



SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**  
OF THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1879.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1879.

*Proclaiming Crossing-places under "The Sheep Act, 1878."*

(L.S.) HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section forty-four of "The Sheep Act, 1878," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation to be published in the *Gazette*, appoint one or more place or places, at or adjacent to the inland boundaries of any district, at some one or other of which places all sheep to be introduced by land into any such district shall be crossed over such boundaries:

Now, therefore, I, Hercules George Robert Robinson, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by the said Act, do hereby appoint the places mentioned in certain regulations relating to sheep issued under an Order in Council, of date the seventeenth day of this current month of April, to be places at which all sheep to be introduced by land into the several sheep districts in the aforesaid regulations respectively mentioned shall be crossed over the boundaries of such districts.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

G. S. WHITMORE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

*Regulations and Table of Fees, and Crossing-places, under "The Sheep Act, 1878," to come into operation on May 1, 1879.*

HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of April, 1879.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section six of "The Sheep Act, 1878," it is enacted that all appointments theretofore duly made, and all rules, regulations, and tables of fees relating to any matters affected by the said Act in force in any part of the colony at the time the said Act takes effect, and which shall not be inconsistent with the express provisions of the said Act, shall be deemed to have been duly made and fixed under the said Act, and shall continue in force until the same shall be revoked under the authority thereof:

And whereas by section seven of the said Act it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time make, amend, and abolish rules and regulations for the instruction and guidance of all officers appointed under the said Act, and for the general management of offices, and may fix the fees that shall be payable to any person in respect of any duty performed by such person under the said Act, and as to all other matters of detail for carrying the said Act into full effect, so far as the same are consistent therewith and are not therein provided for by express enactment; and such regulations, upon being gazetted, shall have the force of law as if expressed in the said Act:

And whereas by section forty-four of the said Act it is further enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation to be published in the *Gazette*, appoint one or more place or places, at or adjacent to the inland boundaries of any district, at

some one or other of which places all sheep to be introduced by land into any such district shall be crossed over such boundaries :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by "The Sheep Act, 1878," and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke all appointments, rules, and regulations, and tables of fees, relating to matters affected by the said Act, in force in any part of the colony at the time of the coming into operation of this present order, and doth hereby abolish all crossing-places for sheep heretofore established and in use at the time aforesaid; and in lieu thereof respectively doth hereby appoint and prescribe that the regulations and table of fees set forth in the Schedule hereto shall be the regulations for the instruction and guidance of all officers appointed under the said Act, and the fees to be paid in respect of any duty performed under the said Act; and doth also further order and direct that the crossing-places also mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule shall be the only places at which sheep shall be introduced by land into the several sheep districts in the said Schedule respectively mentioned; and His Excellency, with the like advice and consent, doth hereby further proclaim and direct that this order shall come into operation throughout the colony and take effect therein on and after the first day of the month of May now next ensuing.

#### SCHEDULE.

#### REGULATIONS, TABLE OF FEES, AND CROSSING-PLACES.

##### 1. *Control and Management.*

1. All communications between Inspectors and the Government, or the heads of other departments, will be made through the Chief Inspector. The Chief Inspector will communicate direct with the Colonial Secretary. In districts where no Chief Inspector is appointed the Inspectors will communicate with the Colonial Secretary.

2. Every Inspector will be under the control and management of the Chief Inspector of his district, to whom he will apply for any advice or information he may require on matters relating to the duties of his office.

3. No person shall be capable of being or continuing an Inspector of Sheep who shall, either directly or indirectly, be an owner of or a dealer or interested in any sheep, or act as the agent of any such owner or dealer or person so interested.

##### 2. *Acts, Regulations, and Instructions.*

4. The Inspector will be bound to keep copies of the Acts, Regulations, or Instructions under which he is empowered to act, or which he is appointed to see carried out. And he will produce all such Acts, Regulations, or Instructions when required by any owner of stock.

