

6 GEO. V. No. 16, 1915. *Diseases in Stock Act.*

An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Diseases in Stock.

[ASSENTED TO 13TH DECEMBER, 1915.]

6 Geo. V.
No. 16.
THE
DISEASES IN
STOCK ACT
OF 1915.

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 Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Diseases in Stock Act of 1915*," and shall come into operation on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Short title
and com-
mencement
of Act.

2. The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are repealed to the extent therein indicated :

Repeal.
Sched. I.

Provided that, without limiting the operation of "*The Acts Shortening Acts*,"* all proclamations, orders, and notifications published and made, all indemnities declared, all appointments made, all regulations and forms promulgated, all districts constituted, and all things lawfully done under the said repealed Acts and in force or subsisting at the commencement of this Act, shall continue in full force and effect, and shall, so far as is consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been published, made, declared, promulgated, constituted, and done under and for the purposes of this Act.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the meanings set against them respectively, that is to say:—

Interpreta-
tion.
31 Vic.
No. 35, s. 2.
60 Vic. No. 1,
s. 3.

"Carcass"—The carcass or part of the carcass of an animal: the term includes meat, bone, hide, skin, hoof, horn, offal, or any other part of an animal;

Carcass.

"Cattle" includes bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, steers, and calves;

Cattle.

"Chief Inspector"—The Chief Inspector of Stock appointed under this Act;

Chief
Inspector.

"Destroy"—To consume by fire, bury under the ground, boil down, kill, or otherwise destroy to the satisfaction of an inspector;

Destroy.

* 31 Vic. No. 6 and 3 Edw. VII. No. 10, *supra*, pages 15 *et seq.*

Dip or dipped.	“Dip” or “Dipped,” used in relation to ticks—Plunged or immersed in some effective tick-destroying preparation ;
Disease.	“Disease”—Actinomycosis, anthrax, malignant growths (cancer), foot and mouth disease, glanders and farcy, <i>Pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa</i> , rinderpest, tuberculosis, variola, scab, malignant catarrh, rabies, contagious pneumonia in swine, swine fever, swine plague, epizootic lymphangitis, dourine or equine syphilis, strangles, surra, sheep-fly maggot disease, contagious mammitis, cattle tick, texas or tick fever, and any other infectious or contagious disease affecting stock, and any other disease which the Governor in Council, by Order in Council, declares to be a disease under and for the purposes of this Act ;
Diseased stock.	“Diseased stock”—Stock actually suffering from or affected with disease ;
District.	“District”—A district constituted under this Act ;
Drover.	“Drover”—The person in charge of travelling stock ;
Fittings.	“Fittings”—Any stall, stable, sheep-pen, cow or cattle house, horse-box, or other structure for keeping or confining stock, and any halters, brushes, clothes, buckets, or other articles or things whatsoever which have been brought into contact with stock ;
Fodder.	“Fodder”—Any hay, straw, grass, green crop, root, vegetable, grain, corn, litter, manure, or any other thing used for the fodder or litter of stock or found with or about stock ;
Fund.	“Fund”—The Stock Diseases Fund established under this Act ;
Holding.	“Holding”—Any run, station, farm, freehold or leasehold, or place where stock are kept or pastured ;
Horses.	“Horses” includes horses, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, asses, and mules ;
Infected area.	“Infected area”—Any part of the State which the Governor in Council has, by Order in Council, declared to be infected with disease, and any place which has been subjected to an order of quarantine by an inspector ;

