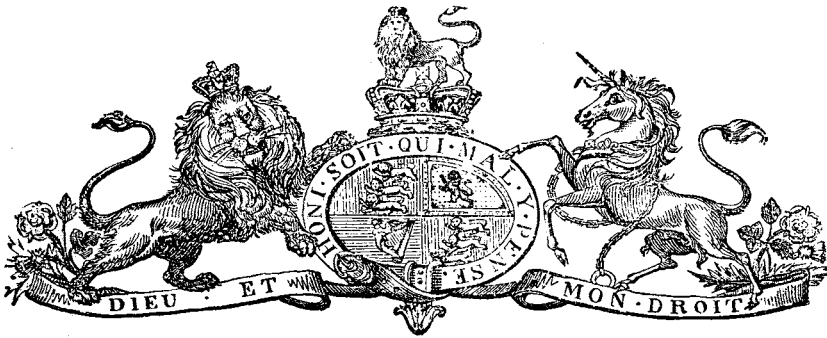


T A S M A N I A.

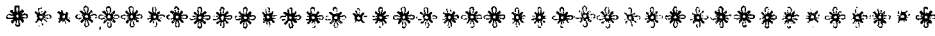


1888.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO-SECUNDO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ,

No. 32.



AN ACT to make further provision for the A.D. 1888.
Destruction of Rabbits. [24 October, 1888.] —

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows :—

1 This Act may be cited as “The Rabbits Destruction Act, 1888.” Short Title.

2 “The Rabbits Destruction Act, 1887,” is hereby repealed, but Repeal.
such repeal shall not affect— 51 Vict. No. 32.

- i. Anything duly done before this Act comes into force and takes effect :
- ii. Any liability accruing before this Act comes into force and takes effect :
- iii. Any penalty, forfeiture, or other punishment incurred or to be incurred in respect of any offence committed before this Act comes into force and takes effect :
- iv. The institution of any legal proceeding, or any other remedy for enforcing or recovering any such liability, penalty, forfeiture, or other punishment as aforesaid.

And, excepting so far as there is anything in this Act inconsistent therewith, this Act shall apply to all matters and things done under the said Act, and of any force or effect at the passing of this Act by virtue of the said Act, as if made or done hereunder.

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Interpretation.

3 In this Act, unless the context otherwise determines—

“Crown Land” means Waste Lands of the Crown :

“Landholder” shall extend to and include the owner of any property situate within the Rabbit District of the annual value of not less than Ten Pounds, or the occupier of any property situate within the Rabbit District of the annual value of not less than Twenty Pounds :

“District” shall mean a District proclaimed a Rabbit District under this Act :

“Board” shall mean any Board elected or appointed in or for any Rabbit District under the provisions of this Act :

“Occupier” includes the owner of any unoccupied land ; and the following persons shall be deemed to be the “occupier” for the purposes of this Act :—

(a) Every person in possession of any Crown Land under any contract for the purchase thereof :

(b) Every person occupying any Crown Land for pastoral purposes :

(c) Every person in charge of any land where the occupier of such land shall be absent from *Tasmania* :

“Inspector” means any Inspector appointed by any Board or by the Governor in Council for the purposes of this Act, and includes the Chief Inspector :

“Sheep” includes Rams, Wethers, Ewes, and Lambs :

“Cattle” includes Bull, Ox, Cow, Steer, Heifer, or Calf :

“Horses” include Horse, Mare, Colt, Filly, or Foal :

“Writing” includes printing, or partly writing and partly printing :

“Prescribed” means prescribed by Regulations made under this Act :

“Minister” means the responsible Minister of the Crown administering this Act :

Where reference is made to the giving or service of notice, it shall mean service in any one of the following modes :—

(a) Personally upon the person to whom the notice is addressed :

(b) By sending the notice to such person through the post addressed to his usual or last known place of abode or business in *Tasmania* :

(c) If the whereabouts or usual or last known place of abode or business in *Tasmania* of the person to whom such notice is addressed is not known to the Inspector issuing such notice, by inserting the same once in the *Hobart Gazette*, and Three times in a newspaper published either in the City of *Hobart* or Town of *Launceston*, and by fixing the notice upon some conspicuous place on the land affected by such notice, or on some public road abutting thereon :

Where the name of an occupier is unknown to any Inspector issuing a notice or suing under this Act, the notice may be addressed to the occupier as such without mentioning his name, and similarly the occupier may be sued by the Inspector or person authorised, and judgment given against him as such, without specifying his name.

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4 Nothing in this Act contained shall apply to *Franklin* Island, but, with the foregoing exception, the powers conferred by this Act may be exercised by any Inspector in any part of *Tasmania*.

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Application of Act.

5 The Rabbit Districts defined in Schedule (1.) hereto are hereby declared to be Rabbit Districts under this Act by the names therein respectively assigned to them, and shall be deemed to have been proclaimed under this Act, and shall be subject to its provisions.

Rabbit Districts.

6 All existing Boards elected by the Landholders of any of the Districts mentioned in Schedule (1.), or appointed by the Governor in Council as the Boards of any of those Districts respectively, shall be deemed to have been elected or appointed under this Act, and shall be subject to its provisions; and any Tax duly imposed and levied by any of the said Boards under the Act hereby repealed, and unpaid at the date of the passing of this Act, may be collected and recovered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Existing Boards continued.

Provided that, in every case in which an existing Board has been elected by the Landholders of any Rabbit District proclaimed under the Act hereby repealed, or has been appointed by the Governor in Council for such District, and such District at the time of the election or appointment of such Board included Two or more of the Districts mentioned in Schedule (1.), the Governor in Council shall, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, declare which of such Districts as last aforesaid shall be the District in which such existing Board shall thereafter have jurisdiction under this Act, and upon the publication of any such Proclamation the Board therein mentioned shall be thereby constituted the Board of the District therein assigned to it as fully and effectually and with all the same rights, powers, privileges, and incidents as if such Board had been elected by such Districts under the provisions of this Act, and such Board shall cease to have and to exercise any jurisdiction or powers, rights, or privileges beyond the boundaries of such District.

Proviso.

7 All Inspectors, Collectors, and other officers and persons appointed by any Board or by the Governor in Council to carry out the provisions of the Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been duly appointed, and all such Inspectors, Collectors, and other officers and persons in office at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue in office notwithstanding such repeal, and shall be deemed to have been duly appointed under the authority of this Act, and shall be subject to its provisions.

