

QUARANTINE ORDINANCE, 1913-1937.⁽¹⁾

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Quarantine.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Quarantine Ordinance, 1913-1937.*⁽¹⁾

Short title.
Amended by
No. 2 of 1930,
s. 2.

2. This Ordinance shall commence on a day to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation published in the *Gazette.*⁽¹⁾

Commencement.

3. “*The Quarantine Act of 1886*” being 50 Vic. No. 25 (Queensland adopted) and *The Quarantine Amendment Ordinance of 1906* (No. 7 of 1906) are repealed.

Repeal.

4. This Ordinance is divided into parts as follows:—

Part I.—Introductory.

Part II.—Administration.

Part III.—General Provisions.

Part IV.—Quarantine of Vessels Persons and Goods.

Division 1.—Liability to Quarantine.

Division 2.—Performance of Quarantine.

Part V.—Expenses of Quarantine.

Part VI.—Miscellaneous.

Division.
Cf. *Cwllh. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 3.*

(1) The *Quarantine Ordinance, 1913-1937*, comprises the *Quarantine Ordinance, 1913*, as amended by the other Ordinances referred to in the following Table:—

ORDINANCES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

| Short title, number and year. | Date of assent by Lieut.-Gov. | Date notified in Papua <i>Govt. Gaz.</i> as not disallowed by Gov.-Gen. in Council. | Date on which came into operation. |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Quarantine Ordinance, 1913</i> (No. 6 of 1913) | 14. 8. 1913 | 4. 3. 1914 | 1. 11. 1913 (<i>Papua Govt. Gaz.</i> of 1. 10. 1913) |
| <i>Quarantine Ordinance, 1922</i> (No. 10 of 1922) | 11. 9. 1922 | (a) | 11. 9. 1922 (<i>Ordinances etc. of Papua, 1922, p. 27</i>) |
| <i>Quarantine Ordinance, 1935</i> (No. 2 of 1935) | 18. 7. 1935 | (a) | 18. 7. 1935 (<i>Ordinances etc. of Papua, 1935, p. 3</i>) |
| <i>Quarantine Ordinance, 1936</i> (No. 8 of 1936) | 20. 7. 1936 | 2. 12. 1936 | 20. 7. 1936 (<i>Ordinances etc. of Papua, 1936, p. 33</i>) |
| <i>Quarantine Ordinance, 1937</i> (No. 13 of 1937) | 24. 9. 1937 | 5. 1. 1938 | 24. 9. 1937 (<i>Ordinances etc. of Papua, 1937, p. 35</i>) |

(a) No notice of non-disallowance has been published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.*

HEALTH—

Scope of
quarantine.
Cwlth.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912,
s. 4.
Amended by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 2.

General
definitions.
Cf. Cwlth. *Ib.* s.
5.

Inserted by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 2.

5. In this Ordinance quarantine has relation to measures for the exclusion inspection detention observation segregation isolation protection treatment sanitary regulation and disinfection of vessels persons goods or things and having as their object the prevention of the introduction or spread of diseases affecting man.

6. In this Ordinance unless the contrary intention appears—

“Papuan Vessel” means a vessel which does not voyage or ply to or from any place outside the Territory;

“Authorized Person” means a person authorized by this Ordinance or the regulations or by the Chief Quarantine Officer to do the act in relation to which the expression is used;

“By Authority” means by the authority of the Chief Quarantine Officer or of a quarantine officer or of an officer under this Ordinance doing duty in the matter in relation to which the expression is used;

“First Port of Entry” in relation to a vessel means a first port of entry for that vessel;

“Goods” includes all kinds of movable property;

“Landing place” means any place declared by Proclamation to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air;

“Master” in relation to a vessel means the person (other than a pilot) in charge or command of the vessel;

“Officer” means a quarantine officer or other officer appointed under this Ordinance;

“Medical Officer” in relation to a vessel means any person on the vessel acting as the medical officer doctor or surgeon of the vessel;

“Oversea Vessel” means any vessel other than a Papuan vessel;

“Port of Departure” in relation to a vessel means the port at which the vessel commenced its current voyage;

“Pratique” in relation to a vessel means a certificate of pratique granted by a quarantine officer since the last arrival of the vessel from places outside the Territory and having effect at the port or place where the vessel is for the time being or is about to arrive;

“Quarantinable Disease” means small pox plague cholera yellow fever typhus fever or leprosy or any disease

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance*, 1911-1940.

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declared by the Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ by Proclamation⁽³⁾ to be a quarantinable disease;

“Quarantine Officer” means a quarantine officer appointed under this Ordinance;

“Unauthorized Person” means a person not authorized by this Ordinance or the regulations or by the Chief Quarantine Officer or a quarantine officer to do the act in relation to which the expression is used;

“Vessel” means any ship boat or other description of vessel used in navigation by sea or air.

Amended by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 3.

7. This Ordinance shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of; or

(b) anything done or suffered or any right privilege obligation or liability acquired accrued or incurred under;
or

(c) any penalty forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence against; or

(d) any investigation legal proceeding or remedy under

Saving of past
operations of
repealed
Ordinance.

Cwith.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912, s. 6.

the enactment hereby repealed.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION.

8. This Ordinance shall be administered by the Chief Quarantine Officer.

Administration.
Cf. Cwith. *Ib.* s.
8.

9.—(1.) The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may appoint a Chief Quarantine Officer and quarantine officers and other officers for carrying out this Ordinance. The persons appointed health officers under the enactments hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been appointed quarantine officers under this Ordinance.

Appointment of
officers.
Cf. Cwith. *Ib.*
s. 9.

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance, 1911-1940.*

(3) Pursuant to Section 6, the Lieutenant-Governor, by proclamations, particulars of which are set out in the Table below, declared the diseases referred to in the respective proclamations to be quarantinable diseases:

TABLE.

