



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]

No. 86]

TUESDAY, MAY 9.

[1939

STATE OF VICTORIA.

DRIED FRUITS ACT.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of May, 1939.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Old
Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Tuckett.

REGULATIONS.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby make the following Regulations (that is to say):—

All Regulations made pursuant to the *Dried Fruits Act 1928*, and any Act amending the same, are hereby repealed.

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of any of the said Regulations or affect any obligation or any liability incurred or any right accrued or any matter or thing done or suffered or required to be done under the said repealed Regulations or any of them.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

SHORT TITLE.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the "Dried Fruits Regulations" and shall come into operation upon the publication thereof in the *Government Gazette*.

PARTS.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:—
- Part I.—Preliminary.
 - Part II.—Common seal of the Board.
 - Part III.—Meetings of the Board.
 - Part IV.—Contributions by packing houses.
 - Part V.—Registration of packing houses and dshydrators and returns to Board.
 - Part VI.—General conditions relating to drying grounds.
 - Part VII.—General conditions under which packing houses and stores appurtenant thereto are to be conducted.

Part VIII.—General conditions under which stores not appurtenant to packing houses are to be conducted.

Part IX.—Branding and labelling packages containing dried fruits.

Part X.—Grade standards for dried fruits.

Part XI.—Inspection of dried fruits.

Part XII.—Election of Board members.

Part XIII.—Allowances payable to members of the Board.

Part XIV.—Miscellaneous.

DEFINITIONS.

3. In these Regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter—

“Act” means the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*.

“Board” means the Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

“Bold” means large and fleshy and full-bodied dried fruits.

“Buy” includes barter exchange and agree to buy barter or exchange and “bought” and “buying” have corresponding meanings.

“Candidate” means any person nominated for election as a member of the Board.

“Chairman” means Chairman of the Board.

“Classer” means a person licensed by the Board to class fruit prior to its entry into a packing house.

“Cleanness” in relation to dried fruits means freedom from foreign substances.

“Dehydrator” means any structure used for dehydration in the process of drying dried fruits.

“Disease” in relation to dried fruits means any abnormal condition of or in dried fruits whether consisting of the presence of or caused by or due to the operation development growth or decay of any insect mould or fungus.

“Drawback fruit” means dried fruits returned to the grower thereof for his domestic use by the owner of the packing house to which the same were sent to be packed.

“Dried currants” means dried currants produced solely from currant grapes and not containing more than five per centum of berries containing seed.

“Dried fruits” means dried currants, dried sultanas, lexias, dried apricots, dried nectarines, dried peaches, dried pears, dried prunes, and such other fruits that have been dried as are by proclamation declared to be dried fruits for the purposes of the Act, and all such fruits shall be deemed to be dried for the purposes of this interpretation if they are completely dried or are in the process of being dried or have been or are being subject to any further treatment or process or action.

“Dried prunes” means dried prunes produced from the following varieties of prunes only:—D’Agen, Robe de Sargent, Splendour, Old French (sometimes known as Goulburn Valley), Felleberg, Imperial, Sugar, and includes such dried prunes when packed in syrup.

“Dried sultanas” means dried sultanas produced solely from sultana grapes.

“Dried tree fruits” means dried apricots, dried nectarines, dried peaches, dried pears, dried prunes and such other dried fruits as are by proclamation declared to be dried tree fruits for the purposes of this Act.

“Dried vine fruits” means dried currants, dried sultanas, lexias and such other dried fruits as are by proclamation declared to be dried vine fruits for the purposes of this Act.

“Election” means the election of a member of the Board to be elected by growers in pursuance of Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act.

“Foreign substance” means dirt gravel sand stalks stones insects and insect refuse and any other foreign matter (whether organic or inorganic) on or in dried fruits.

“Freshness” in relation to dried fruits means that the dried fruits are the product of the latest crop or that the condition of the dried fruits has not been materially impaired by age or any other cause.

“Grade” has relation to appearance, colour, cleanness, flavour, freshness, ripeness, kind, maturity, number, quality, size, form, soundness, texture, variety and weight of dried fruits.

“Grader” means a person appointed a grader by the Board for the purposes of these Regulations.

“Grower” means a person who is engaged in the production of dried fruits.

“Immediate containers” include cartons, jars, bottles, cans, tins, and cellophane and other wraps which contain dried fruits.

“Inspector” means any person appointed or authorized to act as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

“Lexias” means dipped lexias produced from the following varieties of grapes:—Waltham Cross (sometimes known as Malaga), Gordo Blanco, Muscat of Alexandria.

“Member” means member of the Board.

“Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture, or any person acting as such for the time being.

“Package” includes every means by which dried fruits for carriage or for storage or for sale may be cased, covered, enclosed, contained or packed, and “pack” has a corresponding meaning.

“Packer” means the person in whose name a packing house is registered.

“Packing house” means any building erection or other place whatsoever in which or where dried fruits are prepared, stemmed, processed, graded, sorted or packed whether such building, erection or place is or is not used for any other purpose.

“Person” includes a corporation.

“Prescribed” means prescribed by the Act or Regulations.

“Public notice” means a notice published in the *Government Gazette* and in at least three country newspapers in Victoria.

“Registered brand” means a brand registered under the *Commonwealth Trade Marks Act 1905-36*.

“Registered packing house” means any packing house registered under the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*.