Existing officers continued.

8 All Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Act hereby repealed and in force at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, to be Regulations under this Act, and shall be deemed to have been made under the authority of this Act.

Existing Regulations continued.

9 The Governor in Council is hereby empowered from time to time, by Proclamation in the *Gazette*—

Governor in Council may declare Districts, &c.

- I. To declare any portion of *Tasmania* as and to be a Rabbit District under this Act:
- II. To assign a specific name to any Rabbit District:

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- III. To alter the name of any Rabbit District :
- IV. To alter the boundaries of any Rabbit District :
- V. To divide any Rabbit District into two or more Rabbit Districts :
- VI. To unite Two or more Rabbit Districts into One Rabbit District :
- VII. To abolish any Rabbit District.

Exercise of the powers hereinbefore conferred on petition.

10—(1.) The Governor in Council shall not exercise any of the powers specified in the last preceding Section until after publication in the *Gazette* of a notice by the Minister, in accordance with the special provision for that purpose hereinafter contained, or until after the presentation and publication, as hereinafter directed, of a petition signed by at least Fifty landholders qualified as hereinafter mentioned to sign such petition.

(2.) The landholders qualified to sign a petition praying for the exercise of any of the powers numbered I., II., and III. shall be landholders of the District or proposed District to be affected or created.

(3.) The landholders qualified to sign any petition praying for the exercise of either of the powers numbered IV. and VI. shall be landholders of any District to be affected by the exercise thereof.

(4.) The landholders qualified to sign any petition praying for the exercise of the power numbered V. shall be landholders of either or any of the Districts proposed to be created.

Counter-petition in certain cases.

11 If within One month after the publication of any such petition as aforesaid a counter-petition, signed by a number of persons qualified to sign a like petition equal to or larger than the number of those who have signed the first petition, shall be presented, no Proclamation shall be made on such petition.

Verification of petitions.

12 Every signature to any such petition or counter-petition shall be verified by the solemn declaration before a Justice of the Peace of a person present at the making of such signature; and such declaration shall be in the form or to the effect in the Schedule (3.); and no petition or counter-petition shall be received by the Minister unless the same be accompanied by a declaration or declarations in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Schedule (3.)

Presentation of petitions and counter-petitions.

13 Every petition and counter-petition shall be addressed to the Governor in Council, and shall be left with the Minister, which shall be deemed the presentation thereof.

Petition may pray for the exercise of one or more powers, &c.

14 The same petition may pray for the exercise of any one or more of the powers hereinbefore conferred on the Governor in Council; and every petition shall be framed so as to enable the subject-matter of such petition to be completely disposed of in one Proclamation.

Publication of petition.

15 On the presentation of any petition the Minister shall cause the substance and prayer thereof to be published in Two consecutive numbers of the *Gazette*, and the last day on which such petition is so published shall be deemed the day of the publication thereof.

Exercise of powers without petition.

16 If at any time it shall be made to appear to the Governor in Council that it is expedient to exercise any of the powers aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Minister to publish a notice in Two consecutive

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numbers of the *Gazette* stating the intention of the Governor in Council to exercise such power. Every such notice shall be published in the *Gazette*, and the last day on which such notice is published shall be deemed to be the day of the publication thereof. A.D. 1888.

17 If within One month after the publication of such notice as is mentioned in the last preceding Section no sufficient cause shall be shown to the Governor in Council why the power proposed to be exercised should not be exercised, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to exercise such power in the same manner and to the same extent as if a petition or petitions praying for the exercise thereof had been presented, as hereinbefore provided, and no counter-petition had been presented. If no cause shown notice to take effect.

18 Every Proclamation under the provisions of this Act shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall take effect as from the day of such publication. Proclamation to take effect on publication.

19 Any error in any Proclamation made under this Act may be rectified by the Governor in Council by any subsequent Proclamation. And no misnomer, inaccurate description, or omission in any such Proclamation shall in any wise suspend or impair the operation of this Act with respect to the matter so misdescribed or omitted. Rectification of errors.

20 After the exercise of any of the powers aforesaid by any such Proclamation as aforesaid all previous proceedings hereinbefore required shall be deemed to have been duly taken; and no objection shall be allowed on the ground of any defect or irregularity in such proceedings, or any non-compliance with the provisions of this Act. No objection allowed to preliminary proceedings.

21—(1.) In every District the Landholders shall elect annually a Board consisting of Seven Members from among such Landholders, and the first election in each District hereafter proclaimed under this Act shall be held at such place in the District and at such time as the Governor in Council in the Proclamation declaring or defining such District, not being less than Seven nor more than Fourteen days after the publication thereof, shall direct. Landholders to elect Board.

(2.) The first election of a Board in any District created by this Act, and in which no Board has been previously elected, shall be held at such place in the District and at such time as the Minister, by Notice published in the *Gazette*, and at least twice in a newspaper circulating in the District, shall direct, such time not being less than Seven nor more than Fourteen days after the publication thereof.

(3.) All subsequent Elections of any Board shall be held in the month of *February* in every year, and retiring Members shall at all times be eligible for re-election.

22 At every Meeting of Landholders held for the purpose of electing a Board as hereinbefore provided, a Chairman shall be chosen to preside and to act as Returning Officer at the election then to be held; and the voting at all such elections shall be by ballot, and shall be conducted in all matters of detail as the meeting shall determine; and Seven or any larger number of Landholders shall constitute a meeting for the purpose of electing a Board. Chairman of Meeting.

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Nomination and election of Board.

23 The Chairman of every such Meeting for the election of a Board shall appoint a time, not being less than half an hour nor more than One hour, for receiving nominations of candidates for election, such nominations to be in writing, and to contain the consent of the person nominated; and shall also fix a time at the close of the period appointed for receiving nominations for commencing and closing the poll, if any, for such election; and every such poll shall remain open for Two hours at least.

Mode of proceeding if no more persons nominated than Members to be elected.

24 If no greater number of persons are nominated for election than the number of Landholders then to be elected as Members of the Board, the Chairman shall, at the expiration of the time appointed for receiving nominations, without any poll being had, declare the persons so nominated to be elected as Members of the Board; and the persons so declared to be elected shall thenceforth be Members of the Board for the purposes of this Act.