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- “Infected stock”—Diseased stock or stock which, ^{Infected stock.} in the opinion of an inspector, have been in direct or indirect contact with disease or the cause of disease within the last preceding three months;
- “Inspector”—An inspector appointed under this ^{Inspector.} Act: the term includes the Chief Inspector and an honorary inspector;
- “Introduced stock”—Stock introduced into this ^{Introduced stock.} State from another State of the Commonwealth, and all such stock for three months after they are so introduced;
- “Local Authority”—A Local Authority constituted ^{Local Authority.} under “*The Local Authorities Acts, 1902 to 1913*”^{*};
- “Market value of stock”—Their value calculated ^{Market value of stock.} as upon a sale with delivery on the holding where such stock are when ordered to be destroyed;
- “Minister”—The Secretary for Agriculture and ^{Minister.} Stock or other Minister of the Crown for the time being charged with the administration of this Act;
- “Owner”—The owner, lessee, licensee, or occupier, ^{Owner.} whether jointly or severally, or Local Authority having charge or control of any holding or stock, or the authorised agent or the superintendent of the owner, or the drover of stock;
- “Prescribed”—Prescribed by this Act; ^{Prescribed.}
- “Regulations”—Regulations made under this Act; ^{Regulations.}
- “Road”—Any proclaimed road or any road or way ^{Road.} dedicated to the public or which has been ordinarily used for three years at least by the public;
- “Sheep”—Any ram, ewe, wether, or lamb; ^{Sheep.}
- “Stock”—includes horses, cattle, sheep, swine, ^{Stock.} camels, and goats, and such other animals as the Governor in Council, by Order in Council, from time to time declares to be stock for the purposes of this Act;
- “Stock route”—Any road declared by the Governor ^{Stock route.} in Council, by Order in Council, to be a stock route under this Act;

* 2 Edw. VII. No. 19 and amending Acts, *supra*, pages 1860 *et seq.*, 5653, and 5918.

Suspected.	“ Suspected ”—Suspected of being infected ;
Swine.	“ Swine ”—Any boar, barrow, sow, or pig of any age or breed ;
This Act.	“ This Act ”—This Act and all regulations and Orders in Council made thereunder ;
Travelling stock.	“ Travelling stock ”—Stock whilst being travelled, driven, or carried by land or water other than in the holding where they are ordinarily depastured ;
Treated.	“ Treated ”—Dipped, dressed, rubbed, sprayed, spotted, inoculated, vaccinated, disinfected, or treated with any medicament, in any case as a cure for or preventive of disease ;
Vessel.	“ Vessel ”—Any ship, steamer, lighter, launch, boat, punt, or ferry-boat.

Inspectors,
&c.
31 Vic.
No. 35, ss. 19,
23.
60 Vic. No. 1,
s. 4.

4. (1.) The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint a chief inspector of stock, and such inspectors and other officers as may be necessary for the effectual execution of this Act.

No such inspector or officer other than an honorary inspector shall be either directly or indirectly a dealer in stock, or act as the agent of an owner of or dealer in stock.

Honorary
inspectors

(2.) For the purpose of the effectual execution of this Act the Minister may from time to time appoint, with power of revocation, any person or persons as honorary inspectors under this Act; and any person so appointed shall be entitled to exercise the powers conferred upon inspectors by this Act during the period of his inspectorship.

Governor in
Council may
appoint
districts.
Ib. s. 4A.

5. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council—

(i.) Constitute any part of the State a district for the purposes of this Act ;

(ii.) Alter the boundaries of any district.

He may assign a district or districts to any inspector or officer.

Unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, any inspector may exercise and discharge his powers and duties in any part of the State notwithstanding that a district or districts may have been assigned to him.

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6. (1.) There shall be established at the Treasury a ^{Fund.} fund to be called the "Stock Diseases Fund," out of which ^{60 Vic. No. 1,} shall be paid all expenses incurred by the Governor in ^{s. 6.} Council or the Minister in the execution of this Act.

(2.) All moneys standing to the credit or debit of the Diseases in Stock Fund and the Sheep Account respectively at the commencement of this Act shall be transferred to the Stock Diseases Fund; and all obligations which theretofore were dischargeable out of the Diseases in Stock Fund or the Sheep Account, respectively, shall be discharged out of the Stock Diseases Fund.

(3.) The Governor in Council may, notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, order any moneys standing to the credit of the Brands Act Fund in the books of the Treasurer to be transferred to the credit of the Stock Diseases Fund, and the Treasurer shall transfer such moneys.

(4.) All assessments levied and other moneys received and all penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid into the Fund.