“Season” means—

(a) in the case of dried currants, dried sultanas, lexias, dried prunes, dried peaches and dried pears—the calendar year;

(b) in the case of dried apricots and dried nectarines—the period commencing on the first day of November in any year and ending on the thirty-first day of October of the succeeding year;

(c) in the case of dried fruits which are declared by proclamation to be dried fruits for the purposes of the Act—such period as is prescribed.

“Secretary” means Secretary to the Board.

“Seedless lexias” means lexias containing not less than 80 per centum of seedless berries.

“Seedless muscatels” means dried fruits produced without dipping in a lye solely from grape vines of the variety Muscat or Gordo Blanco and containing not less than 80 per centum of seedless berries.

“Sell” includes barter, exchange, agree to sell barter or exchange, offer or expose for sale, have in possession for sale, receive send forward or deliver for or on sale and cause, suffer or attempt any of such acts or things; and “sale” has a corresponding meaning.

“Sound” in relation to dried fruits means free from disease, damage, fermentation, mould or decay.

“Store” means any store, building, or other erection or place whatsoever where dried fruits are stored.

“Sweat box” means a container constructed of wood or of wood strapped with metal used for the purpose of conveying dried fruits from a grower to a packing house.

“Treat” in relation to dried fruits means prepare, stem, process, grade, sort or pack at a registered packing house, and “treated” and “treatment” have corresponding meanings.

“Unprocessed dried fruits” means dried fruits which have not been treated at a registered packing house.

“Year” means calendar year.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include female words, words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

PART II.—COMMON SEAL OF THE BOARD.

4. The Secretary shall have the custody of the common seal of the Board which shall be kept in such place as the Board directs and when not in use shall be kept in a place of safe custody secured by lock and key.

5. The common seal of the Board shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and in the presence of the Chairman of the Board, or the Deputy Chairman thereof, and the Secretary. The Chairman of the Board or the Deputy Chairman (as the case may be) and the Secretary shall sign every instrument to which the common seal is affixed in their presence.

PART III.—MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

6. The Secretary shall at the direction of the Chairman, cause to be delivered to each member who is entitled to vote at a meeting a notice of the time, date and place of such meetings so as to reach the member at least three clear days before the date of the meeting. Provided that if in the opinion of the Chairman it is desirable to do so, shorter notice may be given of a meeting.

7. If at the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, one half hour from the time so appointed shall be allowed for the formation of a quorum, and if at the expiration of that period no quorum is present, the meeting shall lapse. If a meeting lapses through the absence of a quorum the business set down for such meeting shall be the business or included in the business of the next meeting of the Board.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

8. The Secretary shall keep proper minutes of all resolutions business and proceedings made or transacted at each meeting of the Board which shall be submitted to the members for confirmation, and when confirmed shall be signed by the Chairman. Any entry in the minute book and signed by the Chairman that any resolution has been carried or lost at any meeting shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

PART IV.—CONTRIBUTIONS BY PACKING HOUSES.

BASIS OF CONTRIBUTION.

9. (a) The sum to be contributed pursuant to Section 15 of the Act by a person in whose name a packing house is registered shall be based on such rate as may be determined by the Board from time to time by a resolution made at a meeting of the Board and published in the *Government Gazette*.

HOW CALCULATED.

(b) The sum to be contributed by such person shall be ascertained by applying such rate—

- (i) To the packed weight of dried vine fruits packed by such person.
- (ii) To the actual weight, as received at the packing house by such person prior to packing, of dried tree fruits packed at the packing house.

TO WHOM PAYABLE.

(c) The sum to be contributed as aforesaid by a person in whose name a packing house is registered shall be paid to the Secretary at the office of the Board at the time and in the manner herein prescribed.

(d) Payment of such sum shall be made as follows:—

- (i) Where the amount payable does not exceed £10 in one sum on or before the first day of August in each year.
- (ii) Where the amount payable exceeds £10 in one sum on or before the first day of August in each year or in four equal instalments payable on the first days of August, September, October and November in each year.

PART V.—REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSES AND DEHYDRATORS AND RETURNS TO THE BOARD.

REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSES.

10. (1) Every application for registration of a packing house shall be made in or to the effect of Form 1 contained in the First Schedule hereto, and lodged with the Secretary at the office of the Board.

(2) Every application for the renewal of the registration of a packing house shall be made in or to the effect of Form 2 contained in the said First Schedule.

(3) Every application for the renewal of the registration of a packing house shall be made annually and lodged with the Secretary at the office of the Board on or before the first day of December in each year.

TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSES.

11. (1) Every application for the transfer of the registration of a packing house shall be made in or to the effect of Form 3 contained in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be signed by the person in whose name the packing house is registered and the proposed transferee.

(2) Every such application shall be lodged with the Secretary at the office of the Board.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSES.

12. (1) The certificate of registration of a packing house shall be in or to the effect of Form 4 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

(2) Where the registration of a packing house is transferred a statement in or to the effect of Form 5 contained in the First Schedule hereto shall be endorsed on the certificate of registration.

REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATORS.

13. (1) Every dehydrator, which is not an integral part of the plant at a registered packing house shall be registered with the Board by the owner thereof, and no person shall use a dehydrator unless it is registered under these Regulations.

(2) Every application for registration of a dehydrator shall be made annually, and shall be made in or to the effect of Form 6 contained in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be lodged with the Secretary at the office of the Board.