Chairman to notify to Minister names of Members elected.

25—(1.) Forthwith after any election of any Board the Chairman presiding at the meeting at which such election took place shall notify to the Minister in writing, signed by such Chairman, the names and places of residence respectively of every Member of the Board so elected.

Minister to publish names of Members.

(2.) The Minister, upon receipt of such notice, shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* the names of the Members of the Board so elected, and shall also cause notice in writing of his election and of the time and place of the first meeting of the Board to be served personally on, or left at the usual place of abode of, or transmitted by post to every person so elected.

Subsequent election of Members.

26 All elections subsequent to the first election of any Board in any District shall be conducted as hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall be the duty of the Board through its Chairman to convene the meeting of Landholders for the election of Members, by giving not less than Seven days' public notice in the District of the time and place at which such meeting shall be held.

Quorum.
All questions decided by a majority.

27 Any Four Members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and all questions considered at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present; and if there is an equal division of votes upon any question it shall be deemed to be lost.

Extraordinary vacancies to be filled by Board.

28 If any duly elected Member of a Board, at any time before the expiration of the period for which he was elected, dies, or resigns, or refuses, or for any cause whatsoever becomes incapable to act, or if the place of any Member of any Board is declared vacant as hereinafter provided, it shall be lawful for the remaining Members of such Board to appoint another Landholder of the District to act as a Member of the Board in the place of the Member dying, or resigning, or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, or in the place of the Member whose place has been declared vacant, as the case may be. But if at any one time there shall be three or more vacancies in any Board, the Chairman, or the remaining Members of the Board, shall convene a meeting of the Landholders of the District for the purpose of electing a sufficient number of Members to fill such vacancies.

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29 If any Member of a Board shall be absent from Three consecutive meetings of the Board, after having had due notice of each meeting from which he shall be absent, and shall not have had leave of absence granted to him by resolution of the Board on account of illness or other sufficient cause, the Board shall declare the place of such Member to be vacant.

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Member's place may be declared vacant.

30 If prior to the Fifteenth day of *February* in any year any Board shall fail to convene as aforesaid the Annual Meeting of Landholders for the election of Members, it shall be lawful for any Seven Landholders of the District to convene a meeting for the election of a Board by giving a similar notice of the time and place at which such meeting shall be held as is hereinbefore directed to be given of meetings to be convened by the Board; and in case no election of Members is held in any year in manner herein directed, the Members then in office shall continue in office until the day which is fixed in the month of *February* in the succeeding year for the Annual Meeting of Landholders, or until the election of new Members, and so from time to time.

Landholders may convene meeting if Board fails to do so.

31—(1.) If within the time fixed by any such Proclamation as aforesaid for the election of a Board in any District, no such Board shall have been elected, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to extend the time during which such election may be held, or to appoint for such District such officer or officers as he shall see fit to carry out the provisions of this Act.

If no Board elected, Governor in Council may appoint officers.

(2.) If any Board elected for any District shall neglect or refuse to carry out the provisions of this Act in an efficient manner, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to appoint such officer or officers as he shall see fit to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District.

If Board refuse to act.

(3.) Whenever, in consequence of any District neglecting to elect a Board, or of any Board neglecting or refusing to carry out the provisions of this Act in an efficient manner, the Governor in Council shall appoint any such officer or officers as aforesaid, all the powers hereby vested in any Board elected under this Act shall thereupon become vested in the Governor in Council; and every such officer or officers appointed by the Governor in Council as aforesaid shall be paid such salary or salaries as the Governor in Council shall see fit out of the proceeds of any tax levied by the Governor in Council upon the sheep, horses, and cattle in the District or Districts to which such officer or officers may be appointed.

Officers appointed by Governor in Council paid out of funds of District.

32 Whenever any District shall fail to elect a Board, the Governor in Council shall thereupon, in exercise of the powers hereinbefore conferred upon him for that purpose, appoint an officer or officers to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District; and a notice, signed by the Minister, that such District has failed to elect a Board, and that the officer or officers named in such notice has or have been appointed by the Governor in Council to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District, shall thereupon be published in the *Gazette*; and thereafter no Board shall be elected in such District until a petition signed by a majority of Two-thirds of the Landholders of such District shall be presented to the Governor in Council praying that a day may be appointed for the election of a Board in such District; and the Governor in Council shall not appoint a day for the election of a Board in such

If Governor appoint officer no Board to be elected, &c.

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District in accordance with the prayer of any such petition earlier than the 15th day of the month of *February* in the Second year after the publication in the *Gazette* of such notice as aforesaid.

When Board neglect to act, and officer appointed, no Board to be elected, &c.

33 The powers hereinbefore vested in the Governor in Council in respect of any District in which the Board elected by the Landholders thereof neglects or refuses to carry out the provisions of this Act, shall be exercisable by the Governor in Council upon the report in writing of any Inspector appointed by the Governor in Council under this Act that such Board is neglecting or refusing to carry out the provisions of this Act in an efficient manner; and upon receipt of any such report from any such Inspector as aforesaid the Governor in Council shall, in exercise of the powers hereinbefore conferred upon him for that purpose, appoint an officer or officers to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District, and a notice signed by the Minister that it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such Board is neglecting or refusing to carry out the provisions of this Act as aforesaid, and that the officer or officers named in such notice has or have been appointed by the Governor in Council to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District, shall thereupon be published in the *Gazette*; and thereafter no Board shall be elected in such District until a petition signed by a majority of Two-thirds of the Landholders of such District shall be presented to the Governor in Council praying that a day may be appointed for the election of a Board in such District; and the Governor in Council shall not appoint a day for the election of a Board in such District in accordance with the prayer of such petition earlier than the 15th day of the month of *February* in the Second year after the publication in the *Gazette* of such notice as aforesaid.

Governor in Council to proclaim time and place of election.

34 The manner in which the Governor in Council shall appoint a day for the election of a Board in any District in respect of which he has previously appointed an officer or officers to carry out the provisions of this Act therein as hereinbefore provided, shall be by Proclamation published in the *Gazette* Fourteen days at least before the day so appointed for such election; and such Proclamation shall appoint the time and place at which such election shall take place.

Board to appoint officers.