##### 3. *Correspondence and Returns.*

5. The Inspector will make all his communications to owners and others in writing, or partly in printing and partly in writing—whether in the shape of notices, instructions, or decisions—copies of which he will in all cases retain; and he will, when they are of importance, deliver all such notices and decisions to the parties interested personally, or at their residences, or transmit them to their respective addresses by registered letter through the post.

6. The Inspector will include one subject only in a letter, but he may send any number of letters under the same cover.

7. He will acknowledge the receipt of every communication and document he receives by return mail; and in replying to official correspondence the Inspector will give not only the date of such communication, but also the registered number, if any, which it may bear: And when any enclosure marked "to be returned" is received, he will note and attend to its contents, and, if there be sufficient room to do so, he will write his reply on the same paper, and return it without delay to the officer by whom it was forwarded.

8. All correspondence and reports by him should be expressed in clear and concise terms, and should be written in a legible hand, on foolscap paper, with one-third margin, and on one side of the sheet.

9. The Inspector will keep such books as may be required, including a journal or record of the employment of his time, of the state of the health of the flocks in his district, and how the Acts under which he is appointed are being carried out. He will make up returns in such form and at such times as may be prescribed.

10. On retirement or removal from office, the Inspector will hand over to his successor, or to any one duly appointed, all public records, books, Acts, regulations, or other documents, papers, or articles in his possession, relating to the duties of his office, and will transmit to the Colonial Secretary a list of the books, documents, and articles so handed over by him.

11. Inspectors are authorized to frank letters and papers and telegrams, solely on business relating to their office. They will be careful that the matter they transmit by telegram is clear and concise.

##### 4. *Outlay and Expenses.*

12. No Inspector shall in any case incur any outlay or expense without having first asked and obtained the sanction of the Chief Inspector thereto, except in cases of emergency, when he will, without delay, report the circumstances of the case to the Chief Inspector. The Chief Inspector will obtain the sanction of the Colonial Secretary to all expenditure.

##### 5. *Enforcement of Penalties.*

13. As it is the duty of the Inspector to see that the provisions of the Acts or Regulations under which he is appointed are carried out in their integrity, he will be vigilant to detect any breach or evasion of their provisions, and, on doing so, he will lay an information against the offender, and prosecute for the penalties that may be incurred.

14. As soon as he has decided to lay an information for the recovery of any penalty or sum of money under these Acts or Regulations, the Inspector will immediately (and, where necessary, by telegram) communicate his intention to the Chief Inspector; and, if he has not previously done so, he will transmit to him at the same time a full statement of the case, that the Chief Inspector may be in a position either to stay proceedings or assist him in obtaining a conviction.

15. The Chief Inspector will, in all cases, transmit a full statement of each case to the Colonial Secretary, in order that authority may be given to incur expenditure for professional assistance, according as the circumstances of the case may require.

##### 6. *Inspections.*

16. The Inspector will make himself thoroughly acquainted with the symptoms of the diseases affecting or likely to affect stock, but more especially with those of scab in sheep, foot and mouth, pleuropneumonia, foot-rot, fluke, worms, Cumberland disease, and black leg.

17. In conducting inspections the Inspector will exercise the greatest vigilance and care—1st, That he

makes all possible inquiry as to the probability of any infection reaching the flock which he is examining; 2nd, That every animal belonging to the flock which he is inspecting is presented to him for examination; 3rd, That every animal comes under his eye during the inspection; 4th, That he stops and examines every animal showing the slightest symptom of disease; and 5th, That he handles every sheep suspected of being infected with scab or lice, and carefully examines, both with the naked eye and with the "scab glass," every portion of such sheep on which there is any symptom whatever of disease.

18. The first and most important duty of the Inspector, after that of preventing the spread of the disease, is to detect its existence immediately on its outbreak; and he should, for this purpose, keep up such a systematic round of inspection of the *flocks* in his district as will render it impossible for disease to exist for any length of time without his detecting it. Any failure in this respect will entail *removal* from office.

19. In any case the Inspector will visit every station in his subdivision once at least a year, and ascertain the state of the health of the stock, and how the various provisions of the Acts or Regulations under which he is appointed are being carried out.