(3) The registration of a dehydrator shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next after it takes effect.

(4) When a dehydrator has been registered, the registration thereof may at any time during the currency of the registration upon application in the form hereinafter referred to be transferred to any other person approved by the Board.

(5) The granting, renewal, or transfer of the registration of any dehydrator shall be in the sole discretion of the Board.

(6) Every application for the renewal of the registration of a dehydrator shall be made in or to the effect of Form 7 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

(7) Every application for the renewal of the registration of a dehydrator shall be made annually and lodged with the Secretary at the offices of the Board on or before the first day of December in each year.

(8) Every application for the transfer of the registration of a dehydrator shall be made in or to the effect of Form 8 contained in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be signed by the person in whose name it is registered and the proposed transferee.

(9) Every such application shall be lodged with the Secretary at the office of the Board.

(10) The certificate of registration of a dehydrator shall be in or to the effect of Form 9 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

(11) Where the registration of a dehydrator is transferred, a statement in or to the effect of Form 10 contained in the First Schedule hereto shall be endorsed on the certificate of registration.

RETURN BY PERSONS IN WHOSE NAMES PACKING HOUSES ARE REGISTERED.

14. The person in whose name any packing house is registered shall furnish to the Secretary at the address of the Board within three days after the last day of the week of commencement of treatment of dried fruits at the packing house each packing season and also within three days after the last day of each succeeding week until such time as the whole of the dried fruits delivered to the packing house for that season have been treated and delivered from the packing house, a return in or to the effect of Form 11 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

15. Every person in whose name a packing house is registered shall verify by a statutory declaration the information contained in any return furnished by him pursuant to a notice given to him by the Board under Section 32 of the Act. When the return is furnished by a company it shall be so verified by the managing director, director, manager or secretary of the company. When the return is furnished by a partnership it shall be so verified by a member of the partnership.

PART VI.—GENERAL CONDITIONS RELATING TO
DRYING GROUNDS.

HYGIENIC TREATMENT.

16. The following conditions shall apply to all drying grounds and all drying racks, premises, dehydrators, appurtenances, machinery, appliances, utensils, materials, implements, and articles used in connexion therewith, and shall be observed, followed and complied with by the occupiers of the premises—

- (a) All drying grounds and drying racks whereon dried fruits are dried, and all premises, sweat boxes, picking tins, picking boxes, trays, bags, hessians, dips, dip-tins, sulphur chambers, dehydrators and any other appurtenances, machinery, appliances, utensils, materials, implements, and articles used in connexion with the drying of fruits shall be constructed maintained and operated in such a way as will admit of the fruits being properly and hygienically dried and handled.

SITUATION OF DRYING GROUNDS.

- (b) Drying grounds and drying racks shall be so located as to minimize as much as possible the contamination of the dried fruits by foreign substances.

DRIED FRUITS EXPOSED FOR DRYING.

- (c) During the time the dried fruits are exposed on the drying grounds or drying racks, and during the whole process of drying, adequate measures shall be continuously taken by the occupier of the premises to—
- (i) minimize the depredations of insect pests by the use of lures and other means;
 - (ii) protect the dried fruits, as far as possible against contamination by foreign substances by the preparation of the drying grounds and the grounds immediately surrounding same in a manner suitable for this purpose;
 - (iii) have the grounds, racks, premises, dehydrators, stores, sweat boxes, bags, picking tins, picking boxes, trays, hessians, dips, dip-tins, sulphur chambers, or any other appurtenances, appliances, utensils, materials, or articles used in the preparation or carriage of such dried fruits clean and free from disease, dirt, fruit, debris, or other foreign substance.

CLEANSING DRYING PLANT.

- (d) (i) Immediately prior to the commencement of each season or at any other time if necessary to prevent the fruits becoming contaminated by disease or foreign substance, the occupier of the drying ground shall cleanse all secondhand hessians, sweat boxes, drying trays, dehydrators, and all other plant and material used in connexion with the drying of fruits.
- (ii) Immediately after the completion of each season the occupier of such drying grounds shall cleanse all plant and material used in connexion with the drying of fruits from all dried fruits or debris, which shall be burnt or otherwise disposed of.

DRYING GROUNDS AND WASTE FROM PACKING HOUSES.

- (e) No waste matter from any packing house, except stalks, stems and the like, which are free of dried fruits' debris, shall be allowed to remain on, or in the immediate vicinity of, any drying ground.

PART VII.—GENERAL CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PACKING HOUSES AND STORES APPURTENANT THERETO ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

GENERAL.

17. (1) The following conditions shall apply to all packing houses and stores appurtenant thereto, and shall be observed, followed, and complied with by the person in whose name the packing house is registered.

Hygienic Treatment and Storage.

- (a) All packing houses, stores, and other appurtenances connected therewith wherein dried fruits are treated or stored shall be constructed, equipped, and operated in such a way as—
- (i) will admit of the dried fruits being properly treated, or stored;
 - (ii) will facilitate hygienic treatment of dried fruits; and
 - (iii) will afford the dried fruits protection from adverse weather conditions.

Fruits Subject to Cleansing.

- (b) When dried fruits, requiring cleansing treatment by water or oil preparations, are received into a packing house, the containers in which such dried fruits are placed immediately on acceptance of the dried fruits shall be conspicuously and appropriately marked as containing dried fruits which are to be subjected to cleansing treatment.