7. Subject as hereinafter provided, the Minister may ^{Assessment.} in each year make and levy an assessment on each owner ^{Ib. s. 7.} of stock, at rates to be fixed by him but of not more than at the rate of two shillings and six pence on every one hundred head of horses or cattle, payable on the actual numbers returned by the owner, and of not more than at the rate of six pence on every one hundred or part of one hundred sheep or branded or earmarked goats :

Provided that—

- (a) No assessment shall be payable by an owner of less than fifty head of horses or cattle, or less than two hundred and fifty sheep or branded or earmarked goats ;
- (b) Any such rate of assessment may be reduced or wholly remitted by the Governor in Council, by Order in Council.

The returns made under "*The Stock Returns Act of 1893*"* shall be used for the purposes of this Act.

Any owner who fails to pay such assessment or to make any necessary return of stock shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

* 57 Vic. No. 10, *supra*, page 3277.

Dips, &c.
60 Vic. No. 1,
ss. 9, 10.

8. For the effectual execution of this Act the Minister may establish, maintain, and manage dips and experimental stations and quarantine stations at all necessary places.

Owner
introducing
stock to
produce
clean
certificates.

9. (1.) No stock intended to be introduced shall be examined by an inspector or brought across the boundary from any adjoining State until their owner or drover has produced a certificate from the proper officer of that portion of such State contiguous to the crossing-place by which such stock are to be introduced stating that such stock are not infected.

The said first-mentioned inspector, upon receipt of such certificate and all other necessary information, shall examine such stock and determine whether or not they are infected, and upon being satisfied that they are not infected he shall permit such stock to travel.

Restriction
on
introduction
of
apparently
clean stock.

(2.) Notwithstanding the production of a certificate from the proper officer in an adjoining State that any stock proposed to be introduced into this State are not infected, the inspector in this State, provided there are any circumstances which cause him to suspect that the stock are infected, may refuse to admit such stock until they have remained for the period necessary for observation and treatment at some place within such adjoining State.

Such stock may then be introduced, if, after the expiration of such period, they are found upon examination by the inspector to be not infected.

Stock to
cross border
at appointed
crossing-
places.

(3.) No stock shall be introduced from an adjoining State at any crossing-place other than at a crossing-place appointed from time to time by the Governor in Council by Order in Council.

(4.) The owner or drover or other person introducing, or attempting to introduce, or aiding or being concerned in the introduction of stock contrary to this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds, or, at the discretion of the adjudicating court, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

Owner of
introduced
stock to
obtain a
permit
to travel.

10. Before any stock are permitted to be introduced, their owner or drover shall obtain from the inspector a permit to travel such stock to their destination by the nearest usual and practicable road.

Such stock shall not, during a period of three months after such introduction, be removed from the place of destination specified in such permit except by the issue of a fresh permit.

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Every owner or drover shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which he travels such stock or allows them to be travelled without such permit, and also to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every deviation they make from the route laid down in such permit.

11. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council, suspend the operation of either of the two last preceding sections for any period not exceeding six months in respect to stock introduced or proposed to be introduced from any State in which disease is not known to exist.

12. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council—

- (i.) Prohibit or put restrictions on the introduction of infected or suspected stock or any carcass of any infected or suspected stock from any other State of the Commonwealth, or on the removal of stock from one part to another part of Queensland;
- (ii.) Prescribe the route by which infected or suspected stock shall be taken to their destination;
- (iii.) Prohibit for any period the travelling of healthy stock by any route by or over which infected or suspected stock have been travelled;
- (iv.) Declare any road to be a stock route for the use of travelling stock;
- (v.) Declare any part of Queensland to be an infected area with such boundaries as he thinks necessary, and alter the boundaries of such area:

Suspension
of preceding
sections.

Governor
may prohibit
introduction
or removal
of stock.
60 Vic.
No. 1, s. 8.

Provided that no stock route shall be declared under this section until after notice of intention to declare the same has been given to the Local Authority or Local Authorities of the Area or Areas through which the proposed stock route would run, and any or all of such Local Authorities, if it or they so desire, shall be entitled to be heard by the Minister before such stock route is so declared.

