

Serial Number 1938/147.



THE DOGS REGISTRATION (PREVENTION OF HYDATID DISEASE) REGULATIONS 1938.

GALWAY, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 9th day of November, 1938.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 6 of the Dogs Registration Amendment Act, 1937 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby make the following regulations.

REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dogs Registration (Prevention of Hydatid Disease) Regulations 1938.
2. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1939.
3. In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context,—
 - “Local authority” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the Dogs Registration Act, 1908 :
 - “Registrar” means any person appointed as such in terms of section 4 of the Dogs Registration Act, 1908.
4. The substance or preparation known as arecoline hydrobromide is hereby prescribed as the approved remedy for the cure or prevention of the disease in dogs caused by infection from the parasite *Echinococcus granulosus*, commonly known as hydatid disease.
5. The fee payable in respect of the supply of the approved remedy by the Registrar to every person registering a dog shall be 1s. for each dog registered, provided that for each dog registered for the first time after the month of July in any year the fee shall be 6d. The fee payable under this regulation shall be paid to the Registrar at the time of registration.
6. The printed instructions for the use of the approved remedy required by subsection (2) of section 3 of the said Act to be supplied with the approved remedy shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto.

7. In any year in which the Minister of Internal Affairs exercises the powers conferred upon him by the said Act for the supply to local authorities of the approved remedy, every local authority shall, upon receipt of the required amount of the approved remedy, pay the cost thereof into the Public Account and forward the bank receipt to the Under-Secretary, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington.

SCHEDULE.

ERADICATION OF HYDATIDS.

POISON—Worming Medicine—For Dogs only.

Keep out of Reach of Children.

UNDER the Dogs Registration Amendment Act, 1937, supplies of this medicine (arecoline, the most effective remedy known for tapeworms) are made available at nominal cost.

Owners will appreciate the benefits of the regulations, which are designed to eradicate hydatids, by destroying the worms that convey the disease to man and farm stock.

DOGS REQUIRE TO BE DOSED EVERY THREE MONTHS.

Doses.—One tablet for each 15 lb. body-weight. This means:—

Toy size (Sydney silky, Pekinese)	$\frac{1}{2}$ tablet.
Medium size (small terriers, collie puppies)	1 tablet.
Full size (average working and sporting dogs)	2 tablets.

Healthy puppies of the larger breeds should be dosed at three months ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet), weanlings and those of small breeds at six months ($\frac{1}{2}$ tablet).

Postpone treatment in cases of pregnancy or scouring diseases such as distemper.

Method of Dosing.—Dose the dog several hours after feeding.

For best results dissolve the tablets in as little water as possible—a teaspoon or so. Thoroughly wash utensils used, and preferably keep it for this purpose only.

Insert two fingers into the cheek of the dog, grip firmly, and hold the cheek open without unclenching the teeth.

Pour the fluid in, and retain a firm grip until it has been swallowed.

Avoid loss by spilling or a breakaway.

An alternative but much less efficient method is to give the tablets embedded in meat or butter.

Completion of Treatment.—If worms or semi-fluid material are not passed within thirty minutes, assist by giving a warm drink, or an enema, or a further half-dose, or lead the dog about. A solid stool is not a sufficient result.

Keep the dog on the chain until purging is quite completed; the infective material that causes hydatids in man and animals is concentrated in the droppings, which are dangerous and must be burned or buried or scalded. This must not be omitted even if no worms are seen.

The dog is ready to work as soon as purging is completed; ordinarily an hour from the time of dosing is sufficient.

If any dog proves difficult to purge, he may in future be prepared by a laxative (cascara, castor oil); if the original dose proved insufficient, none being lost by spilling or vomit, the next dose may at discretion be increased by one-half; caution should be used in increasing the dose for fat or aged dogs.

Remember that *re-infection of dogs with hydatid worms will occur if they are allowed to feed on raw livers and lungs of sheep.*

C. A. JEFFERY,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act, 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 10th day of November, 1938.

These regulations are administered by the Department of Internal Affairs.