Contamination of Dried Fruits to be Prevented.

- (c) The general construction of packing houses and stores shall be of such a nature as to minimize—
- (i) any harbourage for insects or vermin;
 - (ii) any contamination of dried fruits by access of foreign substances from without the packing house or store;
 - (iii) any contamination of dried fruits by foreign substances within the packing house or store;
- during the operations of storing, stacking, handling, loading or treatment.

Provision of Light.

- (d) All packing houses and stores shall be so constructed as to admit sufficient light and ventilation for the purposes of efficient inspection and for the operation of the packing house and store.

Floors and Drainage.

- (e) The floors of all packing houses and stores shall be constructed of concrete or other suitable material, which shall be impervious as a harbourage for insects, and which shall permit of rapid and effective cleansing, and the packing house shall be properly drained.

Size of Packing Houses.

- (f) The size of packing houses shall be commensurate with the volume of operations at any one time.

Cleanliness of Employees.

- (g) No person who is a carrier of disease, or who is suffering from infectious disease, venereal disease, cancer, open sore, or any other inflammatory or communicable affection of the skin, or who is wearing unclean bandages, shall engage in the production, manufacture, handling, treatment at the packing house, storage, carriage or delivery of any dried fruits liable to contamination by handling.

Situation of Packing Houses.

- (h) Every packing house and every store shall be at least 100 yards distant from any noxious trade establishment, piggery, cemetery, stable, depot for the disposal of nightsoil, refuse, or other such material.

Sweat Boxes.

- (i) Before the commencement of each packing season the person in whose name a packing house is registered shall cleanse and fumigate all sweat boxes the property of the packing house, and shall keep same in a clean and sanitary condition during the packing season.

Cleansing and Fumigation of Packing Houses.

- (j) Immediately prior to the commencement of each packing season, or at any other time during the packing season if necessary to suppress dried fruit pests or prevent the dried fruits becoming contaminated with disease or foreign substance, all packing houses and stores shall be cleansed

throughout, the walls shall be sprayed with an approved insecticide, and when dry shall, when an inspector so requires it, be whitewashed, or alternatively, the packing house and stores shall be fumigated with hydrogen cyanide or other approved fumigant gas, and such cleansing, spraying, whitewashing, or fumigation shall be carried out in the presence of an Inspector if the Inspector so directs.

Cleansing During Operations.

- (k) During the continuance of the packing season the following conditions and methods shall be observed and carried into effect:—
- (i) The floors of all packing houses shall be cleansed of all dried fruits' debris, washed out, and sprayed with an approved insecticide at least once during each week.
 - (ii) The packing houses, stores, and immediate surroundings shall be kept free from all dried fruits' debris which shall be burnt or otherwise disposed of at least once during each week.
 - (iii) Low grade dried fruits and screenings awaiting processing shall be stored in a place approved by an Inspector, and shall be finished off when ordered by an Inspector.
 - (iv) All machinery shall be thoroughly cleansed of all dried fruits and dried fruits' debris—
 - (a) during periods when any one kind of dried fruits only is being processed, at least twice weekly at intervals of not more than three days, and at any cessation of work, should such cessation be for more than three days;
 - (b) immediately after the processing of any one kind of dried fruits has been completed, and before any other kind of dried fruits is passed through the machinery.

Showell processing machines shall be washed out as frequently as required by an Inspector.

Water Supply.

- (l) Means whereby an adequate water supply may be always available in any part of packing houses shall be provided.

Stores to be Approved.

- (m) No store shall be used for the purpose of receiving dried fruits unless such store has first been approved by the Board as a suitable place for the storage of dried fruits.

Adequate Accommodation.

- (n) Adequate accommodation shall be provided for the maximum number of employees engaged at any packing house at any time and shall include—
- (i) dressing room;
 - (ii) lavatory, with adequate wash basins;
 - (iii) adequate privy accommodation.

Receipt Notes.

- (o) Immediately upon delivery of any dried fruits to any packing house the person in whose name the packing house is registered shall issue to the grower or any other person delivering same a receipt note in respect of each delivery containing particulars of—
- (i) the number and description of the containers or packages in which the dried fruits are delivered;
 - (ii) the kind and grade of the dried fruits;
 - (iii) the gross weight of the dried fruits and the containers or packages;
 - (iv) the net weight of the dried fruits comprised in the delivery; and
 - (v) the date of the delivery.

The original copy of the receipt note shall be issued as aforesaid, and a copy, or counterfoil thereof, shall be retained in the packing house by the person in whose name such packing house is registered.

The person in whose name the packing house is registered shall produce, on demand by a member or the Secretary, or an Inspector, or any person authorized, in writing, by the Chairman, the copy or counterfoil of the aforesaid receipt note, which may thereupon be retained by the said member, Secretary, Inspector, or person authorized as aforesaid for such time as may be necessary to check the particulars shown thereon.

Standards of Quality and Size of Dried Fruits.

- (p) Dried fruits shall not be packed other than in grades which conform—
- (a) in the case of dried vine fruits to one of the general grades;
 - (b) in the case of dried peaches, dried apricots, dried nectarines or dried pears to one of the quality and size grades; and
 - (c) in the case of dried prunes to one of the quality as well as one of the size grades;
- referred to in Part X. of these Regulations.

Hours for Processing.