13. An inspector, on being satisfied that any area is or is suspected to be infected, shall define the boundaries of the area in question, and place it in quarantine by giving written notice to the owner either personally or by

Quarantine.
31 Vic.
No. 35, ss. 25,
26, 27.

registered letter, and by placard on a tree or some patent object at the entrance of any roads intersecting or forming a boundary of the holding.

Such quarantine shall continue until such area has been released by the Minister.

Any person who removes, or causes to be removed, or assists or in any way is concerned in removing stock beyond such area, unless authorised by the Minister, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, at the discretion of the adjudicating court, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

Where necessary for the purpose of pasturing or watering quarantined stock, an inspector may extend the boundaries of such area and bring other stock within such boundaries.

Stock may
be destroyed
in certain
cases.
31 Vic.
No. 35, s. 13.

14. The Minister may order the destruction of any infected stock, or any carcass, or any articles or things used in connection with such stock or carcass, or any infected or suspected pasture, whenever in his opinion such destruction would tend to prevent the spread of disease.

Stock ordered to be destroyed shall be destroyed, and the carcass disposed of in manner prescribed.

Every carcass, pasture, article, and thing ordered to be destroyed shall be destroyed in manner prescribed.

Owner
to be com-
pensated.
Ib. s. 22.

15. Where stock, or any articles or things used in connection with stock, have been destroyed by order of the Minister or an inspector under this Act, the owner shall, subject as next herein provided, receive compensation from the Fund :

Provided as follows:—

- (a) No compensation shall be payable in the case of stock unless the animal destroyed is, after examination by a State veterinary surgeon, found to be free from disease;
- (b) The rate of compensation shall not exceed one half of the market value of healthy stock in the case of Australian-bred stock, or the full market value in the case of stock imported from abroad, or one half the market value of articles or things of the same description as the articles or things destroyed;
- (c) If any carcass is destroyed by boiling down, all the products of such destruction shall belong

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to the owner, and the value thereof shall be taken into consideration in estimating any compensation to be paid to him ;

- (d) No compensation shall be payable in respect of introduced stock destroyed under this Act which are declared infected within three months after their introduction unless the owner proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that such stock became infected after being introduced.

16. Any Local Authority may, without making compensation to the owner, cause to be destroyed any diseased stock suffering from malignant growths (cancer), tuberculosis, or *Pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa*, found straying upon any road or land under its control :

Local Authorities may destroy stray diseased stock.
31 Vic.
No. 35, s. 21.

Provided that the Local Authority shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the nearest inspector, and to the owner of the stock if such owner is known to the Local Authority.

17. On any sale or agreement for sale of any cattle there shall be implied as against the vendor a condition that none of the cattle comprised in such sale or agreement are suffering from or affected with the disease of tuberculosis ; and if within two months from the date of such sale or agreement, or of delivery under such sale or agreement, whichever is later, any of such cattle are proved to be suffering from or affected with such disease, that fact shall be conclusive evidence of a breach of the aforesaid condition, and the buyer who is a party to such sale or agreement shall have his remedy against the vendor accordingly.

Condition implied on sale of cattle.

18. Every owner of stock shall, before starting to travel them any distance, give notice in writing, as prescribed, and obtain a permit containing the prescribed particulars from the nearest inspector.

Owner of travelling stock to notify inspector.

In such notice the following particulars must be supplied :—

- (a) The number and description of the animals ;
- (b) The holding on which they are located ;
- (c) The name and place of abode of the owner ;
- (d) The route by which he desires to travel the stock ;
- (e) The name of the person who will be in charge of the stock while being travelled ;
- (f) The date of the proposed departure of the stock ;
- (g) The proposed destination of the stock.

Such inspector shall thereupon forthwith give notice, in writing, to the inspectors in all districts through or adjacent to which such route passes, stating the particulars contained in such notice.

If the owner or drover desires to alter the original route he shall apply for such alteration to the inspector nearest to the place of proposed divergence from the original route, and such inspector may approve of the same. Such approval, where practicable, shall be endorsed on the permit.

Drovers to be provided with waybill. 54. Vic. No. 21, s. 5.