(N.B. Proclamations which have been revoked are shown in italics. A purely revoking proclamation has not been shown in the Table but is referred to in the footnote.)

| Date on which proclamation made. | Date on which published in Papua Govt. Gaz. | Quarantinable disease declared. |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 14.10.1915 | 3.11.1915 | Measles |
| 30.11.1918 | 4.12.1918 | Spanish Influenza |
| <i>16.2.1922(a)</i> | <i>1.3.1922</i> | <i>German Measles</i> |
| <i>21.9.1922(a)</i> | <i>4.10.1922</i> | <i>Diphtheria</i> |

(a) Revoked by Proclamation dated 7.9.1926 and published in Papua Govt. Gaz. of 6.10.1926.

HEALTH—

Delegation of
authority.
Cf. Cwlth.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912, s. 10.

(2.) In relation to any particular matter or class of matters or as to any particular port the Chief Quarantine Officer with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may by writing under his hand delegate any of his powers under this Ordinance (except this power of delegation) so that the delegated powers may be exercised with respect to the matter or class of matters or the port specified in the instrument of delegation.

PART III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Proclaimed
places.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 12.

10.—(1.) The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may by Proclamation⁽⁴⁾ declare that any place beyond or in the Territory is infected with a quarantinable disease or that a quarantinable disease may be brought or carried from or through that place and thereupon and so long as the Proclamation remains in force that place shall be a proclaimed place within the meaning of this Ordinance.

(2.) Any place which by virtue of any Proclamation⁽⁴⁾ under the enactments hereby repealed is deemed to be an infected place thereunder shall be a proclaimed place within the meaning of this Ordinance until otherwise notified by the Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ by Proclamation.

Proclamation of
ports of entry &c.
Cf. Cwlth. *Ib.*
s. 13.

11.—(1.) The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may by Proclamation⁽⁵⁾—

(a) declare any ports in the Territory to be first ports of entry for oversea vessels;

(aa) declare any place or area in the Territory to be a landing place for vessels engaged in navigation by air;

(b) appoint places on land or sea to be quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by vessels persons and goods;

(c) prohibit the introduction into the Territory of any disease germ or microbe or any disease agent or any culture virus or substance or article containing any disease germ microbe or disease agent;

(d) prohibit the importation into the Territory of any articles likely in his opinion to introduce any infectious or contagious disease;

(e) prohibit the removal of any goods from any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to any part of the Territory in which the disease does not exist;

Paragraph (aa)
inserted by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 4.

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance*, 1911-1940.

(4) A Table containing particulars of proclamations declaring places beyond the Territory to be infected with a quarantinable disease is printed on p. 2141, and the proclamations still in force are printed immediately after the Table. The Table also contains particulars of proclamations continued in force by the present Section 10(2).

(5) Tables containing particulars of proclamations made pursuant to Section 11 are printed on p. 2144 *et seq.* and certain of the proclamations are printed immediately after the Tables. The Tables also contain particulars of proclamations continued in force by the present Section 11(4).

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- (f) declare any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists to be a quarantine area; or
- (g) declare that any vessel persons or goods in any quarantine area or in any part of the Territory in which any quarantinable disease exists shall be subject to quarantine.

Paragraph (g) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 3.

(2.) The power to declare first ports of entry shall extend to authorize the declaration of a port to be a first port of entry for all oversea vessels or for oversea vessels from any particular place or for any class of oversea vessels.

(3.) The power of prohibition under this section shall extend to authorize prohibition generally or with limitations as to place and subject matter and either absolutely or subject to any specified conditions or restrictions.

(4.) Any places appointed⁽⁶⁾ under the enactments hereby repealed to be quarantine stations shall be deemed to be quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by vessels and places so appointed to be quarantine grounds shall be deemed to be quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by persons as if the same had been appointed under the provisions of this section.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may exempt⁽⁷⁾ for such time and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance:—

Exemption of certain vessels and goods.
Cf. Cwlth. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 14.

- (a) Any ship of war;
- (b) any vessels trading exclusively between ports of the Territory or ports of the Territory and Australia New Zealand or Fiji or other places adjacent to the Territory;
- (c) any particular vessel or class of vessels; and
- (d) any persons or goods.

13. The owner or master of any vessel going from one part of the Territory to another part of the Territory or of any vessel carrying passengers and trading regularly with the Territory shall if required by the Chief Quarantine Officer by order in writing to

Vessels may be ordered to carry disinfecting apparatus.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 15.

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance, 1911-1940.*

(6) Two proclamations appointing places to be "places at which ships may perform quarantine" and appointing places "to be places at which passengers may perform quarantine" are included in the Table printed on p. 2147. No instruments appointing places to be quarantine stations or quarantine grounds have been published in British N.G. *Govt. Gaz.* or in Papua *Govt. Gaz.*

(7) By Order in Council dated 28.10.1935 and published in Papua *Govt. Gaz.* of 6.11.1935, the Lieutenant-Governor ordered "that vessels arriving at a Port in Papua direct from a Port in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea be exempt from the provisions of Section 16(a) of the *Quarantine Ordinance, 1913-1935*, so long as there is no reason to suspect the presence of a quarantinable disease in the said Territory of New Guinea."

HEALTH—

do so cause to be carried on the vessel for such time as may be prescribed such prophylactic agents as are prescribed and efficient disinfecting apparatus or appliances and disinfectants approved by him.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

Master of vessel from a proclaimed place to take precautionary measures to prevent infection.
Cf. Cwlth. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 15A.

14.—(1.) The master of any vessel bound from any port or place in the Territory which comes from or calls or touches at any proclaimed place shall while his vessel is at that proclaimed place and during the voyage to the Territory take in respect of the crew passengers and cargo all precautionary measures to prevent the introduction into the Territory of any quarantinable disease which are prescribed by the regulations to be taken in respect of the proclaimed place.

(2.) The master of any vessel who having failed to comply with the preceding subsection suffers his vessel to enter any port or place in the Territory shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(3.) In any prosecution under this section if the master of the vessel satisfies the court that he was not aware of the precautionary measures required to be taken by him and that he took all reasonable means to ascertain whether any such measures were necessary on his part he shall not be liable to any penalty.

(4.) Where a vessel has arrived from a proclaimed place and the prescribed precautionary measures have not been taken any prescribed measures or measures deemed necessary by the Chief Quarantine Officer for the prevention of the introduction or spread of any quarantinable disease may be carried out by a quarantine officer with respect to the vessel her crew passengers and cargo at the expense of the owner of the vessel.