- (q) Except with the permission of an Inspector, dried fruits shall not be processed, prepared or packed in any packing house except between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, and between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 12 (noon) on Saturdays.

Receipt of Dried Fruits into Packing Houses.

- (r) Except with the permission of an Inspector, no dried fruits shall be received into any packing house before 7.30 a.m. or after 5.15 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, or before 7.30 a.m. or after 12 (noon) on Saturdays.

Books to be Kept.

- (s) Complete records including the weight and grade of dried fruits received into and delivered from a packing house shall be kept, and such records shall be produced when required for inspection by the Board or to any person authorized by it.

DRIED VINE FRUITS.

2. The following additional conditions shall apply to packing houses in which dried vine fruits are treated and shall be observed, followed and complied with by the person in whose name such packing house is registered.

Walls.

- (a) The walls of packing houses shall be not less than 10 feet in height from the floor to the wall plate.

Dust and Screenings to be Removed.

- (b) Facilities for the removal of dust and collection of screenings shall be provided and shall be so operated as to remove the dust and screenings from the packing house during processing.

Accommodation for Inspector.

- (c) Office accommodation for an Inspector shall be provided in the packing house.

Cases, Grease-proof Paper and Wiring.

- (d) Dried vine fruits shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—
- (i) Dried vine fruits (whether enclosed or not enclosed in immediate containers) shall be packed in clean, new cases, securely constructed of sound well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed, and which are sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental in the transport of dried vine fruits.

- (ii) Cases containing dried vine fruits which are not enclosed in immediate containers shall be completely lined with grease-proof paper.
- (iii) Cases containing dried vine fruits shall be strapped with metal strapping or wire—
 - (a) where the contents exceed 30 lb., and
 - (b) where the contents are 30 lb. and under and such strapping is necessary for safe transport.
- (iv) Cases containing over 30 lb. of dried vine fruits shall have end boards not less than five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$ ths) of an inch in thickness. The sides, tops and bottoms shall be boards not less than five-sixteenths ($\frac{5}{16}$ ths) of an inch in thickness when softwood is used, and not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness when hardwood is used.
- (v) Cases containing 30 lb. or under of dried vine fruits shall have end boards not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an inch in thickness, with side boards not less than five-sixteenths ($\frac{5}{16}$ ths) of an inch in thickness when softwood is used, and not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness when hardwood is used; and the lids and bottoms shall be made of boards not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness.

DRIED TREE FRUITS.

(3) The following additional conditions shall apply to packing houses in which dried tree fruits are treated and shall be observed, followed and complied with by the person in whose name such packing house is registered:—

Cases and Cardboard Containers.

- (a) Dried tree fruits (whether enclosed or not enclosed in immediate containers) shall be packed in—
 - (i) clean, new cases constructed of well seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed; or
 - (ii) clean, new corrugated cardboard containers, which are sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental in the transport of dried tree fruits;

Provided that any dried tree fruits may be packed in sound, clean, sterilized or fumigated jute bags for delivery to factories for the purpose of being used at such factory for manufacturing purposes only.

Grease-proof Paper.

- (b) Cases and corrugated cardboard containers containing dried tree fruits, which are not enclosed in immediate containers, shall be completely lined with grease-proof paper;

Packed Dried Tree Fruits.

- (c) The outer layers or shown surfaces of packed dried tree fruits shall be a true indication of the quality and size grades of the contents of the package.

Mixtures of Fruits.

- (d) There shall be no admixture in any one package of—
 - (i) different varieties of dried prunes;
 - (ii) dried prunes which have been moistened by the addition of water and dried prunes which have not been so moistened;
 - (iii) dried clingstone and dried freestone peaches;
 - (iv) dried peeled and dried unpeeled peaches;
 - (v) dried whole and dried split apricots;
 - (vi) dried whole pitted and dried whole unpitted apricots;
 - (vii) dried apricots which have been moistened by the addition of water and dried apricots which have not been so moistened;
 - (viii) dried pears from which the cores have been removed and dried pears from which the cores have not been removed.

PART VIII.—GENERAL CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH STORES NOT APPURTENANT TO PACKING HOUSES ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

18. The following conditions shall apply to all stores not appurtenant to packing houses:—

MANNER OF CONSTRUCTION.

- (a) Every store wherein dried fruits are stored shall be constructed in such a manner as to afford such dried fruits reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and from contamination by vermin, insects and foreign substances.

MANNER OF STORAGE.

- (b) All dried fruits in any store shall be stored in such a manner as will permit of convenient inspection thereof by an Inspector.
- (c) If any dried fruits in any store are found upon inspection by an Inspector to be affected by vermin, insects or other foreign substances, the Board may, by order in Form 12 contained in the First Schedule hereto order the removal of such dried fruits from such store.

PART IX.—BRANDING AND LABELLING PACKAGES CONTAINING DRIED FRUITS.

DRIED VINE FRUITS.—CASES.

19. Cases containing dried vine fruits shall be branded by the packer—

- (a) with the name and address or the registered brand of the packer; or
- (b) with the name and address or the registered brand of the person for whom the dried vine fruits are packed;

and with the name and general grade of the dried vine fruits.

In the case of dried vine fruits to which any Regulations as to the branding of cases made under the *Customs Act, 1901-1936* (Commonwealth) and the *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905-1933* (Commonwealth) do not apply, grade marks shall be expressed wholly in words, e.g. 'four-crown,' in block letters not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in height.

