

MOSQUITO PREVENTION AND DESTRUCTION REGULATIONS. ⁽¹⁾

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Mosquito Prevention and Destruction Regulations*. ⁽¹⁾ Short title.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts.
 - Part I.—Preliminary.
 - Part II.—Measures for the Destruction and Prevention of Breeding of Mosquitoes.
 - Part III.—Miscellaneous.

3. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears— Definition.

“vessel” includes any ship, boat, lighter, pontoon, or other vessel, whether in use in navigation, disused, or used for purposes other than navigation.

4. These Regulations shall apply to— Application.
 - (a) all towns in the Territory and such other areas within any District as the Administrator may, by notice ⁽²⁾ in the *New Guinea Gazette*, direct;
 - (b) that area of land adjoining the town of Rabaul on the southwest commencing at a point at high-water mark on the shore of Simpson Harbour being the easternmost corner of portion 238 and bounded thence generally on the south-east by the said shore at high-water mark southwesterly to a point being the southernmost corner of portion 260 thence on the south by the southern boundary of portion 260 and a prolongation thereof being a line bearing 279 degrees for 227 metres thence on the northwest by a line parallel to and distant 100 metres westerly from the western side of the road from Rabaul to Kokopo generally northeasterly to its intersection with the southwestern side of the Rataval Tunnel

(1) Particulars of these Regulations are as follows:—

Ordinance under which made.	Date on which made by Administrator.	Date on which published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i>	Date on which took effect.
<i>Public Health Ordinance</i> 1932-1938	5.11.1936	20.11.1936	20.11.1936 (<i>N.G. Gaz.</i> of 20.11.1936)

(2) A notice, made pursuant to Regulation 4(a), dated 2.10.1937 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.10.1937, directing that the Regulations shall apply to part of the District of Morobe, is printed on p. 2301.

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Road thence on the northeast, southeast, and again on the northeast by the existing boundaries of the town of Rabaul⁽³⁾ southeasterly, southwesterly, and again south-easterly to the point of commencement;

- (c) that area of land adjoining the town of Rabaul on the south commencing at a point being the southeastern corner of the town of Rabaul⁽³⁾ and bounded thence on the northeast by a straight line bearing southeasterly to the northernmost corner of portion 291 thence again on the northeast by the northeastern boundary of portion 291 being a marked line bearing 157 degrees 4 minutes 15 seconds for 278 and 76/100 metres to a point at high-water mark on the shore of Matupi Harbour thence generally on the southeast and west by the said shore and the shore of Simpson Harbour at high-water mark southwesterly and northerly to the southwesternmost corner of portion 145 thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of the town of Rabaul⁽³⁾ easterly to the point of commencement; and
- (d) all ports⁽⁴⁾ established under the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1936⁽⁵⁾ and any other port, harbour, haven, or channel used in connection with any town or area to which these Regulations apply.

PART II.—MEASURES FOR THE DESTRUCTION AND PREVENTION OF BREEDING OF MOSQUITOES.

Land &c. not to be allowed to become breeding place.

5. The owner or occupier of any land or premises, and the owner, agent, or master of any vessel, who allows the land, premises, or vessel, or anything placed or being thereon, to be or to be likely to become a breeding place for mosquitoes, shall be guilty of an offence.

Water in bilges &c. of vessels to be protected or treated.

6. The owner, agent, or master of any vessel shall not allow water or other liquid in which mosquitoes are likely to breed to lie or remain upon, or to be stored in, the vessel, whether in bilges, tanks, or other receptacles, unless the water or other liquid is free from mosquito larvae and is constantly and effectively protected against the ingress and egress of mosquitoes by the means set out in the next succeeding regulation, or is effectively treated with kerosene or other oil or substance approved for that purpose from time to time by the Local Medical Authority.

(3) The boundaries of the Town of Rabaul were defined in a notice (made under the *Town Boundaries Ordinance* 1924-1927) dated 5.5.1924, published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.5.1924, and printed below, title TOWNS.

(4) A Table containing particulars of ports established under the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1941 is printed on p. 1915, and the proclamations establishing the ports are printed immediately after the Table.

(5) Now the *Customs Ordinance* 1921-1941.

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7. The owner or occupier of any land or premises shall keep every tank, cistern, or receptacle on the land or premises, whether above or below ground, used or intended to be used for holding or storing water or other liquid in which mosquitoes are likely to breed, constantly and effectively protected against the ingress and egress of mosquitoes by means of brass, copper, or bronze wire mesh not coarser than eighteen meshes to the inch each way, or by flap valves or other mechanical means approved by the Director, at every opening into the tank, cistern, or receptacle.

Tanks used for storage purposes to be protected.

8. The owner or occupier of any land or premises shall continually and effectively prevent every pond, pool, puddle, trough, drain, inlet, flush-tank, garden barrel, fountain, or other place or receptacle on the land or premises which habitually or occasionally contains water or other liquid in which mosquitoes are likely to breed, from acting as a breeding place for mosquitoes by one or more of the following means:—

Owner or occupier to prevent ponds &c. from becoming breeding places.

- (a) By keeping the water or other liquid contained therein constantly covered or treated with kerosene or other oil or substance approved for that purpose from time to time by the Local Medical Authority;
- (b) By keeping the water constantly stocked with fish capable of destroying mosquito larvae;
- (c) By covering and keeping covered all openings thereinto with brass, copper, or bronze wire mesh not coarser than eighteen meshes to the inch each way or with other material impenetrable by mosquitoes or with flap valves or other mechanical means approved by the Director;
- (d) By completely drawing off or emptying all water or other liquid therefrom and allowing it to dry; or
- (e) In the case of a receptacle capable of being so treated, by thoroughly scrubbing the interior of the receptacle, after emptying and before refilling, once at least in every seven days.

