

cart tracks. The peat so stacked must be removed during the next season. Failure to observe this rule will render the bank holder liable to the forfeiture of the peat cut and remaining on the ground.

Disposal of top sods.

10. All top sods, after being removed from the top of the bank, must be properly laid under foot, so as to form the top sod of the next cut or the top soil of a hard bottom.

Water must not be allowed to accumulate in trenches.

11. Banks must be drained, as far as possible, and water in any quantity, which would become a source of danger, must not be allowed to lodge in the trenches, and trenches must be left in such a condition as not to render them liable to flood.

Penalty for non-observance of rules.

12. If any person disobeys or fails to comply with any of these rules or to carry out any proper directions of the Executive Engineer in relation to the peat banks, the Governor in Council may order the reversion to the Crown of the use of the peat bank in respect of which an offence is committed.

Saving clause.

13. Nothing in these rules shall limit in any degree the right of the Crown to resume any peat bank or part thereof at any time and without compensation, where the public interest so requires.

CHAPTER 37.

No Subsidiary Legislation.

No. 13 of 1949.

Section 33.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Licensing Regulations.

2. Any licensed person who shall sell intoxicating liquor to any member of His Majesty's Armed Forces or to any member of the crew, other than a resident in the Colony, of any vessel entering Stanley Harbour, for consumption off licensed premises, or to any person well knowing or having

CHAPTER 38.

LICENSING. REGULATIONS.

good reason to believe that such liquor is required for consumption off licensed premises by such members of His Majesty's Armed Forces, or by the crew of any vessel entering Stanley Harbour, shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to the penalties set out in section 79 of the Licensing Ordinance, and shall be liable to forfeit his licence.

3. The licensed premises known as the "Mon-Star Hotel" shall be open on Sunday from 12 noon until 2.30 p.m. and from 4.30 p.m. until 10 p.m. but in all other respects shall comply with the hours specified in section 35 of the Ordinance.

CHAPTER 39.

No Subsidiary Legislation.

No. 6 of 1947.

No. 14 of 1949.

14/1953
2 of 1965

Section 43.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations.

2. Any person intending to import any animal shall before it is ordered give notice in the form set out in Schedule A to the Chief Inspector of Stock, and such forms completed in duplicate shall be delivered to the Chief Inspector at least two months before the animals to be ordered are expected to arrive in the Colony.

3. Ships carrying animals shall enter at Port Stanley for the purpose of examination, except where the importer of such animals or his agent has previously obtained special permission from the Government to enter at some other port.

4. Special permission may be granted when a definite date of arrival is stated and seven days of grace will be allowed but at the end of that time a new application for special permission must be made.

5. Every animal imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port shall be accompanied by a health certificate

Notice of intention to import before animals are ordered imported Schedule A. 2/65

Importing vessels to enter at Port Stanley except by special permission. Seven days limit.

Certificates of health compulsory.

signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon of the district in which it was purchased, and if any animal is imported into the Colony from a foreign port, it shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer to the effect that the animal was free, on embarkation, from any infectious or contagious disease and was not, within thirty days preceding shipment, in direct or indirect contact with infected stock.

Sheep must be drenched for internal parasites before shipment.

6. Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a stock inspector) of the district from which they were purchased, certifying that within thirty days before shipment each sheep was drenched twice for the eradication of stomach, intestinal and lung worm and liver fluke, and the certificate must specify the treatment employed to this end.

Cattle to be certified free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mammitis, etc.

7. Cattle must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a stock inspector) of the district from which the animal was purchased certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment each animal has been subject to serological and/or bacteriological tests for, and has been found to be free from, tuberculosis, contagious abortion, contagious mammitis and any other disease which the inspectors may designate.

Dogs to be inoculated against distemper, and treated for parasites.

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Evidence of freedom from specific disease on demand.

Certificate of quarantine during transhipment.

8. Dogs must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment the animal has been immunised to distemper, ~~and drenched to eradicate~~ ^{now drenched against hard pad} stomach and intestinal worms and is free from ecto-parasites, and the certificate must indicate the treatment employed to this end.

9. The inspector may, within seventeen days after receiving a notification as prescribed by regulation 2, require any animal to be accompanied by additional evidence of freedom from such specific diseases as the conditions in the exporting country for the time being make desirable.

