and forty-five of the said Act shall respectively apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to all sheep infected with lice after any notice is given to the owner thereof to dip the same, as mentioned in the last-preceding section, and until the Inspector has given such owner a certificate that such sheep have been properly dipped, and in respect of every person who drives or depastures, or suffers such sheep to stray as mentioned in the aforesaid section forty-five :

Penalty for removing sheep.

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, the aforesaid section forty-five shall be read as if the words "one pound" and "five pounds" had been inserted therein in the place of the words "five pounds" and "one hundred pounds" respectively.

Infected sheep may be driven for purpose of dipping.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act or this Act, it shall be lawful for the owner of any sheep infected with lice, for the purpose of dipping the same without delay and to the satisfaction of the Inspector, to drive such sheep along any road, or over any land, on their way to the place where they are to be dipped.

Owner of infected sheep must prepare dip.

7. Every owner of sheep infected with lice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds if, within one month after such sheep are declared by the Inspector to be so infected, he has not prepared a dip, with all necessary requisites, for dipping such sheep, either on his own land or elsewhere conveniently within reach.

"A dip," in relation to sheep infected with lice, means any fixed or movable appliance which the Inspector shall think sufficient for the purpose of dipping sheep so infected.

Sheep for slaughter need not be dipped.

8. The owner of any sheep infected with lice who has been required to dip the same, or the purchaser of such sheep from the said owner, or any subsequent purchaser thereof, may at any time before the expiration of twenty-eight days from the giving of such notice deposit with the Inspector a statutory declaration made by such owner or purchaser, under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882," that the sheep so infected are intended for sale and slaughter, and thereupon he shall be exempted from any penalty to which he might be liable in respect of not dipping such sheep as required; but if at the end of twenty-one days after the making of such declaration aforesaid the said sheep are not slaughtered, then and in such case the then owner thereof shall be deemed to have neglected to comply with a notice to dip such sheep, and shall be liable to the penalties provided in section four, notwithstanding that he may not be the person upon whom any notice to dip such sheep has been actually served.

Penalty if not slaughtered.

If sheep infected with lice found in public yard, &c., owner liable to penalty.

9. If any sheep infected with lice shall be found in any pound, or in any public yard or yards, or in any yard or yards at which sheep are offered for sale, the owner of the sheep so infected shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one pound nor more than five pounds.

But if the aforesaid owner shall, within twenty-four hours after such sheep are so found, deposit with the Inspector a statutory declaration to the effect mentioned in the last-preceding section he shall be exempted from any penalties as aforesaid until the expiration of twenty-one days after so depositing the said declaration; and if at the expiration of the said time such sheep are not slaughtered, the said owner or the then owner of such sheep shall be liable to the aforesaid penalties as if such declaration had not been made, and notwithstanding that the then owner thereof may not be the same person as the owner who had become liable to the said penalties in the first instance.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or any notice given thereunder, it shall not be necessary to dip any ewe infected with lice during such time previous to or after her lambing as the Inspector may appoint; and for such purpose any Inspector may, in respect of ewes, extend any notice to dip for such time as he shall think fit.

Ewes need not be dipped during lambing time.

11. Sections sixty-eight and sixty-nine of the said Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

“The Sheep Act Amendment Act, 1881,” and “The Sheep Act 1878 Amendment Act, 1884,” are also hereby repealed.