19. (1.) Every owner or drover of travelling stock shall, at the time of his entering on his journey and throughout the journey, be provided with a waybill as prescribed, signed by the owner in the presence of a subscribing witness.

(2.) Any justice, police officer, or inspector duly authorised in that behalf may inspect any travelling stock.

The drover shall, upon request, submit the stock in his charge to such inspection and produce his waybill.

In event of loss of waybill interim certificate may be obtained.

(3.) If the waybill is accidentally lost or destroyed, the drover shall forthwith apply, in writing, to the nearest inspector or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station for an interim waybill.

Such inspector or officer shall, on satisfactory proof of such loss, and upon payment of the fee of one pound, grant such interim waybill.

(4.) Any owner or drover who—

- (a) Fails to comply with this section; or
- (b) Travels stock by any route other than that described in the waybill, unless with the approval of an inspector; or
- (c) Fails or refuses to produce the waybill on the request of any inspector, or justice, or police officer, or occupier of any holding through or along which such stock are or have been travelling; or
- (d) Refuses to permit any inspector, police officer, or justice when necessary to examine and count such stock; or
- (e) Fails to assist at any inspection, examination, or count of stock when so required; or
- (f) Has in his possession or charge stock not fully and accurately described in the waybill;

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

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(5.) Any person who purchases or receives from any such owner or drover any stock not described or not fully and accurately described in such waybill, or any stock from any drover who does not produce a written authority from the actual owner of such stock to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty for purchasing stock incorrectly described in waybill.

(6.) A complaint of an offence against this section must be laid within seven days from the time when the matter of the complaint arose or was discovered.

20. Any justice, police officer, or inspector who, on inspecting travelling stock, is satisfied with the correctness of the waybill, shall endorse it with his name, designation, and address.

Endorsement of waybill.

All such stock not fully and accurately described therein may be impounded in the nearest pound in the direction in which they are travelling (unless such pound is double the distance from the actually nearest pound, in which case they shall be impounded in the actually nearest pound), there to be kept at the expense of the owner until duly claimed by him or on his behalf, and the requirements of this Act have been complied with, and the prescribed waybill has been produced and shown to the poundkeeper, and the proper poundage fees and all other charges and disbursements incurred have been paid.

If not correct, stock may be impounded.

21. (1.) Every owner or drover of travelling stock who intends to drive the same on or across any holding, or along any road which intersects or forms a boundary of any holding, unless such road is fenced on both sides, shall give the occupier of the holding on or across which he intends to drive stock, or of the holding which is not fenced off from such road, not more than forty-eight nor less than twenty-four hours' notice by letter to the head station or principal homestead, or by telephone or personal notice to the occupier of the holding.

Drover to give notice before entering a holding. 54 Vic. No. 21, ss. 6, 7.

Any owner or person in charge of any travelling stock who drives the same without giving such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds :

Provided that notice shall not be necessary from an owner of horses or cattle in use at the time of travelling for the purposes of his calling.

(2.) A complaint of an offence against this section must be laid within seven days from the time when the matter of the complaint arose or was discovered.

Travelling
sheep to be
branded.
31 Vic. No.
35, s. 40.
41 Vic.
No. 14, s. 4.

22. Every owner of travelling sheep which, whether they are or are not branded with the owner's station brand, are not legibly branded on the body with the letter T not less than three inches in length shall for every such sheep so unbranded be liable to a penalty not exceeding six pence and not less than one penny :

Exceptions.

Provided that it shall not be necessary to so brand healthy sheep which are intended to be driven for not more than forty miles to a destination, or which have strayed on to a neighbouring holding, or which are intended to be driven to pound.

Owner to
give notice
of disease.
60 Vic. No. 1,
s. 15.

23. Every owner, when disease appears in stock upon his holding or in his travelling stock, shall, before the expiration of one week from the time of his discovering the fact, give notice thereof to the nearest inspector.

He shall also forthwith, as far as practicable, draft out and continue to keep separate all such diseased stock from stock not suffering from disease.

Swine.