35 Every Board shall hold their first meeting after their election at such time and place as the Minister shall appoint, and shall at such first meeting appoint a Chairman, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and shall publish in the *Gazette* a notification of all such appointments signed by the Chairman within Fourteen days after the meeting at which the appointment so notified was made; and in the absence of the Chairman from any meeting of the Board the Members present shall elect a Chairman from those present, who shall preside at such meeting.

Board to appoint Inspector.

36 Every Board shall appoint an Inspector or Inspectors for the District for which the Board has been elected, or shall appoint one or more of the Members of the Board to exercise all the functions of an Inspector or Inspectors as hereinafter provided.

Payment of officers.

37 No Member of the Board shall receive any payment for his services; but any officer of the Board, not being a Member of the

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Board, may be paid out of the moneys at the disposal of the Board such salary or allowance as the Board shall determine. A.D. 1888.

38—(1.) Every owner of any sheep or cattle or horses in any District shall, on or before the First day of *March* in every year, deliver to the Chairman of the Board, or, if there be no Board for the District, then to such officer as the Governor in Council may appoint, a Return in the form in Schedule (2.) stating the number of sheep, cattle, and horses in the possession of such person making the Return in such District on the first day of *February* in every year; and every such owner who refuses or neglects to make such Return within the prescribed time shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds. Return of sheep, &c.

(2.) Every such Return shall be in the form in Schedule (2.), and signed by the person required to make the same; and any person wilfully making any false Return shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds. Verification of Return.

39 Every Board shall have the power to impose and levy annually a Tax not exceeding One Halfpenny for every sheep, and Twopence per head for all horses and cattle in the District, and every owner of such sheep or horses or cattle shall pay such Tax to the Treasurer or Collector of the Board; and such Tax shall be payable on the First day of *April* in every year. Power of Board to levy a Tax.

Provided, that no owner of less than Three head of horses or cattle shall be liable to pay the Tax imposed on horses and cattle.

40 A notice of every Tax imposed by any Board under this Act, signed by the Chairman and Treasurer of such Board, shall be published in the *Gazette* within Fourteen days after the same has been imposed, and such notice shall specify the amount of the Tax; and no proceedings shall be commenced against any person for the recovery of such Tax until the expiration of One month after the date on which the same is payable. Notice of Tax to be published in *Gazette*.

41 Every Tax imposed by the Governor in Council upon the sheep, horses, and cattle of any District under the authority of this Act shall be a Tax of a fixed sum per head, and may be collected, demanded, and recovered by any Inspector or other person appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose; and a notice of the day on which every such Tax is payable shall be published in the *Gazette*; and every such Tax shall be recoverable in the same manner and by the same process as any Tax levied by any Board is made recoverable by this Act. Tax imposed by Governor in Council.

42 All moneys received by the Collector of any Board shall be paid over by him to the Treasurer of such Board, and all moneys received by the Treasurer of any Board shall be paid by him into a bank to the credit of an account in the name of the Board of which he is Treasurer. And all moneys disbursed by the Board shall be paid by cheques drawn upon such account, and all such cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and Chairman of the Board, or, in the absence of either the Chairman or Treasurer, by Two other Members of the Board and the Chairman or Treasurer, as the case may be. Treasurer to pay all moneys into bank.

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Accounts to be submitted for audit.

Orders and proceedings of Board to be recorded.

43 The Treasurer of every Board shall submit accounts of all moneys received and disbursed by such Board for inspection by the Auditor-General as often as he shall be required to do so.

44 All proceedings at any meeting of any Board, together with the names of the Members present at every such Meeting, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Board for that purpose, and be signed by the Chairman of the Meeting at which such proceedings are, from time to time, confirmed; and all entries of any such proceedings so confirmed and signed by the Chairman of such Meeting shall be received in all Courts as evidence of the matters recorded until the contrary be proved.

Governor in Council may authorise additional Tax.

45 If at any time the Fund raised by the Board per annum should prove insufficient to defray all lawful charges thereon, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, on the petition of the Board, to authorise the levy of an additional Tax, not exceeding One Halfpenny for every sheep, and Twopence per head for every horse and head of cattle as aforesaid, for the purpose of making good the amount of such deficiency.

Contribution not paid in time.

46 Every owner who, upon the expiration of One month after the same becomes payable by him, omits or refuses to pay any Tax imposed under this Act, shall be liable to pay an additional amount equal to one-fourth part of such Tax; and it shall be lawful for any Collector to sue for and recover such Tax, and such additional amount, at any time after the expiration of the said period of One month, not being more than One year after the date on which such Tax was payable.

Tax may be remitted on account of poverty.

47 It shall be lawful for any Board, upon the complaint of any person liable to the payment of any Tax, to remit or excuse the payment thereof or any part thereof on account of the poverty of such person.

Governor in Council may appoint Inspectors.

48 It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to appoint a Chief Inspector and such other Inspectors and Officers as he sees fit for the purposes of this Act, and may from time to time remove any such Inspectors or Officers as aforesaid.

And all powers and duties imposed by this Act or by any Regulations issued hereunder upon Inspectors appointed under this Act may be exercised by any Inspector appointed by the Governor in Council as aforesaid.

Contribution of salaries of Inspector appointed by Governor in Council.

49 Every Rabbit District shall in every year contribute towards the salary or salaries of any Inspector or Officer appointed by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act, or towards any expenses incurred by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act, such sum as shall be fixed by a Regulation made by the Governor in Council for that purpose; and such contribution shall be paid by the Board of each District to the Treasurer, at such time as the Governor in Council shall appoint, out of the proceeds of any Tax levied by such Board under the authority of the Act; and in the event of any Board omitting to levy a Tax, or omitting, or neglecting, or being unable from any cause whatever to pay such contribution when the same is demanded, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to impose, levy, and collect a sufficient Tax upon the sheep, horses, and cattle of

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such District to produce the amount of contribution demanded from such District, and all costs of imposing, levying, and collecting the same; and every such Tax shall be levied and collected and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in Section Forty-one. A.D. 1888.

50 Any Inspector, or any person authorised as aforesaid by the Board, may from time to time at all reasonable hours enter upon the lands of any person for the purpose of seeing whether there are rabbits on such land, and shall have free right of ingress, egress, and regress into, over, and across such land for such purpose. Power of entry on private land.