Fumigation of vessels to destroy vermin.
Cf. Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 16.

15. The owner or master of any Papuan vessel or of any vessel going from one port in the Territory to another port in the Territory shall when required by a quarantine officer by order in writing to do so cause his vessel to be fumigated or submitted to any specified process for the destruction of rats mice and insects in the presence and to the satisfaction of an officer.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

PART IV.—QUARANTINE OF VESSELS PERSONS AND GOODS. *Division 1.—Liability to Quarantine.*

16. The following vessels shall be subject to quarantine:—

(a) Every oversea vessel until pratique has been granted or until she has been released from quarantine;⁽⁷⁾

When vessel subject to quarantine.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 17.

(7) See footnote (7) printed on p. 2101.

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- (b) every vessel (whether a Papuan vessel or an oversea vessel) on board which any quarantinable disease or disease which there is reason to believe or suspect to be a quarantinable disease has broken out or been discovered (notwithstanding that pratique has been granted or that she has been released from quarantine); and
- (c) every vessel which is ordered into quarantine by a quarantine officer.

17.—(1.) The following persons shall be subject to quarantine:—

Persons subject to quarantine.
Cwlth.
Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 18.

- (a) Every person who is on board a vessel subject to quarantine or who has been on board the vessel (being an oversea vessel) since her arrival in the Territory;
- (b) every person infected with a quarantinable disease; and
- (c) every person who has been in contact with or exposed to infection from any persons or goods subject to quarantine.

(2.) The following goods shall be subject to quarantine:—

Goods subject to quarantine.

- (a) All goods which are on board a vessel subject to quarantine or which have been on board the vessel (being an oversea vessel) since her arrival in the Territory;
- (b) all goods infected with a quarantinable disease; and
- (c) all goods which have been in contact with or exposed to infection from any persons or goods subject to quarantine.

18. All vessels persons and goods subject to quarantine shall continue to be so subject from the time when they became subject to quarantine until they are released from quarantine or until pratique has been granted.

Continuance of liability to quarantine.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 19.

19. The master of an oversea vessel arriving in the Territory shall not unless from stress of weather or other reasonable cause suffer the vessel to enter any port other than a port declared to be a first port of entry.

Vessels to enter first port of entry.
See also s. 65.
Cf. Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 20.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

19A. The master of any oversea vessel engaged in navigation by air shall not unless by stress of weather or other reasonable cause suffer the vessel to land in the Territory at any place other than a landing place.

Landing places for aircraft.
Inserted by No. 8 of 1936, s. 5.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

HEALTH—

Hoisting of
quarantine
signal.
Cwlt. *Quarantine Act*,
1908-1912, s. 21.

20. The master of every vessel subject to quarantine shall—
- (a) hoist the quarantine signal at the mainmast-head of his vessel before she comes within one league of any port; and⁽⁸⁾
 - (b) keep the quarantine signal hoisted at the mainmast-head of his vessel while entering or being in any port or quarantine station;⁽⁸⁾
 - (c) in the case of a vessel engaged in navigation by air display and keep displayed the prescribed signal.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Paragraph (c)
added by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 6.

Master to notify
outbreak of
disease.
Cwlt. *Ib.* s. 22.

21. When—
- (a) any eruptive disease; or
 - (b) any disease attended with fever and glandular swellings; or
 - (c) any disease which he believes or suspects or has reason to believe or suspect to be a quarantinable disease has broken out on board any vessel the master of the vessel shall forthwith (unless the vessel is actually performing quarantine under the supervision of a quarantine officer)—
- (d) notify a quarantine officer of the breaking out of the disease; and
 - (e) hoist the quarantine signal at the mainmast-head of his vessel and keep it so hoisted until he is authorized by a quarantine officer to take it down or until the vessel is released from quarantine.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2.) The master of a vessel in port shall forthwith give notice in writing to a quarantine officer of any case of any prescribed disease which was on his vessel when she arrived in the port or which has arisen on his vessel since she arrived in the port.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

Signal.
Cwlt. *Ib.* s. 23.
Amended by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 7.

22. The quarantine signal shall be as prescribed and shall be displayed in the prescribed manner.

Unauthorized
person not to
board vessel.
Cwlt. *Ib.* s. 24.

23. No unauthorized person shall go on board or alongside of any vessel while the quarantine signal is hoisted thereon.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

When required
vessel to be
brought to.
Cwlt. *Ib.* s. 25.

24. The master of a vessel shall on being so required by a quarantine officer bring the vessel to and shall by all reasonable means facilitate the boarding of the vessel by the quarantine officer.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(8) The word "and" has now been omitted from paragraph (a), and inserted at the end of paragraph (b), by the Second Schedule of the *Ordinances Reprint and Revision Ordinance 1947* of the Territory of Papua-New Guinea.

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25.—(1.) The master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall not allow the vessel to be brought into any part of the port within the quarantine line.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Limit in port for vessels subject to quarantine. Cwllth. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 26.

(2.) The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may by Proclamation⁽⁹⁾ fix the position of the quarantine line for any port.

26.—(1.) The master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall forthwith on arrival at or near a port bring the vessel to a place appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ by Proclamation⁽¹⁰⁾ in the *Gazette* to be a mooring ground or landing place for vessels subject to quarantine.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Vessel to be brought to proper mooring ground. Cf. Cwllth. *Ib.* s. 26A. Sub-section (1) amended by No. 8 of 1936, s. 8.

(2.) On request of the master owner or agent of a vessel subject to quarantine and on payment of the prescribed fee the vessel may with the approval of a prescribed quarantine officer be taken for inspection to some other place instead of the mooring ground for vessels subject to quarantine.

27. The master of an oversea vessel arriving at any port in the Territory shall on being required so to do make out and deliver to the quarantine officer a health report in accordance with the prescribed form signed by him and if the vessel carries a medical officer signed also by the medical officer.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Master to deliver health report. Cwllth. *Ib.* s. 27.

* * * * *

Section 28 repealed by No. 2 of 1935, s. 2.