24. If swine are kept on any holding or premises in such a condition as to endanger the health of such animals, the inspector may order, in writing, such holding or premises to be forthwith placed and thereafter kept in a sanitary condition to his satisfaction.

Powers of
inspector.
Ib. s. 17.

25. (1.) An inspector may at any time, with or without assistants—

- (i.) Enter upon any holding to inspect stock or to take possession of stock in respect of which, in his opinion, an offence against this Act has been committed or is being committed ;
- (ii.) Stop and detain travelling stock for the purpose of examining them ;
- (iii.) Examine and detain travelling stock until this Act is complied with to his satisfaction ;
- (iv.) Order travelling stock to be forthwith taken back to any place or district from which they have been or are being removed ;
- (v.) Impound or quarantine any stock which, in his opinion, are or are suspected to be diseased, or where, in his opinion, there is a risk of the stock going or straying to or coming in contact with stock free from disease.

(2.) When any stock so impounded or quarantined are found to be diseased, the Minister may cause them to be destroyed.

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In that event he shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the owner of the stock if the owner is known to him.

(3.) All stock so impounded which are not diseased shall, after the expiration of twenty-one days from the day of impounding, if they are not sooner claimed and duly released, be sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs.

The proceeds, if any, arising from such sale, destruction, or disposal shall, after payment of the expenses of impounding and of sale, destruction, or disposal, be paid to the owner of the stock if he is known, and if he is not known shall be paid to the credit of the fund.

Save as aforesaid, all stock so impounded shall be dealt with in all respects as if they had been impounded by a proprietor under the laws in force relating to impounding of stock.

(4.) The inspector who impounds or quarantines stock under this section shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Minister.

26. (1.) An inspector may order that all stock before they are removed from an infected area shall be treated to his satisfaction. Treating stock. 60 Vic. No. 1, s. 20.

(2.) The owner of the stock shall pay to the inspector the prescribed fees in respect of all stock treated at a Government dip or station.

(3.) When stock are, in the opinion of the inspector, infected with disease, he may order that such stock shall be treated in the manner prescribed.

27. Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by any order or decision of an inspector may appeal to the Minister on giving to such inspector notice in writing seven clear days before the hearing of the appeal. Appeal to Minister. Ib. s. 14.

The Minister shall hear and determine the appeal, and his decision shall be final, and may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction.

28. (1.) Every person who—

(a) Introduces, travels, or removes, or attempts to introduce, travel, or remove, or is in any way concerned in introducing, travelling, or removing, stock contrary to this Act or any order of an inspector ; Offences. Ib. s. 23.

- (b) Travels or attempts to travel, or is in any way concerned in travelling, stock by any road or route other than a stock route ;
- (c) Leaves, or causes or permits to be left, infected stock or any carcass on a road or stock route ;
- (d) Without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie upon him, leaves or causes or permits to be left any travelling stock on any road or stock route, or, without the permission of the owner of any holding, leaves or causes or permits to be left any travelling stock or any carcass on such holding ;
- (e) Refuses or neglects to give any prescribed notice ;
- (f) Prevents or obstructs the inspector in the execution of the powers conferred upon him by this Act, or refuses to obey the order of an inspector ;

(g) Is guilty of any breach of the regulations ; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

Any stock left on any road intersecting or forming the boundary line of any holding shall be deemed and taken to be left on such holding.

(2.) If any owner refuses or neglects to obey the order or any part of the order of an inspector, such inspector may carry out the work at the expense of the owner upon being directed by the Minister so to do, and recover from the owner the expenses of doing the work, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction. All such expenses shall also be and remain a first charge upon any stock treated notwithstanding any change that may take place in the ownership of them.

(3.) Any stock introduced, travelled, or removed contrary to this Act or any order of an inspector may be seized by an inspector or police officer, and may, at the discretion of the Minister, either be sold or destroyed.

The proceeds of every such sale shall, after deducting expenses, be paid by the inspector or police officer to the Minister, and shall be placed to the credit of the fund.

(4.) The fact that disease has existed upon a holding or in travelling stock for one month, or that any ticks known as *Ixodes bovis* have from time to time during one

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month been found upon stock upon a holding or upon travelling stock, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the owner of the holding or stock knew of the existence of disease upon the holding or in the stock, as the case may be.