51 Any Inspector, or any person authorised in writing by any Board, may from time to time at all reasonable hours enter upon any Crown land for the purpose of seeing whether there are rabbits on such Crown land, and shall have free right of ingress, egress, and regress into, over, and across such Crown land for such purpose. Power of entry on Crown lands.

52 Any Inspector, or any person so authorised as aforesaid, may from time to time enter upon any Crown land and also upon the roads bounding or intersecting such land, and use all such means and take all such measures, and do and perform all and every such acts and things as may to him appear proper or necessary to ensure the destruction of the rabbits upon such land; and all expenses incurred by the Inspector or any person authorised as aforesaid shall be defrayed out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund: Provided always, that the power hereby conferred of entering upon roads and destroying the rabbits thereon shall not be deemed to authorise the doing of any act which shall in any way permanently injure such road. Power to destroy rabbits on Crown lands.

53 Any duly authorised Inspector may serve or cause to be served upon the occupier of any land on which he believes there are rabbits a notice in writing in the form in the Schedule (4.) or to the like effect, requiring such occupier forthwith to destroy the rabbits on such land; and may take away and remove, if thought expedient, from the said land the said rabbits, or any part thereof. Inspector may serve notice on occupier to destroy rabbits.

54 If within Fourteen days after the service of such notice such occupier do not commence to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to destroy the rabbits on the land mentioned in such notice, and having so commenced do not continue such action until such rabbits are destroyed, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than One Pound and not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds. In any prosecution under this Section the occupier shall be competent to give evidence on his own behalf. Penalty for neglect to comply with notice.

55 If any occupier shall neglect or fail to comply with any notice as aforesaid to destroy rabbits, then, in addition to or in lieu of proceedings for the recovery of a penalty as aforesaid, any Inspector, or any person authorised by the Board, may enter upon the land mentioned in such notice, and use all such means, and take all such measures, and do and perform all and every such acts or things as to him may appear proper or necessary to be done to ensure the destruction of the rabbits upon the land mentioned in such notice; and shall have free right of ingress, egress, and regress into, over, and across such land for such period as may in his opinion be necessary for destroying such rabbits. In addition to penalty, Inspector may enter upon private land and destroy rabbits.

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Power to withdraw from lands after entering to clear.

56 If after the expiration of Fourteen days as aforesaid such Inspector or other duly authorised person shall be satisfied that such occupier is doing all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to destroy the rabbits on the land mentioned in such notice, and is continuing such action, such Inspector may from time to time postpone entering upon such land, or, in the event of his having entered upon such land for the purpose of clearing the same of rabbits, may withdraw from such land upon the occupier paying all costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the Inspector up to the time of such withdrawal.

Recovery of expenses incurred by Inspector.

57 Where any such Inspector or duly authorised person shall have incurred any costs, charges, and expenses in taking or destroying the rabbits found upon the lands of any person, the amount of all such costs, charges, and expenses shall be recoverable from such person, with costs, by such Inspector or duly authorised person, in his own name, by action or plaint in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

The amount of all such costs, charges, and expenses shall be ascertained by any Two Justices, who shall sign the same in token of their allowance thereof; and in any proceeding to recover the amount thereof it shall be sufficient to produce the allowance of the same, purporting to be signed by Two or more Justices, and such allowance shall be *prima facie* evidence that the costs, charges, and expenses so allowed were actually and lawfully incurred by such Inspector as aforesaid, and the onus of proving the contrary shall be upon the defendant.

Recovery of expenses where owner or occupier unknown.

58 Where any Inspector or other duly authorised person shall have incurred any costs, charges, and expenses in taking or destroying rabbits upon any land (not being Crown land) the owner or occupier whereof is unknown or cannot be found, such Inspector shall proceed *ex parte*, in manner hereinbefore directed, to recover the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses, and the amount so recovered shall be and remain a charge upon the property in respect of which such amount has been recovered, and payment of such amount may be enforced at any future time as if the then occupier had himself been liable to pay such amount in the first instance; and the production of the receipt for such amount paid by or recovered from any such occupier for any amount due before the commencement of his occupancy shall be a discharge for the amount so paid or recovered in payment of rent to the owner, and such owner shall be entitled to recover from the person who was occupier when such amount became payable the proportion of the amount to which such occupier was liable as money paid to his use.

Occupier, if tenant, may recover proportion of expenses from owner.

59 Where the occupier of any land being the tenant thereof—

Shall have incurred any expenses in destroying the rabbits on such land; or

Shall have paid under this Act any sum of money on account of any costs, charges, and expenses incurred by an Inspector under this Act, or any sum of money on account of any costs, charges and expenses incurred as aforesaid shall have been recovered from such tenant,

he shall be entitled to recover from his landlord the proportion of such costs, charges, and expenses or sum of money hereinafter specified; that is to say,—

Rabbits Destruction.

In the case of a tenancy from year to year, or where the unexpired term of lease shall not exceed One year, Four-fifths of any such costs, charges, and expenses or sum of money : A.D. 1888.

Where such unexpired term exceeds One year but shall not exceed Three years, Three-fifths of any such costs, charges, and expenses or sum of money :

And where such unexpired term exceeds Three years, Two-fifths of any such costs, charges, and expenses or sum of money :

And such occupier shall be entitled to recover from his landlord an amount not exceeding the proportion hereinbefore mentioned of the sum paid by or recovered from him as money paid to the use of the landlord, or the same may be deducted from or set off against the rent then due or thereafter to become due ; and if any dispute shall arise as to the amount which such occupier shall be entitled to recover, such amount shall be ascertained by Two Justices in the mode hereinbefore prescribed in respect of costs, charges, and expenses incurred by an Inspector : Provided, that nothing therein contained shall affect the liability of a tenant to his landlord under any agreement for the payment of any sum of money under this Act by the tenant.

60 Where any person in the lawful occupation of any pastoral Crown land shall expend any sum or sums of money in taking or destroying the rabbits being in or upon such land, or such person shall pay to an Inspector any costs, charges, and expenses incurred by such Inspector for the like purpose, or such Inspector shall recover such costs, charges, and expenses from such person, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, upon the production to him of such proof of such payment or recovery as the Treasurer may require, to pay to such person One-half of all sums of money expended or paid or recovered from such person as hereinbefore mentioned : Provided, that no such occupier shall be entitled to receive or recover any larger sum than he has already paid for rent of such Crown land during the current year. Half expenses incurred by pastoral Crown tenant to be defrayed out of Consolidated Revenue Fund.