29.—(1.) The medical officer and the master of any oversea vessel arriving at any port in the Territory shall severally truly answer to the best of their knowledge all questions put to them or either of them by a quarantine officer touching the health of the crew and passengers of the vessel during the voyage touching the sanitary condition of the vessel during the voyage and touching the existence of any quarantinable or infectious disease at the ports of departure or call or on board any vessel communicated with or touching the existence on his vessel of any rags or second-hand clothing or other prescribed articles and the ports or places at which they were put on board the vessel.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Master and medical officer to answer questions. See also ss. 66, 67. Cwllth. *Ib.* s. 28. Sub-section (1) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 4.

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance*, 1911-1940.

(9) A Proclamation dated 11.12.1913, and published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 7.1.1914 fixing the position of the Quarantine Line for Port Moresby, is printed on p. 2153.

(10) A proclamation dated 14.11.1938 and published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 7.12.1938, appointing landing places for vessels engaged in navigation by air subject to quarantine, is printed on p. 2145.

HEALTH—

(2.) Any questions under this section may be written or oral and the quarantine officer may require the answers to be given in writing or orally.

(3.) A quarantine officer may if he thinks fit require the medical officer and the master or either of them to verify any answer to any question asked in pursuance of this section by statutory declaration.

(4.) Any statutory declaration under this section may be taken before a quarantine officer and any person who makes any false statement in any such declaration shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

No person to be allowed to quit vessel subject to quarantine.
Cwith. *Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 29.*

30.—(1.) Except as prescribed the master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall not quit or knowingly or negligently suffer any person to quit his vessel or knowingly or negligently permit any goods mails or loose letters to be removed from his vessel.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(2.) In order to comply with this section the master of a vessel may detain any person goods mails or loose letters on his vessel and may use any means reasonably necessary for that purpose.

Other persons prohibited from quitting vessel.
Cf. Cwith. *Ib. s. 30.*

31. No person (other than a quarantine officer) who is on board a vessel subject to quarantine shall (unless authorized by a quarantine officer to do so) quit the vessel.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Apprehension of persons liable to quarantine.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 31.*

32.—(1.) Any European constable or authorized person may without warrant apprehend—

- (a) any person who has in contravention of this Ordinance or the regulations quitted any vessel subject to quarantine or any quarantine station; or
- (b) any person subject to quarantine who is found in any place not being in or part of a quarantine station.

(2.) Any person apprehended under this section shall be brought before a justice of the peace or quarantine officer who may on proof to his satisfaction that the person so brought before him is subject to quarantine order him to be taken to the vessel from which he has landed or to a quarantine station to perform quarantine and may by warrant authorize any constable or other person to take him accordingly or may order him to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations.

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33.—(1.) A vessel which has arrived at any port from a proclaimed place and not having a certificate of pratique shall be moored, or berthed in the port in accordance with the directions of a quarantine officer or as prescribed.

Moving of vessels from proclaimed places.
Cwth. *Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 33.*

(2.) The master of a vessel shall not suffer or permit her to be moored or berthed in any port in contravention of this section.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

34.—(1.) After boarding any oversea vessel (not having a certificate of pratique) the quarantine officer shall forthwith if he is satisfied that the vessel is free from infection give the master a certificate of pratique in accordance with the form prescribed.

Pratique.
Cwth. *ib. s. 33.*

(2.) The certificate of pratique may be expressed to have effect in all ports in the Territory or to have effect only in any specified port or ports or to have effect only for a specified time.

(3.) The certificate of pratique may be expressed to have relation to all or any specified measures of quarantine.

35.—(1.) Where a vessel has arrived at any port from a proclaimed place or is subject to quarantine and the quarantine officer is satisfied that no person on board is actually suffering from a quarantinable disease but is not satisfied that the vessel is free from infection he may subject to this section—

Quarantine surveillance.
Cwth. *ib. s. 34.*

- (a) refrain from giving a certificate of pratique;
- (b) permit the vessel to proceed on her voyage without performing quarantine at a quarantine station;
- (c) permit any passengers for that port and their effects to be landed;
- (d) permit any cargo on the vessel for that port to be landed.

(2.) The vessel shall continue to be subject to quarantine until pratique is granted.

(3.) All persons landed in pursuance of this section shall continue subject to quarantine until such period as is prescribed and while so subject shall be under quarantine surveillance and shall comply with the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(4.) All cargo and passengers' effects landed under this section shall be subject to treatment and disinfection as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs or in the absence of such direction as a quarantine officer directs or as prescribed.⁽¹¹⁾

Sub-section (4) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 5.

(11) By Order in Council (undated) published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 4.1.1922 the Lieutenant-Governor declared "restrictions on shipping from the Territory of New Guinea during the measles epidemic". This Order in Council was amended by a further Order in Council (undated) published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 27.1.1922, and both Orders in Council were rescinded by Order in Council dated 16.2.1922 and published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 1.3.1922.

HEALTH—

Division 2.—Performance of Quarantine.

Order to perform quarantine.
Cf. Cwith. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 35.

36.—(1.) A quarantine officer may by order in writing order into quarantine any vessel person or goods (whether subject to quarantine or not) being or likely to be in his opinion infected with a quarantinable disease or a source of infection with a quarantinable disease.

(2.) If a vessel has arrived in the Territory from a proclaimed place the quarantine officer shall (except as prescribed) order her into quarantine.

(3.) The order may—

(a) in the case of any vessel and all persons and goods on board the vessel be served on the master of the vessel; or

(b) in the case of any person be served on the person; or

(c) in the case of any goods be served on the owner consignee or any person having possession or custody of the goods.

(4.) When the order has been served in accordance with this section the vessel and all persons and goods on board the vessel or the person or goods as the case may be shall be deemed to be ordered into quarantine.

Vessels having cases of communicable disease on board.
Cwith *Ib.* s. 35A.
Sub-section (1) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 6.

37.—(1.) When a vessel subject to quarantine or any other vessel has on board any case of communicable (infectious) disease and a quarantine officer certifies that measures of quarantine are necessary to prevent the disease from spreading all such measures for the disinfection of the vessel and all such other measures of quarantine as are prescribed or as a quarantine officer directs shall be taken and any persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the disease or who have been exposed to infection from the disease may be ordered into quarantine and may be removed to a quarantine station to perform quarantine.