29. Any person who pulls down, defaces, or otherwise destroys any notice or placard required by this Act to be posted shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. Penalty for destroying notices. 31 Vic. No. 35, s. 73.

30. (1.) All proceedings in respect of offences against this Act may be heard and determined in a summary way under "*The Justices Acts, 1886 to 1909.*"* Procedure. Ib. ss. 24, 74.

(2.) Any person who acts in violation of this Act shall, unless for such offence a penalty is expressly provided, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(3.) When any proceedings are taken in respect of stock under this Act, the Court may, notwithstanding any change that has taken place in the meantime in the ownership or possession of the stock, give judgment against the owner of the stock without any further name or description, and may by such judgment order that the amount of the judgment and costs be levied by seizure and sale of so many of the stock as are necessary to satisfy the same.

31. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations providing for all or any purposes, whether general or to meet particular cases, that may be convenient for the administration of this Act, or that may be necessary or expedient to carry out the objects and purposes of this Act, and, where there may be in this Act no provision or not sufficient provision in respect of any matter or thing necessary or expedient to give effect to this Act, providing for and supplying such omission or insufficiency; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions by such regulations, provision may be made for all or any of the purposes enumerated in the Second Schedule to this Act. Regulations. Ib. s. 11.

All such regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as if they were embodied in and formed part of this Act. Sched. II.

Such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within three weeks after such publication if Parliament is then sitting, and, if not, then within three weeks after the beginning of the then next session of Parliament.

* 50 Vic. No. 17 and amending Acts, *supra*, pages 1132 *et seq.*

If either House of Parliament passes a resolution disallowing any such regulation, of which resolution notice has been given at any time within thirty sitting days of such House after such regulation has been laid before it, such regulation shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything done in the meantime.

[See s. 2.]

SCHEDULE I.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
31 Vic. No. 35*	<i>Diseases in Sheep Act of 1867</i>	The whole except s. 69
31 Vic. No. 42†	<i>The Diseases in Sheep Act of 1867 Amendment Act</i>	The whole
34 Vic. No. 26‡	<i>The Diseases in Sheep Act of 1867 Further Amendment Act</i>	The whole
35 Vic. No. 4§	<i>The Brands Act of 1872</i>	The whole except in s. 1 the definitions of "brand directory," "distinctive brand or mark," "district," "Governor," "Minister," "owner," "register," "registrar," and "residence," and except ss. 2 to 19, 22 to 26, 29, and 31 to 37, and Schedules A to F
38 Vic. No. 9	<i>The Brands Act of 1872 Amendment Act</i>	The whole except s. 2
41 Vic. No. 14¶	<i>The Diseases in Sheep Act Amendment Act of 1877</i>	The whole
54 Vic. No. 21**	<i>The Diseases in Sheep Act Amendment Act of 1890</i>	The whole except ss. 8 to 12, 15, and 18, and Schedules II., III., and IV.
60 Vic. No. 1††	<i>The Diseases in Stock Act of 1896</i>	The whole
62 Vic. No. 6‡‡	<i>The Diseases in Stock Act Amendment Act of 1898</i>	The whole
5 Geo. V. No. 12§§	<i>The Brands Acts Amendment Act of 1914</i>	The whole except ss. 3 and 4

* *Supra*, page 3299.† *Supra*, page 3323.‡ *Supra*, page 3323.§ *Supra*, page 3282.|| *Supra*, page 3293.¶ *Supra*, page 3324.** *Supra*, page 3325.†† *Supra*, page 3330.‡‡ *Supra*, page 3339.§§ *Supra*, page 6380.

1915.

Diseases in Stock Act.

SCHEDULE II.

SUBJECT-MATTER FOR REGULATIONS.