61 It shall not be lawful for the Treasurer to pay any moneys under the last preceding Section of this Act unless the accounts furnished by the person applying for the same shall be verified by a statutory declaration made before a Justice of the Peace by such person in the form in the Schedule (5.). Accounts to be verified.

62 The description of any land required to be inserted in any notice hereunder need not define the land referred to therein, but shall be sufficient if it make such reference to the land either by name or by boundaries or otherwise as to allow of no reasonable doubt as to what land is referred to. As to description of lands in notices.

63 All references to land herein or in any notice hereunder shall be deemed to extend to the roads bounding or intersecting such land, and any Inspector or other person having power hereunder to enter upon private land and destroy rabbits thereon shall be deemed to have power to enter upon the roads bounding or intersecting such land, and destroy the rabbits thereon ; Provided always, that the powers hereby conferred of entering upon roads and destroying the rabbits thereon shall not be deemed to authorise the doing of any act which shall in any way permanently injure such road. References to land to include bounding and intersecting roads.

Rabbits Destruction.

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Inspector, &c.
not deemed
a trespasser.

64 No Inspector or person authorised by the Board shall be deemed a trespasser or be liable for any damage occasioned by him in the exercise of the authorities, powers, and discretion vested in him by this Act or any of them, unless such damage shall have been occasioned by or under the authority of such person otherwise than in the reasonable exercise of the powers conferred upon him by or under this Act: Provided always, that before any poison is laid on the land of any occupier by an Inspector or person authorised, such Inspector or person shall give to the occupier of such land Seven days' notice in writing stating where such poison is to be laid.

Governor in
Council may
declare any
animal to be
natural enemy of
rabbit.

65 The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, declare any animal to be a natural enemy of the rabbit, and prohibit, within certain proclaimed districts, the killing or capturing of any such animal without a special permit in that behalf, and may from time to time alter and revoke any such Proclamation.

Penalty for
killing, &c. any
such animal.

66 Any person who shall capture, or sell, or dispose of, or kill any native cat (*Dasyurus viverrimus*), tiger cat (*Dasyurus maculatus*), domestic cat, or the progeny thereof, or any animal proclaimed as aforesaid to be a natural enemy of the rabbit, without a permit signed by an Inspector so to do, or in whose possession or on whose premises any such animal shall be found by any Inspector or by any constable, unless such person shall prove that the animal so killed, sold, or in his possession was lawfully in his possession, or that the same was on his premises without his knowledge or consent, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Two and not exceeding Ten Pounds. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall apply to any person who kills any wild or domestic cat then being in or upon any building or premises occupied by such person, but proof thereof shall lie upon him.

No penalty for
setting domestic
cats at large in
proclaimed
districts.
42 Vict. No. 24.

67 No person shall be liable to any penalty if such person shall set at large, or attempt to set at large, or be concerned in setting at large in any such proclaimed district as aforesaid, any domestic cat, anything contained in the Twenty-fourth Section of "The Game Protection Act, 1879," to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties for
personating
Inspector, &c.

68 Any person who shall falsely represent himself to be or shall personate an Inspector, or a person authorised by an Inspector under this Act, in any manner whatsoever, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding Twelve months, and shall, in addition to such imprisonment, be liable to forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Twenty Pounds and not exceeding One hundred Pounds.

Obstructing
Inspector, &c.

69 If any person wilfully obstructs, hinders, or interrupts, or causes or procures to be obstructed, hindered, or interrupted, any Inspector, or any person duly employed or authorised by an Inspector under this Act in the exercise of any power or authority vested in an Inspector or any of the persons aforesaid by this Act, or threatens, or assaults, or uses improper or abusive language to any Inspector, or any of the persons aforesaid, every person so offending shall for any such offence, if not otherwise specially provided for, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds: Provided, that no proceeding for the

Rabbits Destruction.

recovery of any such penalty, nor the payment thereof, shall be a bar to any action at Law by any Inspector or any of the persons aforesaid for or in respect of any such assault as aforesaid, but every such action may be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed, any Law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

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70 If any Inspector wilfully violates or omits to comply with, or neglects or refuses to enforce any Regulation, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Inspector for breach of Regulations.

71 The Governor in Council may from time to time make, and from time to time rescind and alter, Regulations for defining the duties of Inspectors appointed under this Act, and for carrying out the provisions of this Act relating to the destruction of rabbits on Crown lands, and for controlling the expenses of such destruction; and the Governor in Council may, by any Regulation, prescribe a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for breach of or non-compliance with any such Regulation.

Regulations.

All Regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in *Hobart* and in one newspaper published in *Launceston*, and thereupon shall have the force of Law; and copies thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith, if sitting, and if not sitting then within Fourteen days after the commencement of the next Session.

72 If any person knowingly sets at large, or attempts to set at large, or is concerned in setting at large any live rabbits, every person so offending shall, for every rabbit so set at large or attempted to be set at large, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for setting rabbits at large.

73 Any person who shall destroy, injure, alter, or remove any notice signed by any Inspector or person authorised, and placed or exhibited upon any land, or who shall destroy, injure, remove, or interfere with any trap, snare, poison, matter, or thing used or required for the taking or destruction of rabbits which shall be placed upon any such lands by the occupier thereof or by any Inspector or person authorised as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for interfering with notices, &c.

74 Proof that there are on any land burrows showing signs of having been recently used by rabbits, or other signs of the presence of rabbits, shall be deemed to be proof of the existence of rabbits on such land, and proof that such signs are not being diminished on any land shall be *prima facie* evidence that the occupier thereof is neglecting to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as are necessary to destroy the rabbits on such land.

Proof of existence of rabbits, and of occupier's default.

75 Every occupier of land shall, in the month of *February* in every year, furnish to the Board of the District in which the land is situated full and accurate information in writing under the hand of such occupier, in the form in the Schedule (6.) or to the like effect; and any Board may at any time require such occupier to furnish any other information which may be deemed necessary to enable such Board to ascertain if the provisions of this Act have been complied with by the occupier; and any such information furnished to the Board purporting to be signed by any such occupier shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein set forth; and if any occupier fails, neglects, or refuses to

Occupier to furnish information. Schedule.