(2.) Persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the disease shall be deemed to be subject to quarantine notwithstanding that the disease has not been proclaimed to be a quarantinable disease.

Sub-section (3) added by No. 10 of 1922, s. 6.

(3.) No person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from a communicable (infectious) disease shall quit the vessel on which he arrives in the Territory without the written permission of a quarantine officer.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

Sub-section (4) added by No. 10 of 1922, s. 6.

(4.) No person who is in charge of any person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from any communicable (infectious)

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disease shall permit the person to quit the vessel upon which he arrives in the Territory without the written permission of a quarantine officer.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

38.—(1.) When a vessel is ordered into quarantine the master thereof shall forthwith cause the vessel and all persons and goods on board the vessel to be conveyed into such quarantine station as the quarantine officer directs there to perform quarantine.

Master when so ordered to convey vessel into quarantine.
Cwith.
Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 36.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

(2.) Where a vessel ordered into quarantine has to be cleansed fumigated disinfected or treated in any manner a quarantine officer may direct the vessel to be taken to any prescribed place for the purpose of being so cleansed fumigated disinfected or treated and the master of the vessel shall cause the vessel to be taken to the place accordingly.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

39. A vessel ordered into quarantine although not actually within a quarantine station shall be deemed to be in quarantine.

When vessel deemed to be in quarantine.
Cf. Cwith.
Ib. s. 37.

40. When the vessel arrives at the appointed quarantine station the master shall on request produce and deliver to the officer in charge of the quarantine station his passenger list log manifest journal and other ship's papers.

Particulars to be given at the quarantine station.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 38.*
Amended by No. 2 of 1935, s. 3.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

41. Every vessel in quarantine shall subject to this Ordinance perform quarantine at the appointed quarantine station and for that purpose may be there detained by a quarantine officer or any authorized person until released in accordance with this Ordinance and whilst so detained shall be subject to the regulations relating to the performance of quarantine.

Performance of quarantine by vessel.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 39.*

42. When a vessel is in quarantine the master shall not move the vessel or suffer her to be moved except in accordance with this Ordinance and the regulations.

Vessel in quarantine not to be moved except in accordance with Ordinance.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 40.*

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

43.—(1.) For the purpose of the performance of quarantine any persons on board a vessel subject to quarantine may be removed from the vessel by a quarantine officer at any port (notwithstanding that the port is not their port of destination) and conveyed to and detained in a quarantine station there to perform quarantine.

Removal from vessel to perform quarantine.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 41.*

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(2.) All persons removed from a vessel in pursuance of this section shall be entitled to be provided with free passages to their ports of destination forthwith after being released from quarantine.

Power to permit vessel to proceed on voyage.
Cwith.
Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 42.

44. The Chief Quarantine Officer may if he thinks fit permit any vessel in quarantine to proceed on her voyage with her officers crew and passengers or any of them without performing quarantine at the quarantine station at the port at which she then is; but the vessel and her officers crew and passengers shall not thereby be released from quarantine but shall while in the Territory and until released from quarantine be deemed to be in quarantine and shall except as prescribed or as ordered by the Chief Quarantine Officer be subject to this Ordinance and the regulations to the same extent as if they were performing quarantine at a quarantine station.

Cleansing and disinfecting vessel.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 43.

45. A quarantine officer may order any vessel in quarantine to be cleansed and disinfected in such manner as he directs and the master of the vessel shall cause her to be cleansed and disinfected accordingly.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Goods not to be removed.
Cf. Cwith.
Ib. s. 44.

46.—(1.) When a vessel is in quarantine then until the vessel is released from quarantine no unauthorized person shall land or unship or move with intent to land or unship any goods from the vessel.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Penalty for receiving quarantinable goods.

(2.) No person shall knowingly receive or have in his possession any goods landed or unshipped from any vessel in contravention of this section.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(3.) In any prosecution under Sub-section (2.) of this section the burden of proving want of knowledge shall lie upon the defendant.

Performance of quarantine by persons.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 45.
Sub-section (1) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 7.

47.—(1.) All persons ordered into quarantine shall perform quarantine and for that purpose may—

(a) be detained on board the vessel;

(b) be detained upon the premises upon which they are found; or

(c) be removed to and detained in a quarantine station until released in accordance with this Ordinance or the regulations and while so detained shall be subject to the regulations regulating the performance of quarantine and the government of quarantine stations.

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(2.) No person ordered into quarantine shall commit any breach of the regulations regulating the performance of quarantine or the government of quarantine stations.

Penalty for breach of regulations.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(3.) Where a person ordered into quarantine is not in the opinion of a quarantine officer actually suffering from a quarantinable disease the quarantine officer may subject to the regulations release the person under quarantine surveillance.

Quarantine surveillance.
Sub-section (3) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 7.

(4.) Any person under quarantine surveillance shall continue subject to quarantine for such period as is prescribed and while so subject shall be under quarantine surveillance and shall comply with the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

47A. All persons subject to quarantine shall be subject and shall submit themselves to treatment and disinfection as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs or in the absence of such direction as a quarantine officer directs or as prescribed.

Disinfecting persons.
Inserted by No. 10 of 1922, s. 8.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

48. When quarantine has been performed by any vessel or persons in accordance with this Ordinance and the regulations such vessel and persons shall forthwith be released from quarantine.

Release from quarantine.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 46.

49. All goods ordered into quarantine shall perform quarantine and for that purpose may be detained on board the vessel or in a quarantine station.

Performance of quarantine by goods.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 47.

50.—(1.) All goods ordered into quarantine shall be treated and disinfected as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs or in the absence of such direction as a quarantine officer directs or as prescribed and when so treated and disinfected may be released from quarantine.

Goods ordered into quarantine to be aired and disinfected.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 48.
Sub-section (1) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 9.

(2.) If the quarantine officer in charge of any goods ordered into quarantine is of opinion that they cannot be effectively disinfected and ought not to be released from quarantine owing to the danger of infection he may cause the goods to be destroyed: Provided that where the value of the goods exceeds Ten pounds this power shall not be exercised without the written approval of the Chief Quarantine Officer.

Goods may be destroyed.

51. No officer shall unlawfully destroy or damage any goods under his charge in the performance of quarantine.

Unlawful damage by officers.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 49.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

HEALTH—

PART V.—EXPENSES OF QUARANTINE.