10. If transhipped at an intermediate port or ports, each consignment of animals must be accompanied by a declaration made before a British Consular Officer at each port of transhipment, stating the precautions that were taken to prevent the animals from contracting disease during transhipment, and the manner and place in which the animals were held and fed pending re-shipment.

11. No hay, straw, fodder or other similar substance that has been used for the food or bedding of animals being imported, or otherwise for or about such animals, shall be imported, but unbroken bales to which the animals have not had access may be imported, subject to conditions imposed by the inspector, if the said bales are accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Magistrate, or a British Consular Officer at the port of shipment certifying that the hay, straw or fodder is from a district which has been free from foot and mouth disease for the past twenty-four months :

Importation of fodder and litter restricted.

Provided that when any hay, straw or fodder is imported for the purpose of feeding animals in quarantine and it has not been possible to obtain the declaration hereinbefore provided for, the Agricultural Officer may authorise such hay, straw or fodder to be landed and used in the quarantine area only.

Duties of Inspectors.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Ordinance, an inspector shall board and inspect every vessel carrying stock and shall examine every animal and all fodder and litter accompanying the animals or consigned to an address within the Colony or Dependencies.

13. An inspector may—

Powers of Inspectors.

- (1) prohibit the landing of any animal which, in his opinion, would be a source of danger to animals in the Colony;
- (2) order any animal to be destroyed either on board ship or after being landed, but such order in all cases must be sanctioned by the Governor before being carried into effect;
- (3) order any animal to be conveyed or driven to and confined in any area set apart as a quarantine station, treat such animal for the eradication of any disease, and keep it in quarantine until a written order for its release is given by him, or until its destruction is sanctioned by the Governor;
- (4) order that all or any parts of any vessel carrying stock shall be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction at the expense of the importer;

16. All sheep which are transhipped at any port in South America in the course of importation into the Colony shall be treated in the same manner as sheep are imported into the Colony from South America, provided that the Inspector of Stock, if satisfied as to the method of transportation, into the Colony from South America, in his discretion, may in this case substitute another method of treatment.

17. Where ordered the minimum periods of quarantine shall be set forth in Schedule C.

18. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations any animal brought to the Colony from the United Kingdom without transhipment and without having been before the landing of the animal a certificated animal before the Inspector satisfies him self as to the health of the animal before it is landed in the Colony;

(a) there is presented to the Chief Inspector of Stock before the landing of the animal a certificate of health from a veterinary surgeon practising in the United Kingdom;

(b) the voyage from the United Kingdom to the Colony has exceeded twenty-one days;

(c) the Inspector satisfies himself as to the health of the animal before it is landed in the Colony;

(d) the animal has not been in contact with any animal coming or brought on board the ship at an intermediate port.

19. In the event of any animals being imported in an air-craft, these regulations shall apply, and shall be read and construed as if the word "aircraft" were substituted for the word "ship" wherever the word "ship" appears.

(4) Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with a yellow ruddle.

Provided that the Inspector may at his discretion postpone the first dipping and have the sheep shorn in which case the wool so removed shall be rendered non-effective or, if necessary, be destroyed.

(3) The sheep shall be dipped a first time within a week of being landed at the quarantine station, and another three times at intervals of ten to fourteen days:

(2) The sheep shall be landed on a quarantine station or upon an island approved by the Inspector, and shall remain in quarantine for ninety days.

(1) The exporter of the sheep shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto (Schedule B) with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be made before a British Consular Officer and counter signed by the Inspector before the sheep are landed.

Importation of sheep from South America subject to the following provisions:—

15. The foregoing regulations shall apply to the importation of sheep from South America subject to the following

14. All expenses incurred in the destruction or keeping in quarantine by order of an Inspector, or in the dipping of any animal, straw, fodder, or any substance or article under guarantee on or feeding of any animals, or in the destruction of these regulations, shall be payable by the importer and the Government will not compensate the importer for any loss sustained.

(6) prohibits the landing of any hay, straw, fodder or any substance or article which in his opinion may carry disease and order its destruction.

(5) prohibits the landing of fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils, or other articles which have been used for or about any animal;

Expenses payable by importer.

Importation of sheep from South America.

Schedule B.