Rabbits Destruction.

A.D. 1888.

comply with the provisions of this Section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Every such occupier who wilfully makes any false report under this Section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Offences to be dealt with summarily.
19 Vict. No. 8.

76 All sums of money recoverable from any occupier under this Act, and all penalties imposed or made payable by this Act, shall be recovered before any Two Justices of the Peace in the mode prescribed by *The Magistrates Summary Procedure Act*.

Any information for an offence against this Act may be laid before any Justice of the Peace, and may be heard and determined in any place, whether such place shall be situate within or without the district in which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

47 Vict. No. 7.
48 Vict. No. 1.

The term "District" used in this Section means a District under and for the purposes of "The District Justices Act."

No fees payable in proceedings by Inspectors under this Act.
19 Vict. No. 8.

77 No fee or fees shall be payable under *The Magistrates Summary Procedure Act* or otherwise by any Inspector in respect of any proceedings instituted by such Inspector against any person for any breach of this Act or any Regulations made hereunder, or for any expenses incurred under this Act.

Appropriation of penalties.

78 All penalties and sums of money recoverable under this Act shall, when recovered, be paid into the Fund of the District in which the action arose.

Limitation of actions.

79 No action shall lie against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act unless such action is commenced within Three months after the cause of action has arisen; and in any such action the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and the special matter in evidence.

General issue.

Assessment or Valuation Roll evidence of occupier or owner.

80 In any proceedings under this Act for any breach of or non-compliance with the provisions thereof, a copy of the *Gazette* containing any Valuation or Assessment Roll then in force, in which the name of the defendant shall appear as occupier or owner of any land in respect of which such proceedings may be taken, shall, on production only and without any proof, be deemed sufficient *prima facie* evidence that such person was at the time alleged in the information the occupier or owner of such land; and the onus of proving that he was not at the time alleged such occupier or owner shall in all cases rest on the defendant, who shall be competent and compellable to give evidence in any such proceedings, any Statute or Rule of Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governor in Council may vest powers of Board in Council of Municipality.

81 Whenever the boundaries of any Rabbit District shall be made coterminous with the boundaries of any Municipality, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, to declare that all the powers herein conferred upon the Board to be elected by the Landholders of such District shall thereafter be vested in and exercisable by the Council of such Municipality, and all the provisions hereinbefore contained relating to the annual election of the Boards shall thereupon cease to apply to such District. But the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by Section Thirty-one shall, notwithstanding the publication of any such Proclamation, continue to be

Rabbits Destruction.

exercisable by him in respect of every such District, and the said Section shall, after the publication of any such Proclamation, be read in respect of the District mentioned therein as if the word " Council " were substituted for the word " Board " in the Second and Third Sub-sections thereof. A.D. 1888.

82 Whenever the Governor in Council shall exercise the powers conferred upon him by Section Thirty-one in respect of any District after the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the Board to be elected by the Landholders thereof have been vested in the Council of the Municipality with the boundaries whereof the boundaries of such District are coterminous, such Council shall, upon the publication of a Notice signed by the Minister that the Governor in Council had appointed the officer or officers therein named to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District, cease to possess and exercise the powers aforesaid until a petition signed by not less than Two-thirds of the Landholders of such District shall be presented to the Governor in Council praying that the possession and exercise of the powers aforesaid may be restored to the Council of such Municipality; and the Governor in Council may, upon the receipt of such petition, notify by Proclamation published in the *Gazette* that the possession and exercise of the powers aforesaid have been restored to the Council of such Municipality; but no such Proclamation shall be published before the Fifteenth day of *February* in the Second year after the publication in the *Gazette* of the Notice that the Governor in Council had, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Section, appointed an officer or officers to carry out the provisions of this Act in such District. Such powers vested in Council to cease on publication of notice, &c.

83 The liabilities duly incurred by the Board of any District which has been divided or abolished or united with any other District shall be transferred in such proportions as the Governor in Council shall determine to the Board or Boards of the District or Districts in which the area of the abolished or divided or united District is contained. Transfer of liabilities.

84 Whenever any Rabbit District is abolished, or is divided into two or more Districts, or whenever the powers and functions of the Board of any District are transferred to and vested in the Council of any Municipality as hereinbefore provided, all moneys in any bank to the credit of the Board of the District which has been abolished or divided, or whose powers and functions have been transferred as aforesaid, and all moneys in the hands of the Treasurer or any Collector of any such Board, or thereafter collected or recovered by such Treasurer or Collector as hereinafter mentioned, shall be available by such Board for the discharge of any liabilities previously incurred by such Board, and the balance, if any, shall be payable to the Treasurer of the Colony to be paid over in such proportions as the Governor in Council shall determine to the Boards of the Districts into which such Rabbit District as first aforesaid has been divided, or to the Council of such Municipality as aforesaid, or, in the case of the abolition of any District, may be appropriated in such manner as the Governor in Council may determine to the purposes of this Act; and any unpaid taxes imposed by the Board of such first-mentioned Rabbit District may be collected and recovered by the Treasurer or Collector of such District notwithstanding its division or abolition as aforesaid. Appropriation of funds in the case of abolition or division of Districts.

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When new District created proportion of Tax previously collected from Landholders in new District to be paid to new Board.

85 In any case in which the Landholders of any District defined in Schedule (1.) are, or have been liable to the payment of a Tax levied by the Board of another District in which such first-mentioned District as aforesaid was included at the date such Tax was levied, the amount of the Tax paid by such Landholders shall be repaid by the Board which has collected the same to the Board of such first-mentioned District as aforesaid, subject to such deductions for the cost of collection or other expenditure incurred by the Board which has collected the Tax as the Governor in Council shall determine, and such repayment of the amount of the Tax so paid by such Landholders shall be enforceable by an Order of the Supreme Court upon petition by the Board to which such repayment is to be made: Provided that the costs and expenses incurred by the Board which has collected the Tax by reason of the appointment of any officer for any fixed period shall be apportioned between the two Districts. And for the purpose of determining at what date such first-mentioned District as aforesaid became a separate District, all Proclamations purported to be issued and made under the authority of the Act hereby repealed are hereby declared to be and always to have been valid and authorised by the said Act.

