MOSQUITO PREVENTION AND DESTRUCTION REGULATIONS.\(^{(1)}\)

**PART I.—PRELIMINARY.**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Mosquito Prevention and Destruction Regulations*.\(^{(1)}\)

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:

   Part I.—Preliminary.
   Part III.—Miscellaneous.

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

   "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—

   (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinance under which made.</th>
<th>Date on which made by Administrator.</th>
<th>Date on which published in <em>N.G. Gaz.</em></th>
<th>Date on which took effect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Public Health Ordinance 1932—1938</em></td>
<td>5.11.1936</td>
<td>20.11.1936</td>
<td>20.11.1936 (N.G. Gaz. of 20.11.1936)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(2)}\) 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. 2281.
HEALTH—

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;

e) 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 south-westernmost 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.

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.

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.

2288
Mosquito Prevention and Destruction Regulations.

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.

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:—

(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. 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.
HEALTH—

(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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
Mosquito Prevention and Destruction Regulations.

Regulations apply, on the receipt of an order signed by the Local Medical Authority and by the District Officer, 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.

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.

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.

   (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.

   (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.

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
HEALTH—

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

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

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.