1. Prohibiting or regulating the movement of stock into, within, or out of an infected area. Movement of stock.
2. Prescribing and regulating the quarantine, isolation, or separation of stock in an infected area. Isolation of stock.
3. Prohibiting or regulating the removal of carcasses, fodder, fittings, or other things from vessels in which introduced stock have arrived in the State. Removal of carcasses, &c., from ship.
4. Prescribing and regulating the destruction or disposal of stock, carcasses, fodder, fittings, or other things in an infected area, or of or used in connection with infected stock. Destruction of carcasses.
5. Prohibiting the digging up of carcasses which have been buried. Digging up carcasses.
6. Prescribing and regulating the cleansing and disinfection of infected areas and holdings where infected stock have been kept or pastured. Cleansing infected areas.
7. Prescribing means to be adopted for preventing the spread of infection or disease by any person, animal, matter, or thing. Spread of infection.
8. Prescribing the disinfection and cleansing of all introduced stock and the clothes and baggage of attendants. Disinfection of stock.
9. Prescribing the terms of quarantine of introduced stock or stock removed from one part of the State to another part of the State, and the charges to be paid by owners while such stock are in quarantine. Quarantine of introduced stock.
10. Prohibiting or regulating the sending or carriage of infected or suspected stock, or of manure or other thing likely to spread disease, on railways, rivers, or in vessels within the territorial waters of Queensland. Carriage of stock.
11. Prohibiting or regulating the sending or carriage of ticks, eggs of ticks, diseased or suspected hides, virus or contagium of disease, or any other matter or thing that may cause or tend to cause the spread of disease. Carriage of ticks, &c.
12. Prescribing the medicaments to be used and the means to be adopted for treating infected or suspected stock and the trucks or other vehicles used for conveying them. Prescribing or regulating the inoculation of stock. Dipping, &c.
13. Regulating dips and other places for the treatment of stock. Dips.
14. Regulating Government dips and stations and Government quarantine stations. Government dips, &c.
15. Prohibiting or regulating the use of diseased or suspected stock in dairies. Dairies.
16. Prohibiting or regulating the exposure of diseased or suspected stock for sale in any place. Exposure for sale.
17. Prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention, and disposal of any infected or suspected stock exposed, carried, travelled, kept, or otherwise dealt with contrary to this Act, and imposing upon the owner the expenses connected with the seizure, detention, and disposal thereof. Seizure of animals.

Succession and Probate Duties Acts Amendment Act. 6 GEO. V. No. 12,

- Valuing stock destroyed. 18. Prescribing the mode of ascertainment of the value of stock destroyed under this Act. Regulating applications for and the mode of payment of compensation.
- Permits. 19. Prescribing and regulating the issue and production of permits respecting movement and travelling of stock, and other matters and things.
- Fees. 20. Prescribing the fees payable by persons for matters and services arising under this Act.
- Forms. 21. Prescribing forms for notices, waybills, and any documents or writings whatsoever under this Act.
- Expenses. 22. Prescribing and regulating the payment and recovery of expenses in respect of holdings and stock.
- Qualifications of inspectors, &c. 23. Prescribing the qualifications of inspectors (other than honorary inspectors) and of officers appointed under this Act, and requiring that, before appointment, they shall give by examination or otherwise satisfactory evidence of their competency.

SUCCESSION.

6 Geo. V.
No. 12.
THE
SUCCESSION
AND
PROBATE
DUTIES
ACTS
AMENDMENT
ACT OF 1915.

An Act to Amend "The Succession and Probate Duties Acts, 1892 to 1906," by Granting certain Exemptions in case of the Estates of Deceased Soldiers.

[ASSENTED TO 15TH NOVEMBER, 1915.]

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 Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- Short title. 1. This Act may be cited as "*The Succession and Probate Duties Acts Amendment Act of 1915*," and shall be read as one with "*The Succession and Probate Duties Acts, 1892 to 1906*."*
- Exemption of soldiers' estates. 2. (1.) Where any person dies from injuries inflicted, accident occurring, or disease contracted (within twelve months before death) while on naval or military service, whether with His Majesty's Navy or Army or under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, during the War in which His Majesty is at present engaged, the following provisions shall apply as to the duties payable under sections twelve and fifty-five

* 56 Vic. No. 13 and amending Acts, *supra*, pages 3395 *et seq.*