Liability of master owner or agent for the expenses of quarantine.
Cf. Cwith. Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 59.

52.—(1.) The master owner and agent of any vessel ordered into quarantine or of any vessel from which any person is removed to perform quarantine shall severally be responsible for—

- (a) the removal of the passengers and crew to the quarantine station;
- (b) the care and maintenance of the passengers and crew while detained at the quarantine station;
- (c) the conveyance of the passengers from the quarantine station to their ports of destination; and
- (d) the medical surveillance of persons released under quarantine surveillance

and shall supply to the satisfaction of the Chief Quarantine Officer all such service attendance meals and other things as are required for those purposes including domestic and laundry service medicines medical comforts nursing and attendance for the sick.

(2.) The master owner or agent of the vessel may arrange with the Chief Quarantine Officer for the carrying out of any responsibility under this section and for the payment of the expenses thereof but in any case the Chief Quarantine Officer may take action if he thinks it necessary to do so and any expense incurred shall be paid by the master owner or agent of the vessel to the Territory.

(3.) A passenger shall not be liable to compensate the master or agent^(11A) for any cost incurred by the master owner or agent under this section and any contract or stipulation purporting to impose any such liability upon him shall to that extent be null and void.

Liability for cost of disinfecting goods.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 59A.

53. The master owner or agent of any vessel ordered into quarantine or ordered to be cleansed fumigated disinfected or treated shall pay all costs incurred in the cleansing fumigation disinfection or treatment of the vessel and of any goods or things taken from the vessel.

Security for carrying out responsibilities.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 59B.

54. Before permitting any persons goods personal effects or things to leave or be removed from a vessel ordered into quarantine the quarantine officer may require the master owner or agent of the vessel to give security to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer that all responsibilities of the master owner and agent of the vessel in respect of those persons goods personal effects or things shall be faithfully carried out.

Liability of ship-owners as to pilotage.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 60.

55. The owners and agents of any vessel ordered into quarantine shall pay to the Territory all charges incurred by the Territory in connection with the piloting or towing of the vessel into or out

(11A) The words "master or agent" appeared in the original Ordinance. *Semble*, "master owner or agent" was intended.

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of port or from one place to another in port and of removing any goods or the crew and passengers thereof from the vessel to a quarantine station.

56. The owners and agents of any vessel subject to quarantine shall pay to the Territory all expenses incurred by it in providing persons who were removed from the vessel in order to perform quarantine with passages to their ports of destination.

Liability of owners &c. for expenses of passages.
Cwith.
Quarantine Act, 1908-1912, s. 61.

57. Any person detained in quarantine who is not one of the crew or passengers of a vessel ordered into quarantine shall if he is reasonably able so to do and is thereunto required by the Chief Quarantine Officer pay to the Territory the cost of any food and medicine supplied to him and those dependent on him during their removal to or detention in quarantine.

Persons in quarantine able to support themselves.
Cf. Cwith.
Ib. s. 62.

58. When a vessel is ordered into quarantine the Chief Quarantine Officer may—

Owners of vessel quarantined liable for services of medical officer.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 63.*

(a) appoint a medical officer to take charge of the crew and passengers of the vessel while in quarantine; and

(b) fix the amount of remuneration to be paid to the medical officer for his services.

Such remuneration shall be paid by the owners or agents of the vessel to the Territory.

59. Any expenses or charges payable to the Territory under this part by the owner or agent of any vessel shall be a charge upon the vessel and the vessel may be detained by an officer until the expenses are paid.

Expenses to be a charge upon vessel.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 65.*

60. Any expenses or charges payable to the Territory under this part may be recovered by action in any court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Territory.

Recovery of expenses.
Cwith. *Ib. s. 66.*

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

61.—(1.) No person shall knowingly import any disease germ or microbe or any disease agent or any culture virus or substance containing any disease germ or microbe or disease agent or any goods in contravention of this Ordinance or any Proclamation under this Ordinance.

Penalty for importing contrary to Proclamation.
Cf. Cwith. *Ib. s. 67.*

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

(2.) In any prosecution under this section the burden of proving want of knowledge shall lie upon the defendant.

Seizure of goods subject to quarantine.
Cwlth. *Quarantine Act, 1908-1912*, s. 69.

62. Any officer or officer of Customs may seize any goods subject to quarantine which are found outside a quarantine station and may convey them to a quarantine station.

Powers of inspection.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 70.
Sub-section (1) amended by No. 2 of 1935, s. 4.

63.—(1.) Any quarantine officer may board any vessel being in any port or place in the Territory and may require any person on board the vessel to submit to any prescribed examination and may enter and inspect any part of the vessel and all goods on board the vessel and may inspect the passenger list log manifest journal and other ship's papers.

Sub-section (2) amended by No. 2 of 1935, s. 4.

(2.) The master of any vessel shall if so required by a quarantine officer produce to him for inspection the passenger list log manifest journal and other ship's papers.

Penalty: Twenty pounds.

Boarding vessel.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 71.

64.—(1.) A quarantine officer boarding any vessel may remain thereon for such time as he considers necessary or desirable and the master shall if required by the quarantine officer provide suitable and sufficient food and sleeping accommodation for him.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2.) If the vessel is a passenger vessel the quarantine officer shall be entitled to all the privileges and accommodation extended to a first-class passenger.

Muster of crew and passengers for inspection.
Cf. Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 72.

65.—(1.) The master of every vessel shall if so required by a quarantine officer muster in the presence of the quarantine officer all passengers and persons on the vessel who are not prevented by illness or some other cause from attending the muster and shall by all reasonable means facilitate the inspection by the quarantine officer of all persons on the vessel.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2.) Every person on board the vessel shall unless prevented by illness or some other cause (proof whereof shall lie upon him) attend the muster.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(3.) Every person on board the vessel shall answer truly to the best of his or her knowledge all questions asked him or her by the quarantine officer as to his or her health during the voyage and as to the likelihood of his or her having been exposed to infection before or during the voyage.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

Quarantine officer may make enquiries at any time.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 73.