DRIED VINE FRUITS.—IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS.

20. Immediate containers of dried vine fruits shall be legibly and durably marked or labelled by the packer—

- (a) with the name and address or the registered brand of the packer; or
- (b) with the name and address or the registered brand of the person, for whom the dried vine fruits are packed;

and with the name of the dried vine fruits.

DRIED TREE FRUITS.—CASES, CORRUGATED CARDBOARD CONTAINERS AND IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS.

21. (a) Cases and corrugated cardboard containers containing dried tree fruits shall be branded and immediate containers containing dried tree fruits shall be marked or labelled by the packer—

- (i) with the name and address or the registered brand of the packer; or
- (ii) with the name and address or the registered brand of the person for whom the dried tree fruits are packed;

and with the name, quality and size grades and net weight of the dried tree fruits.

On cases and corrugated cardboard containers containing over twenty-eight pounds (28 lbs.) of dried tree fruits, such branding shall be in block letters or numerals not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in height, and on cases and corrugated cardboard containers containing twenty-eight pounds (28 lbs.) or under of dried tree fruits such branding shall be in block letters and numerals not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an inch in height. On immediate containers such marking or labelling shall be of a legible and durable nature. The lids or bottoms of tins or cans shall not be used to denote the quality and size grades or the net weight of the dried tree fruits.

DRIED PRUNES, DRIED PEACHES, DRIED APRICOTS AND DRIED PEARS.

(b) In addition to being branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, as provided in paragraph (a) of this regulation, cases, corrugated cardboard containers and immediate containers containing:

- (i) dried prunes shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the name of the variety of the dried prunes;
- (ii) dried prunes which have been moistened by the addition of water shall in addition be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the word "Processed";
- (iii) dried clingstone peaches shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the word "Clingstone";
- (iv) dried peeled peaches shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the word "Peeled";
- (v) dried unpitted whole apricots shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the words "Whole unpitted";
- (vi) dried pitted whole apricots shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the words "Whole pitted";
- (vii) dried apricots, which have been moistened by the addition of water shall in addition be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the word "Processed";
- (viii) dried pears from which the cores have been removed shall be branded or marked or labelled, as the case may be, by the packer with the word "Cored";

such branding of cases and corrugated cardboard containers shall be in block letters not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in height, and such marking or labelling of immediate containers shall be of a legible and durable nature.

DATE MARKING.—DRIED VINE AND DRIED TREE FRUITS.

22. Every case containing dried vine fruits and every case and corrugated cardboard container containing dried tree fruits shall be branded or marked by the packer in a position approved by the Board with brandings or markings, as the case may be, approved by the Board, to indicate the day, month and year in which the contents thereof were packed.

GRADE AND OTHER MARKS NOT TO BE ALTERED.

23. No grade or other marks appearing on cases, corrugated cardboard containers or immediate containers shall be—

- (a) removed;
- (b) altered; or
- (c) interfered with in such a way as to destroy the legibility thereof, after the dried fruits contained therein have been released from a packing house, unless a further inspection has been made by an Inspector and the dried fruits re-graded by authority of the Board.

NEAT STENCILLING.

24. Stencilling on cases or corrugated cardboard containers shall be clearly and cleanly done. There shall be no smudging, and the stencils shall be applied in true alignment with the sides and ends of the case or container.

TERMS SUCH AS "FANCY," ETC. NOT TO BE USED.

25. Such or similar terms as "fancy," "fine," "extra fine," "choice," "extra choice," "special," "extra special" shall not be placed on any package of dried fruits except as provided for in these Regulations.

PART X.—GRADE STANDARDS FOR DRIED FRUITS.

26. Dried fruit intended for sale (whether of a kind specifically mentioned in these Regulations or not) shall comply with the provisions contained in the Second Schedule hereto and with the following provisions:—

- (a) The outer layers or shown surfaces of the fruit shall be a true indication of the average grade of the contents of the container;

- (b) the fruit shall be prepared from sound, naturally-ripened fruit, and shall possess the flavour characteristic of its respective kind;
- (c) the fruit shall be sound, thoroughly cured, and free from disease, foreign substances, fermentation, mould, damage, decay, deterioration, and from undue stickiness arising from any cause whatever, and shall be free from excessive oil or moisture.
- (d) the dried fruits in any one package shall be of uniform grade.

PART XI.—INSPECTION OF DRIED FRUITS.

RELEASE OF DRIED FRUITS FROM PACKING HOUSES.

27. (a) No person shall remove any dried fruits from any packing house either for sale or for any other purpose within the State of Victoria or for transport beyond the limits of the said State, unless and until a release note in or to the effect of Form 13 contained in the First Schedule hereto covering such dried fruits has been issued to the person in whose name the packing house is registered. Such release note shall be signed by an Inspector or some person authorized by the Board, and shall contain particulars of the quantities and varieties of dried fruits which may be released and all other particulars therein required.

(b) The person in whose name any packing house is registered, from which any dried fruits are removed in contravention of paragraph (a) of this regulation, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

(c) No person shall carry, transport or have in his possession any dried fruits which have been treated, unless such dried fruits are fully covered by a release note duly completed as aforesaid.

(d) Any person carrying, transporting or having in his possession any dried fruits which have been treated shall, when requested to do so by any Inspector, produce the release note relating to such dried fruits for inspection, and state his name and address.