9.—(1.) Wherever on any land or premises there is any swamp, pool, pond, puddle, or other accumulation of water or other liquid in which mosquitoes are likely to breed, and which, in the opinion of the Local Medical Authority, cannot be constantly and effectively prevented from being a breeding place for mosquitoes otherwise than by draining or filling in, or by draining and filling in, the Local Medical Authority may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the land or premises to drain or fill in, or to drain and fill in, the swamp, pool, pond, puddle, or other accumulation of water or other liquid to the satisfaction of the Local Medical Authority within a time limited by the notice.

Notice to owner or occupier to drain or fill in swamp &c.

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(2.) Any drain made in pursuance of a notice under the last preceding sub-regulation shall be kept by the owner or occupier of the land or premises in good order and free from obstruction, and the owner or occupier shall, when required by the Local Medical Authority, adjust or raise the level of the surface of the land adjacent to the drain to the satisfaction of the Local Medical Authority in such a manner that—

- (a) any water or other liquid on the land or premises shall flow into the drain without obstruction; and
- (b) water or other liquid shall not remain or stand on any portion of the land or premises in a manner such that mosquitoes are likely to breed in the water or other liquid.

Water in cans
&c. to be
emptied.

10. The owner or occupier of any land or premises shall, once at least in every seven days, empty all water from, and thoroughly cleanse and dry before refilling, any can, bowl, bottle, tub, bucket, pot, barrel, jug, vase, flower-pot, safe-dish, or other receptacle in use and kept on the land or premises.

Disused tins &c.
not to be kept
on premises.

11. The owner or occupier of any land or premises, and the owner, agent, or master of any vessel shall not allow any disused tin, bottle, can, or other receptacle, or rubbish, which may be holding or collecting water or other liquid in which mosquitoes are likely to breed, to remain on the land, premises, or vessel unless he disposes of the tin, bottle, can, receptacle, or rubbish so as to effectively prevent it from serving as a breeding place for mosquitoes.

Construction,
maintenance,
and repair
of gutters.

12. The owner or occupier of any premises shall construct, maintain, and repair every gutter, drain, roof, spouting, roof-gutter, down-pipe, or other similar structure, channel, or conduit on the premises in such manner as effectively to prevent water from remaining or standing in a manner such that mosquitoes are likely to breed in the water.

Cutting down
and removal of
vegetation.

13. The owner or occupier of any land or premises shall, when required by the Local Medical Authority, cut down and remove any undergrowth or vegetation other than trees, which is growing on the land or premises and which is likely to harbour mosquitoes or to obstruct any watercourse.

Cutting back
&c. of
overhanging
trees.

14. The owner or occupier of any premises shall—

- (a) where the premises are situated in the town of Rabaul, on the receipt of an order signed by the Director of Agriculture and by the Local Medical Authority; or
- (b) where the premises are situated in any town⁽⁶⁾ other than the town of Rabaul⁽³⁾ or in any area to which these

(3) See footnote (3) printed on p. 2288.

(6) See the *Town Boundaries Ordinance* 1924-1927.

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cut back, and trim the branches of, any trees (growing on or projecting over the premises), which overhang any roof, gutter, tank, drain, spouting, or downpipe, or which deposit or are likely to deposit any leaves or debris therein or thereon.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

15. A person shall not—

- (a) interfere with, obstruct, damage, or destroy any drain made by the owner or occupier of any land or premises; or
- (b) wilfully damage, destroy, or remove any screen or protective covering affixed to any tank or other receptacle.

Interference with drains &c. prohibited.

16. A person shall not deposit or cause to be deposited any empty or partly empty tin, bottle, or other receptacle on any street, road, foreshore, or other public place.

Deposit of empty tins &c. in streets prohibited.

17.—(1.) A person shall not, without the permission in writing of the Local Medical Authority, dig, turn up, displace, or otherwise disturb the surface of any ground in such a manner as to cause a depression liable to hold water or accumulate rubbish.

Disturbances to surface of ground.

(2.) Any person who cuts turf or removes soil or other material from any public or private land or premises shall forthwith fill in the excavation up to the level of the surrounding surface with clean sound earth or other material, unless he shall have obtained the permission in writing of the Local Medical Authority to the contrary.

18.—(1.) The Local Medical Authority may order the destruction, or recess drainage, or other treatment approved by the Local Medical Authority, of any plant or tree that retains water.

Destruction or drainage of plant or tree containing water.

(2.) The owner or occupier of any premises who fails to comply with an order made under the last preceding sub-regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

19. The Local Medical Authority, an inspector, or any person authorised in writing by the Local Medical Authority or an inspector, may between the hours of six o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon on any day except Sunday enter into any premises or vessel for the purpose of inspecting the premises or vessel or of carrying into effect the provisions of these Regulations.

Times during which entry into premises allowed.

20. Nothing done or omitted to be done under these Regulations in good faith by the Director, a Local Medical Authority, an inspector, or any officer or person acting under the direction of a Local Medical

Officers not to be liable.

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Authority, shall subject him to any action, penalty, liability, claim, or demand whatsoever.

Non-application
of Regulations
to
Administration.

21. The Administration shall not be liable for any offence against these Regulations.

Penalties.

22. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable in respect of any offence to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds, and, in addition, to a daily penalty not exceeding Five pounds for every day during which the offence continues.