66.—(1.) A quarantine officer may ask the master or medical officer of any vessel any questions he thinks fit to ask concerning

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any sickness on board the vessel or the sanitary condition of the vessel and the master or medical officer shall to the best of his knowledge information and belief truly answer the questions asked him by the quarantine officer.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(2.) A quarantine officer may ask any person subject to quarantine any questions concerning his personal health or liability to infection and the person shall to the best of his knowledge information and belief truly answer the questions asked him by the quarantine officer.

Sub-section (2)
added by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 10.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(3.) A quarantine officer may if he thinks fit require a person who has been asked questions in pursuance of this section to verify by statutory declaration the answers given to the questions and any person who refuses to comply with any such requirement shall be guilty of an offence.

Sub-section (3)
added by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 10.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

67.—(1.) A quarantine officer may affix any prescribed notices in relation to quarantine on any part of any vessel subject to quarantine and on or near any quarantine station and on any goods subject to quarantine.

Power to affix
notices.
Cwlth.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912, s. 74.

(2.) An unauthorized person shall not remove deface or interfere with any notice affixed in pursuance of this section.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

68.—(1.) A quarantine officer may in the case of small-pox require any person subject to quarantine or performing quarantine to be vaccinated and any person so required to be vaccinated shall submit to be vaccinated accordingly.

Persons may
be vaccinated.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 75.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2.) A quarantine officer shall not require any person to be vaccinated unless in his opinion vaccination is necessary for the protection of persons subject to quarantine or performing quarantine or for the prevention of the spread of the disease of small-pox.

69.—(1.) An unauthorized person shall not—

(a) enter or trespass on any quarantine station; or

(b) interfere with any goods subject to quarantine.

Trespassing on
quarantine
stations.
Cwlth. *Ib.* s. 76.

Penalty: Twenty-five pounds.

(2.) Any unauthorized person who enters any quarantine station while any person is performing quarantine thereon shall be subject to quarantine and may be detained at the quarantine station for the performance of quarantine.

HEALTH—

Pilot to incur penalty on wrongly conducting vessel. Cf. Cwltth. *Quarantine Act*, 1908-1912, s. 77.

70. A pilot shall not unless compelled by stress of weather or other reasonable cause conduct a vessel subject to quarantine into any place other than the proper place for a vessel so subject.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

Penalty for entering port other than first port of entry having disease on board. See also s. 18. Cwltth. *Ib.* s. 78.

71. The master of an oversea vessel who knowing that any quarantinable disease exists on his vessel suffers his vessel to enter a port other than a port declared to be a first port of entry shall be guilty of a misdemeanour unless he proves that it was necessary for the vessel to enter the port for the purpose of saving human life.

Penalty: Three years' imprisonment.

Cleansing and disinfection of insanitary vessels. Cwltth. *Ib.* s. 78A. Sub-section (1) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 11.

72.—(1.) A quarantine officer may subject to the regulations order any vessel in any port in the Territory which vessel is in his opinion in an insanitary condition favourable to the spread of communicable disease to be cleansed fumigated disinfected or treated to his satisfaction and the master shall cause her to be cleansed fumigated disinfected or treated accordingly.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Sub-section (2) added by No. 10 of 1922, s. 11.

(2.) A quarantine officer may subject to the regulations order any such vessel to be taken to an appointed place for the purpose of cleansing fumigation disinfection or treatment and the master of the vessel shall cause her to be taken to that place.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Sub-section (3) added by No. 10 of 1922, s. 11.

(3.) The Chief Quarantine Officer may order any vessel in any port in the Territory to be taken to any other port in the Territory for the purpose of cleansing fumigation disinfection or treatment and the master of the vessel shall cause her to be taken to that port accordingly.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

Offences as to documents. Cwltth. *Ib.* s. 79.

73. Whoever—

- (a) forges any document under this Ordinance or any official copy thereof or the signature of any officer performing any duty under this Ordinance; or
- (b) utters or puts off knowing it to be forged any forged document purporting to be a document issued under this Ordinance; or
- (c) fraudulently lends any certificate or document issued under this Ordinance to any other person or allows it to be used by any other person

shall be guilty of a crime.

Penalty: Three years' imprisonment.

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74. Any officer who—

- (a) wilfully deserts from his duty; or
- (b) knowingly and unlawfully permits any person vessel or goods to depart from or be conveyed out of any quarantine station where they are detained

Penalty for
desertion.
Cwith.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912, s. 80.

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

75. Whoever—

- (a) gives or offers or promises to give or procure to be given any bribe recompense or reward to any officer to induce him in any way to neglect or not to perform his duty; or
- (b) makes any collusive agreement with an officer to neglect or not to perform his duty; or
- (c) by threats demands or promises attempts to improperly influence an officer in the performance of his duty; or
- (d) assaults or by force molests or obstructs or intimidates an officer in the performance of his duty

Bribing
assaulting
obstructing or
intimidating
officers.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 81.

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

76. Any officer who—

- (a) accepts any bribe recompense or reward for or on account of any neglect to perform or non-performance of his duty; or
- (b) makes any collusive agreement with any person to neglect or not to perform his duty

Officers taking
bribes.
Cf. Cwith.
Ib. s. 82.

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

77. Any master or medical officer of a vessel who—

- (a) wilfully makes any false statement in answer to any question asked him by a quarantine officer under this Ordinance; or
- (b) wilfully misleads a quarantine officer in the performance of his duty

Master or
medical officer
of vessel
misleading
quarantine
officer.
See also ss. 11,
26.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 83.

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

78. Any quarantine officer who maliciously and without reasonable cause orders any vessel person or goods into quarantine shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Maliciously
ordering vessels
&c. into
quarantine.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 84.

Penalty: Two years' imprisonment.

HEALTH—

Aiding and
abetting offences.
Cwith.
Quarantine Act,
1908-1912, s. 85.

79. Whoever aids abets counsels or procures or by act or omission is in any way directly or indirectly knowingly concerned in the commission of any offence against this Ordinance or the regulations shall be deemed to have committed that offence and shall be punishable accordingly.

Limitation of
time for
summary
proceedings.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 86.

80. All proceedings taken in any court of petty sessions for the recovery of any penalty for any offence against this Ordinance shall be instituted within six months after the commission of the offence.