(e) If such person fails to produce the release note as aforesaid or refuses to state his name and address or states a false name or address, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Regulations.

Provided that any person failing to produce the release note as aforesaid who gives a reasonable excuse for such failure, and within seven days after such failure forwards such release note to the Secretary by prepaid properly addressed registered letter, shall not be guilty of a contravention.

POWERS OF INSPECTOR.

28. For the purposes of inspection an Inspector may—

(a) At any reasonable time enter packing houses, stores, warehouses, bonds, shops, bakeries, farms, drying grounds, railway premises, railway trucks, wharves, boats, punts, vehicles, land upon which drying racks are erected, land upon which dehydrators are erected, or any other place or conveyance whatsoever used in any way in connexion with dried fruits, open any packages, order the person or persons in charge for the time being to open any packages, take samples of any dried fruits, inspect books, accounts, documents and records, take copies thereof or any entries therein and do all other things necessary to enable him to ascertain whether the requirements of the Act or of these Regulations are being complied with.

(b) At any time on any road stop and search any vehicle or conveyance which, in his opinion, is being used for the purpose of conveying dried fruits, open packages, order the person or persons in charge of such vehicle or conveyance to open any package, take samples of any dried fruits, and do all other things necessary to enable him to ascertain whether the requirements of the Act and these Regulations are being complied with.

If an Inspector is of opinion that with respect to any drying rack, drying ground, packing house, dehydrator or store, or dried fruits or package, there is any contravention of or failure to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or these Regulations, he may, without affecting any liability which may have been incurred by the owner or person for the time being in charge thereof, direct such owner or person to take all such measures and do all such acts as such Inspector determines to be necessary for the proper observance of the Act or these Regulations.

29. Any person authorized by the Chairman of the Board in writing in that behalf or any Inspector may order the removal to a place indicated by him—

- (a) of any dried fruit brought to a packing house if, in his opinion, the quality or condition of such fruit is such as to render it unfit to be received into such packing house;
- (b) of any dried fruit in any packing house which is, in his opinion, in such a condition that it is unfit for processing without special treatment, or which, by reason of its condition, may deleteriously affect other fruit therein.

POWER TO DETAIN DRIED FRUITS.

30. An Inspector may detain at such reasonable place as is decided upon by him and for such time as may be necessary any dried fruits if he has reasonable grounds for believing that with respect thereto there is a contravention of or failure to comply with the Act or these Regulations.

NOTICE OF DETENTION.

31. An Inspector so detaining any dried fruits shall give the person in charge of such dried fruits notice orally or by letter or by telegram that such dried fruits are detained.

INSPECTOR NOT TO BE RESISTED.

32. It shall be a contravention of these Regulations for any person to—

- (a) in any way resist, interfere with, hinder, or obstruct an Inspector or other officer or person in the exercise or discharge of any power or duty under the Act or these Regulations;
- (b) refuse to give information or knowingly give false information in answer to any reasonable inquiry made by an Inspector for the purposes of the Act or these Regulations, or to in any way mislead an Inspector in any particular likely to affect the discharge of his duties; and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, to refuse to give reasonable information asked for by an Inspector, in relation to cheques, receipts, dockets, promissory notes or other similar documents, to enable him to trace or verify sales or purchases of or other dealings in dried fruits;
- (c) disobey or fail to comply with any reasonable direction given by an Inspector under the Act or these Regulations.

CLASSING OF DRIED FRUITS AT PACKING HOUSES.

33. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall not either by himself or his agent or servant receive any fruit into such packing house unless such fruit has been classified by a classer into one of the several grades prescribed by these Regulations.

34. Every person who desires to be licensed by the Board to class fruit prior to its entry into a packing house shall make a written application to the Board in the form or to the effect of Form 14 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

35. Every licence granted by the Board to persons to class fruit prior to its entry into a packing house shall be in the form or to the effect of Form 15 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

36. A licence granted by the Board pursuant to section 24 of the Act shall remain in force for the calendar year in which it is issued. The Board may in its discretion and at any time revoke a licence so granted if in its opinion the person to whom it was granted is unfitted, for any good reason, to hold such licence.

37. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall not either by himself, or his agent, or servant permit any person to class fruit prior to its entry into such packing house, unless such person is the holder of a licence granted by the Board.

38. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall at each door thereof, at which fruit is received into such packing house, employ a classer who holds a licence granted by the Board.

39. At the door of every packing house at which fruit is received into such packing house, the person in whose name such packing house is registered shall erect or cause to be erected a covered structure of a pattern approved by the Board for the purpose of enabling any fruit, brought to such packing house in or on any vehicle, to be classed in clear daylight but in such a manner that neither the fruit nor the classer shall be subject to the direct rays of the sun.

40. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall either by himself or his agent or servant place in the last sweat box containing dried fruits, on each loaded platform or partly loaded platform in such packing house, a card on which is recorded the name of the grower of such dried fruits, the number of the Receipt Note issued by or on behalf of such person to such grower, the number of sweat boxes of dried fruits delivered by such grower to such person, and the grade of such dried fruits. Where a platform is loaded or partly loaded with sweat boxes containing dried fruits received from more than one grower the person above-mentioned shall either by himself or his agent or servant place on the top sweat box of each grower's dried fruits a card containing such particulars.

