

sion in a 1 to 1,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution with not less than forty-eight hours' exposure, or in a 1 to 5,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution with not less than six days' exposure plus not less than five days in lime of the usual strength for dehairing.

Regulation II.—Abattoir Hides and Skins.

Abattoir hides and skins taken from animals slaughtered in Sweden, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, Uruguay, and Argentine, when accompanied by a certificate of an official veterinarian of the country where such animals were slaughtered, showing that such hides or skins were taken from animals free from disease at the time of slaughter, may be imported into the United States without disinfection.

Regulation III.—Glue Stock.

Fleshings, hide cuttings and parings, or glue stock shall be subject to disinfection and certification under the requirements of these regulations the same as hides and skins, except that such fleshings, hide cuttings and parings, or glue stock may be imported without disinfection if shown by a consular invoice used upon entry, or by a consular certificate, to have been sterilized by heat (not less than 200° F.) or by acidulation, or to have been lime-dried after soaking for not less than seven days in a strong lime-wash made by slacking quicklime in water in such proportion as to be of a creamy consistency, or to have been dried by exposure to the action of the sun and air for a sufficient time to render each piece of the hardness of a sun-dried hide; provided the consignee or his agent files a satisfactory bond or agreement that said materials and containers will be handled or sterilized in a manner acceptable to the Bureau of Animal Industry before distribution from the factory or establishment to which consigned.

Regulation IV.—Bones, Hoofs, and Horns.

Section 1. Bones, hoofs, and horns which are clean, dry, and free from pieces of hide, flesh, or sinews may be imported without restrictions other than a satisfactory agreement on the part of the consignee or his agent to destroy or sterilize the bags or containers thereof at destination.

Section 2. Bones, hoofs, and horns with pieces of hides or tendons attached, and also horn piths, either will be subject to the requirements of Regulation 3 or may be forwarded to a factory or other establishment in sealed cars after the bags or containers have been sprayed with lime-wash under the supervision of an Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry; provided the consignee or his agent files a satisfactory bond or agreement that such materials will be sterilized in an acceptable manner before distribution from the factory or other establishment to which shipped, and that the bags or containers thereof will be sterilized or destroyed.

Regulation V.—Wool and Hair.

Section 1. Raw wool or hair clipped from live animals, wool or hair which has been properly scoured, and noils of wool and hair which have been similarly processed may be imported without disinfection or certification.

Section 2. Picked or pulled wool or hair may be imported if accompanied by a declaration of the exporter, authenticated by the United States Consul at the port of shipment, designating the bales or packages thereof by their markings, indicating the consignor, consignee, and number of the invoice, and stating that all the wool or hair contained in the bales or packages came from animals free from anthrax. The consignee or owner of the wool or hair, or his agent, shall be required to file a satisfactory bond or agreement assuring proper facilities of disinfection at the establishment to which the shipment is consigned, and that such wool or hair will be disinfected or sterilized by proper exposure to a temperature of not less than 165° F. prior to any transfer or reshipment from such establishment. If such wool or hair when offered for entry is unaccompanied by the above-mentioned declaration, its entry will be permitted upon condition that the consignee or owner thereof or his agent files a satisfactory bond or agreement assuring proper facilities for disinfection at the establishment to which the shipment is consigned, and that all of such wool or hair will be disinfected or sterilized by proper exposure to a temperature of not less than 200° F. for at least fifteen minutes prior to any transfer or reshipment from such establishment.

Section 3. Importation of abattoir pulled wool will be permitted without restrictions from any country maintaining a veterinary inspection system ascertained by the Secretary of Agriculture, and certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time, to be the substantial equivalent of the veterinary inspection system maintained by the United States, when accompanied by a certificate signed by an

official veterinary inspector of such country to the effect that said wool was procured from sheep slaughtered therein under Government inspection, and that in the process of wet pulling and drying it has been subjected to a temperature of not less than 165° F. Such certificate must indicate the number of bales, marks, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, district of origin, date of shipment, invoice number, and vessel transporting.

Section 4. Wool or hair not otherwise provided for in these regulations or not complying with the provisions thereof may be imported upon the condition that such articles will be shipped from port of entry to destination in sealed cars or satisfactory sealed containers after the bales have been whitewashed at the port of entry under the supervision of an Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, that the destination be a factory or establishment having satisfactory facilities for sterilizing or disinfecting the same, and that they will there be sterilized or disinfected by proper exposure to a temperature of not less than 200° F. for at least fifteen minutes or in such manner as may be directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry prior to any transfer or reshipment therefrom. Such wool or hair may be stored in bond at the port of entry, subject to shipment and sterilization or disinfection, as herein provided, on being released from bond. The consignee, owner, or his agent will be required to file a satisfactory bond or agreement to fulfil all requirements as to shipments or disinfection.

Regulation X.—Certificates from other than Consular Officers.

Section 1. Whenever it shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, after investigation, that in any foreign country or district thereof in which no United States consular officer is located there is a satisfactory qualified official, authorized by the Government of such foreign country to sign and issue certificates stating that anthrax is not prevalent and that neither foot-and-mouth disease nor rinderpest exists in the district from which articles enumerated in these regulations are shipped, to sign and issue other certificates, to authenticate certificates, affidavits, and other declarations, and to supervise the whitewashing of hides and skins, as specified in the regulations, due notice will be given of such determination, and thereafter such official may sign and issue the said certificates, authenticate the said certificates, affidavits, and declarations, and supervise the whitewashing of hides and skins in manner and form prescribed in the regulations, and such acts performed by the said official shall have the same force and effect as if performed by any United States consular officer.

Section 2. The name of each foreign official authorized to do and perform the acts specified in section 1 of this regulation, when submitted to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, will be published, and the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall file with each official a copy of these regulations, and copies of amendments which may hereafter be made thereto. No act specified in section 1 performed by a foreign official shall be recognized unless performed by an official whose name has been published as required herein, and whose authority to do such acts has not been evoked.

Meetings of Canterbury Land Board.

Department of Lands and Survey,
Wellington, 26th November, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has, in pursuance of section 48 of the Land Act, 1908, approved of meetings of the Canterbury Land Board being held at the principal Land Office, Christchurch, during the year 1918 at 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, the 10th January, 7th February, 7th March, 4th April, 2nd May, 6th June, 4th July, 1st August, 5th September, 3rd October, 31st October, and 5th December.

F. H. D. BELL,
For Minister of Lands.

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1908.—Notice of Cancellation of Registration.

Department of Labour,
Wellington, 4th December, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the registration of the Brooklyn Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 698, situated at Wellington, is hereby cancelled, as from the date of the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

W. NEWTON,
Deputy Registrar of Industrial Unions.