When Tax not legally levied, credit to be given for amount paid by any person.

86 In any case in which Seven Landholders of any District proclaimed under the Act hereby repealed have been elected as a Board by the Landholders of such District under any Proclamation purporting to have been made under the authority of the said Act, and such Seven Landholders have purported, as a Board elected under the said Act, to levy a Tax under the authority thereof, and the amount of money demanded from any Landholder as the amount of such Tax has been paid, and the Proclamation under which such Landholders were elected as aforesaid and the proceedings of such Landholders in purporting to levy such Tax have subsequently been declared by any Court of competent jurisdiction to have been invalid, and a Tax has been subsequently levied by a Board duly appointed by the Governor in Council for such District, the payment by any Landholder of the amount of money demanded from him as the amount of the Tax purporting to have been levied by such Seven Landholders as aforesaid shall discharge every Landholder paying the same from any liability to pay any such Tax levied as last aforesaid up to the amount so paid by him; and such Seven Landholders as aforesaid are hereby discharged from all liabilities, actions, suits, claims, and demands whatsoever in respect of their proceedings when purporting to act as a Board under the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

(1.)

Rabbit District of Wellington.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Wellington.

Rabbit District of West Devon.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of West Devon.

Rabbit District of East Devon.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of East Devon.

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Rabbit District of Deloraine.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Deloraine.

Rabbit District of Selby.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Selby.

Rabbit District of George Town.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of George Town.

Rabbit District of Westbury.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Westbury.

Rabbit District of Longford.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Longford.

Rabbit District of Cressy.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Cressy.

Rabbit District of Evandale.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Evandale.

Rabbit District of Fingal.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Fingal.

Rabbit District of Ringarooma.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Ringarooma.

Rabbit District of Campbell Town.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Campbell Town.

Rabbit District of Oatlands.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Oatlands.

Rabbit District of Glamorgan.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Glamorgan.

Rabbit District of Sorell.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Sorell, excluding Franklin Island.

Rabbit District of Richmond.

Rabbit District of Richmond shall include the House of Assembly Electoral District of Richmond.

Rabbit District of Brighton.

Rabbit District of Brighton shall include the House of Assembly Electoral District of Brighton.

Rabbit District of Hamilton.

Comprises that portion of the Municipality of Hamilton lying to the east of Lake Echo and the River Dee, to the south of the Parishes of Harrington and Clifton, and to the east of the Rivers Nive and Florentine.

Rabbit District of New Norfolk.

Comprises the Municipal District of New Norfolk.

Rabbit District of Cumberland.

Comprises the Municipality of Bothwell and the Municipal District of the Lake District (the Police District of South Longford).

Rabbit District of Glenorchy.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Glenorchy.

Rabbit District of Franklin.

Comprises the House of Assembly Electoral District of Franklin.

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Rabbit District of Queenborough.

Comprises that portion of the House of Assembly Electoral District of Kingborough bounded on the south by Brown's River to Long Creek, by that creek to the Town of Summerleas, by the north and by part of the west boundary of that town and by the north boundaries of lands purchased by Arthur Perry, John Watchorn, and Edward Campbell respectively and by a westerly line to the North West Bay River, and thence bounded on the west by that river to its source.

Rabbit District of Kingborough.

Comprises that portion of the said House of Assembly Electoral District of Kingborough which is not included in the Rabbit District of Queenborough.

(2.)

THE RABBITS DESTRUCTION ACT, 1888.

RETURN of Number of Sheep, Horses, or Cattle by Owner to Chairman of Board, or other person duly authorised, to be declared to before a Justice of the Peace.

RETURN of Number of Sheep, Horses, or Cattle owned by the undersigned on the 1st day of February, 188 .

Name of Run : Name and Address of Owner and Per- son in charge.	Sheep, with number of each descrip- tion.	Cattle, with number of each descrip- tion.	Horses, with number of each descrip- tion.	Brands and other marks.	Remarks.
	Rams	Bulls	Sires	Sheep	
	Breeding ewes	Cows	Mares		
	Lambs	Calves	Foals	Cattle	
	Maiden ewes	Heifers	Fillies		
	Wethers ...	Bullocks and steers	Geldings....	Horses	
	TOTAL ...	TOTAL ...	TOTAL ...		

I, _____ of _____ do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that the above Return contains a just and true account of the several matters therein set forth, all which matters I conscientiously believe to be true.

Owner.

(3.)

DECLARATION AS TO SIGNATURES.

I, *A.B.* of _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare that all the signatures [*or, if the case shall require, such and such signatures, describing them as initialled or otherwise marked by each declarant*] affixed to the said petition are the genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures they purport to be, and that such persons are owners or occupiers of property in the district therein referred to [*or as the case may be*].

(Signed) *A.B.*

J.P.

Rabbits Destruction.

(4.)

A.D. 1888.

"THE RABBITS DESTRUCTION ACT, 1888."

Notice to destroy Rabbits.

To [name of occupier to whom addressed] of [address].

Take notice that I, the undersigned, an Inspector under the above Act, hereby require you forthwith to destroy the rabbits upon the following lands [here describe lands].

Dated at this day of 18

[Signature.]

[Designation.]

[Postal address.]

N.B.—Your attention is directed to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Sections of the said Act printed on the back hereof.

On neglect or failure to comply with this notice, in addition to the penalties prescribed by these Sections, the destruction of the rabbits upon your land may be effected by the Government at your expense.

(5.)

I, of do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that the sums above mentioned have been actually expended by me for the purposes hereinbefore set forth, all which matters I conscientiously believe to be true; and I make this declaration under the provisions of "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1837."

Taken before me this day of 18 *Occupier.*

J.P.

(6.)

REPORT BY OCCUPIER.

REPORT of the persons employed and means used for the destruction of rabbits of of during the ending 30th day of June, [or, as the case may be], 188

1. The number of persons either wholly or partly employed destroying rabbits.
2. How each person carried out work of destroying—
 1. Hunting.
 2. Trapping.
 3. Shooting.
 4. Poisoning.
 5. Fumigating.
 6. Digging out.
3. The time each person has been actually employed destroying rabbits.
4. Number of rabbits known or believed to be destroyed.
5. The poison used.
6. Any other information which it would be advantageous to give or to publish.

*A.B.*Witness—*C.D.*