Adjournment of
proceedings in
certain cases.
Cwith. *Ib.* s. 86B.

81. Where proceedings have been instituted against any person for an offence against this Ordinance other than a crime or misdemeanour the court may if in its opinion it is desirable or convenient so to do adjourn the hearing for such time as it thinks fit upon the defendant entering into a bond with two sureties approved by the court in a sum equal to the maximum penalty for the offence conditioned for his appearance before the court at the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned.

Power to
administer oaths
or take
declarations.
Cwith. *Ib.* s.
86C.

82. All quarantine officers who are authorized in that behalf by the regulations under this Ordinance are hereby authorized to administer oaths or affirmations and to take declarations in all cases in which any answers to questions asked in pursuance of this Ordinance are by this Ordinance or the regulations required to be verified by oath affirmation or declaration.

Regulations.
Cf. Cwith.
Ib. s. 87.

83. The Lieutenant-Governor⁽²⁾ may make regulations⁽¹²⁾ not inconsistent with this Ordinance prescribing all matters which by this Ordinance are required or permitted to be prescribed or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance and in particular for any of the following matters:—

Paragraph (c)
amended by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 12.

- (a) For regulating the performance of quarantine;
- (b) for regulating and protecting quarantine stations;
- (c) for regulating or preventing ingress to or egress from any quarantine area and for prescribing measures of quarantine within any quarantine area;
- (d) for regulating or preventing the removal of goods from any quarantine area;
- (e) for requiring notification to a quarantine officer of each case of a quarantinable disease which arises in the Territory or within any specified part of the Territory or within any quarantine area;

Paragraph (e)
amended by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 12.

(2) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance*, 1911-1940.

(12) See the *Quarantine Regulations*, 1922, printed on p. 2123, and the *Quarantine (Prevention of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis) Regulations*, 1937, printed on p. 2140.

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- (f) for prescribing the precautions to be taken to prevent the ingress to or egress from a vessel of rats mice mosquitoes or other vermin or species or kinds of animals or insects liable to convey disease; **Paragraph (f) substituted by No. 10 of 1922, s. 12.**
- (g) for prescribing the measures to be taken by the masters or owners of vessels to destroy rats mice mosquitoes or other vermin or species or kinds of animals or insects liable to convey disease which may exist on the vessels; **Paragraph (g) substituted by No. 10 of 1922, s. 12.**
- (h) for prescribing and for establishing and maintaining on vessels or wharves or within any quarantine area of conditions unfavourable to and to the migration of rats mice mosquitoes or other vermin or species or kinds of animals or insects liable to convey disease for fixing the time limit for the completion of any work necessary for the purpose of establishing such conditions and for empowering the Chief Quarantine Officer in case of default by the owner or master to carry out any such work at the expense of the owner or master; **Paragraph (h) substituted by No. 10 of 1922, s. 12.**
- * * * * *
- (j) for regulating the discharge from vessels of any water ballast or refuse;
- (k) for regulating the sanitary condition of vessels in ports; and⁽¹³⁾
- (l) for prescribing the fees payable in respect of examinations services or certificates by quarantine officers and the persons by whom the fees are payable;
- (m) for prescribing the precautions to be taken by masters of vessels in respect of the vessels and their crews and passengers and cargoes at proclaimed places and on the voyage from proclaimed places and on voyages between ports in the Territory to prevent the introduction into the Territory or spread of quarantinable diseases; **Paragraph (m) amended by No. 10 of 1922, s. 12.**
- (n) for providing for the granting of certificates by quarantine officers in relation to any vessels or goods examined or treated by them or under their supervision;
- (o) for prescribing the movements of any person subject to quarantine; **Paragraph (o) added by No. 10 of 1922, s. 12.**

(13) The word "and" appeared at the end of paragraphs (k), (p) and (q) in the Quarantine Ordinance, 1913, and the Quarantine Ordinance, 1922, respectively. *Semble*, it should not have appeared in those cases.

HEALTH—

Paragraph (p)
added by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 12.

(p) for prescribing measures of disinfection fumigation and other measures of quarantine which vessels persons or goods subject to quarantine shall carry out or be subjected to; and⁽¹³⁾

Paragraph (q)
added by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 12.

(q) for prescribing the conditions under which any prophylactic or curative vaccine or serum may be prepared and offered for sale; and⁽¹³⁾

Paragraph (r)
added by
No. 10 of 1922,
s. 12.

(r) for prescribing penalties not exceeding One hundred pounds for breaches of the regulations;

Paragraph (s)
added by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 9.

(s) for regulating for the purposes of this Ordinance and the regulations thereunder navigation by air;

Paragraph (t)
added by
No. 8 of 1936,
s. 9.

(t) requiring and prescribing report from vessels by radio telegraphy;

Paragraph (u)
added by
No. 13 of 1937,
s. 2.

(u) requiring and prescribing that persons or classes of persons arriving in the Territory from places infected with acute *anterior poliomyelitis* remain under such medical supervision and control as may be prescribed and when such persons are under the age of twenty-one years prescribing the duties of parents and guardians in relation to such medical supervision and control.

Interim
regulations.

84.—(1.) Until such regulations are made the Provisional Regulations⁽¹⁴⁾ under the “*Quarantine Act, 1908*,” of the Commonwealth of Australia made on the 17th day of August, 1911, and being Parts I., II., III. (except Regulation No. 53), IVa. and Part IVb. (Regulation 65 only) of the Commonwealth Statutory Rules, 1911, No. 121, shall be and are hereby adopted as the regulations under this Ordinance.

(2.) In the construction of the regulations so adopted the term “Act” or “Quarantine Act” shall mean this Ordinance; “Australia” shall mean Papua; “Australian” shall mean Papuan. References to sections of the said Act shall be construed as references to sections of this Ordinance containing the same or similar provisions.

(13) The word “and” appeared at the end of paragraphs (k), (p) and (q) in the *Quarantine Ordinance, 1913*, and the *Quarantine Ordinance, 1922*, respectively. *Semble*, it should not have appeared in those cases.

(14) Repealed and replaced in the Territory of Papua by the *Quarantine Regulations, 1922*, printed on p. 2123.