7. *Inspection of Travelling Sheep, and notice to next Inspector.*

20. It will be the duty of the Inspector to examine all sheep travelling through or near his subdivision, and to see not only as to their condition, but also that all the requirements of the Acts or Regulations under which he is appointed are fully complied with; and he will, on examining such sheep, *send notice of their approach to the next Inspector* on their line of route.

8. *Information to the Chief Inspector and Others.*

21. On becoming aware of the outbreak of disease in any locality, the Inspector will at once communicate the fact by telegraph, where possible, to the Chief Inspector; and he will also immediately report to him (by telegraph, where necessary,) any breaches of the Acts or Regulations which it is his duty to see enforced.

22. The Inspector will likewise, so far as in his power, obtain reliable information as to the state of the health of the stock, not only in other districts of the colony, but also in the neighbouring colonies; and he will convey any information of importance he may obtain in this respect to the Chief Inspector.

23. He will also convey to the Chief Inspector, by letter, any other information or suggestion connected with the duties of his office or with stock, which he considers would be for the benefit of the public.

9. *Conduct towards Owners.*

24. Although not under the *control* of the owners the Inspector will, on all occasions, receive with attention and consideration any advice they may offer him; and, as his usefulness in a district will greatly depend upon the cordial support and co-operation of the owners, it must be his constant aim to maintain a good understanding with them, so far as is compatible with the proper discharge of his duties.

25. If the Inspector receives any advice from the owners for his district which he declines to carry out, he will at once communicate the fact to the Chief Inspector, with his reasons for dissenting from the advice offered.

10. *Registration of Brands.*

26. Every Inspector will enter, in a register to be kept by him for the purpose, all ear-marks and brands furnished to him by owners under section 21 of the Act, and will keep the said register duly corrected.

27. Each Inspector will be supplied with the official brand, the "broad arrow." The brand will be registered under the law in force in the provincial district within which the Inspector's subdivision is situate.

28. The "broad-arrow" brand shall be used with a "black pigment" in clean sheep districts (Napier, Canterbury, and Otago); in all other sheep districts the same shall be used with a "red pigment."

29. The "S" brand, with which all Inspectors will be provided, will be used with a "red pigment" only, and must be registered in like manner as the brand required by the Act for "infected" sheep.

30. When any Inspector at a port shall have examined any sheep with a view to grant the clean certificate required in cases of the removal of sheep by sea from one district to another, he shall, under section 39 of "The Sheep Act, 1878," brand, with the official "broad-arrow" brand, such sheep, for the purpose of their identification at the port of arrival. For this particular inspection and branding no charge will be made.

31. Before any Inspector at a port shall permit any sheep arriving by sea to be removed into the surrounding district, he shall renew the official brand on such sheep after they shall have been dealt with, as provided in section 38 of "The Sheep Act, 1878."

11. *Table of Fees.*

32. The rate to be charged for the keeping and dressing of sheep imported, or sheep crossing from an infected into a clean sheep district, shall be as follows:—

Sustenance and attendance for each sheep, if not provided at expense of owner, per day	s.	d.
Administering one or more dressings, and branding:—		
For one sheep, and any number not exceeding ten	10	0
For every additional sheep above ten, per sheep	0	3
Provided that in the case of sheep arriving by sea at any port, if for butchers' use, the charge for inspecting and branding shall be—		
For each sheep	0	1

12. *Crossing-places for Sheep.*

33. The under-mentioned places are appointed for crossing boundaries of sheep districts, namely:—

NAPIER SHEEP DISTRICT.

On the boundary between the Wellington and Napier Sheep Districts where the coast line crosses the Waimata Stream.

In the Township of Woodville, Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, at the junction of the main road from Masterton with the main road from the Gorge to Napier.

CANTERBURY SHEEP DISTRICT.

*Northern Boundary.*

The ford on the Waiarau River, about opposite the Township of Waiarau.

The ford or bridge on the Waiarau River, opposite the homestead of Leslie Hill's Run.

*Western Boundary.*

The ford on the Waimakariri River, at the Bealey Township.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Appointing Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Sheep to be Registrars of Brands.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 21st April, 1879.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Bayly, Benjamin Pedlie	... Dunedin, Otago
Boulton, Philip Baker	... Christchurch, Canterbury
Canning, Charles	... Nelson
Johnson, Robert Hilton	... Blenheim, Marlborough
Lewis, Francis Charles	... Auckland
Power, Pierce	... Napier
—to be Chief Registrars and Registrars of Brands respectively; and	
Anderson, Charles	... Invercargill
Blower, Benjamin	... Motueka, Nelson
Blundell, Arthur Kennedy	... Awatere, Marlborough
Campbell, Hector McNeil	... Clyde, Otago
Clapcott, Bunter	... Hokitika, Westland
Dacre, Henry	... Wade, Auckland
Drummond, John	... Masterton, Wairarapa South, Wellington
Edwards, David	... Grahamstown, Auckland
Foster, Reginald	... Amberley, Canterbury
Gallagher, John	... Inangahua, Nelson
Gerse, John Ivo	... Wanganui, Wellington
Hately, William	... New Plymouth
Hickson, Frederick Ellison	... Tapanui, Otago
Holderness, Robert Fitzroy	... Christchurch, Canterbury
Howard, Alfred George	... Onehunga, Auckland
Hunt, Thomas	... Nelson
Macdonald, James	... Timaru, Canterbury
McKenzie, William	... Carlyle, Patea, Wellington
MacShane, Henry Alexander	... Picton, Marlborough
Mason, Walter Finch	... Whangarei, Auckland
Mawer, Matthew	... Waimata, Bay of Islands
Meldrum, James	... Gisborne, Poverty Bay, Auckland
Munro, Donald	... Waimata, Napier
Murison, James	... Oamaru, Otago
Oldham, Henry	... Raglan, Auckland
Pasley, Robert Charles	... Waiau, Amuri
Passan, Arthur Henry	... Kaikoura, Marlborough
Richardson, Thomas George	... Provincial Buildings, Wellington
Roskrige, Charles Kempthorne	... Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, Auckland

Runciman, John	... Cambridge, Waikato, Auckland
Simpson, Robert Kirkpatrick	... Marton, Rangitikei, Wellington
Simpson, Walter	... Foxton, Manawatu, Wellington
Sparrow, George James	... Takaka, Nelson
Sutton, William Aretas Parry	... Blenheim, Marlborough
Telford, Thomas	... Tinui, Whareama, Wellington
Thomson, Campbell	... Opotiki, Bay of Plenty, Auckland
Thomson, John	... Port Chalmers, Otago
White, Thomas Wolleston	... Napier

—to be Registrars or Deputy Registrars of Brands respectively, under the provisions of and for the purposes of the under-mentioned Acts and Ordinances, and the several enactments amending the same respectively, that is to say,—

Auckland: Session xxvi., No. 11, "The Registration of Brands Act, 1871."

Taranaki: Session xiii., No. 3, "The Branding of Cattle Ordinance, 1865."

Hawke's Bay: Session xxi., No. 8, "The Hawke's Bay Sheep Act, 1874," sections 12 to 15. Session xxii., No. 6, "The Hawke's Bay Sheep Act Amendment Act, 1875," section 4.

Wellington: Session iv., No. 13, "The Cattle Act, 1857." Session xxii., No. 10, "The Diseased Sheep Act, 1872," sections 9 to 12.

Nelson: Session xxv., No. 8, "The Cattle Branding Act, 1874."

Marlborough: Session ii., No. 1, "An Act to provide for the Efficient Branding and Marking of Cattle."

Canterbury: Session xxxvii., No. 14, "The Canterbury Sheep Ordinance, 1872," sections 2 to 7.

Otago and Southland: Session xxxiv., No. 464, "The Cattle and Sheep Ordinance, 1875," sections 3 to 12.

G. S. WHITMORE.