41. If a grower, or any other person delivering fruit to a packing house, notifies the classer at the time of delivery of such fruit that he is dissatisfied with the classification made by such classer the classer shall cause such fruit to be stored, in a suitable part of the packing house, for inspection by a grader duly appointed under these Regulations.

42. At the door of every packing house at which fruit is received, the person in whose name such packing house is registered shall keep or cause to be kept in glass-covered trays samples of each grade of dried fruits treated in the packing house. Such samples of dried fruits shall consist of the grades from time to time prescribed by these Regulations. The said samples shall be kept in an approved stand or case, shall be kept away from the rays of the sun, and shall be available for inspection by any Inspector, by any grader appointed by the Board or by any person delivering dried fruits to the packing house.

43. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall either by himself or his agent or servant keep all fruit received into such packing house and which has not been treated in distinct and separate lots according to the grade into which such fruit was classed by the classer employed thereat.

44. The person in whose name a packing house is registered shall not either by himself, or his agent or servant treat any fruit which has not been classified by the classer employed thereat.

45. The Board may appoint persons to be graders for the purposes of these Regulations.

46. The duties of a grader shall be:—

- (a) to supervise the classification of fruit made by classers appointed under these Regulations and employed at packing houses;
- (b) to assist such classers in their duties;
- (c) to inspect and classify fruit in respect of which the grower or any other person delivering the same has at the time of delivery expressed his dissatisfaction with the classification made by any classer employed at the packing house to which the fruit was delivered;
- (d) to re-class any fruit which at any time has been classified by a classer and which in his opinion should be re-classed;
- (e) to report to the Board upon the fitness or otherwise of any classer employed at any packing house.

47. In the event of a grader by virtue of the preceding clause re-classing any fruit he shall make out in quadruplicate a certificate in or to the effect of Form 16 contained in the First Schedule hereto. Such certificate shall contain the particulars specified at the head of the several columns prescribed in such Form. One copy of such certificate shall be posted in a prepaid letter to the grower of such fruit, one copy thereof shall be delivered to the person in charge of the packing house at which such fruit was delivered, one copy shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board and the fourth copy thereof shall be retained by the grader.

48. Any determination concerning the classification of any fruit made by a grader under these Regulations shall be final.

PART XII.—ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS.

LIST OF GROWERS TO BE PREPARED.

49. (a) During or prior to the month of October in the year during which a general election is to be held, the Returning Officer shall cause to be prepared a list of growers who appear to be entitled to vote at the election.

(b) The list shall contain the name and postal address where ascertainable of each of such growers, and shall indicate the constituency of the roll in which the name of the grower will be entered.

(c) The list when so prepared shall be exhibited for public inspection without fee.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF ELECTION, ETC.

50. (a) During or prior to the month of October in the year during which a general election is to be held, the Board shall cause public notice to be given that an election will be held during the month of December of that year on a date to be appointed by the Minister.

(b) The notice shall set out—

(i) the period (being not less than twenty-one days after the date of the publication of the notice in the *Government Gazette*) during which the list of growers shall be exhibited for public inspection; and

(ii) the places at which the list may be inspected.

(c) The notice shall also appoint a day and hour upon which the nomination of candidates for election shall close and a place at which such nominations will be received. The day so appointed shall not be later than the twentieth day of November in the year in which the election is to be held.

(d) Claims for enrolment and objections to enrolment may be submitted in writing to the Returning Officer at any time before the expiration of the period during which the list of growers is exhibited.

REVISION OF LIST AND COMPILATION OF ROLL.

51. (a) At the expiration of the period during which the list is to be exhibited the Returning Officer shall consider any claims or objections which have been submitted in writing during that period, and shall revise the list by altering it in any way which appears to the Returning Officer to be necessary in order to secure its correctness, either by adding new names to the list, or striking out names on the list.

(b) When a grower is a company, firm, partnership, executor, trustee, liquidator, mortgagee in possession, other person in possession, public body, joint holder or tenant in common, or in any case in which the grower is more than one person, such grower may nominate in writing a person whose name is to appear on the roll as his or its representative and who is to act on his or its behalf for all purposes connected with the election.

The name of the nominee as inserted on the list shall be accompanied by an entry setting out that he is the representative of such grower.

(c) When the revision required by this Regulation is completed the Returning Officer shall certify the list as correct.

(d) The list as so certified shall be the roll of electors for the purposes of the election.

RETURNING OFFICERS.

52. (a) The Board shall appoint a Returning Officer for the conduct of any election, and such Deputy Returning Officers as may be deemed requisite for the carrying out of the election.

(b) The Returning Officer may appoint such other officers as he may deem requisite.

(c) If the Returning Officer is unable, for any reason, to perform any of his duties, such duties may be performed fully and effectually by such Deputy Returning Officer as is instructed by the Board to act for the Returning Officer.

MODE OF NOMINATION.

53. (a) Nominations shall be made in or to the effect of Form 17 contained in the First Schedule hereto.

(b) Each nomination shall be signed by at least ten persons whose names appear upon the roll.

(c) Each nomination shall contain a statement, signed by the person nominated, setting out that he consents to the nomination, and that he will act as a member of the Board if elected.

(d) No nomination shall be valid unless the nomination paper is received by the Returning Officer before or not later than Four o'clock in the afternoon on the day fixed in that behalf by the Governor in Council.

DECLARATION OF NOMINATIONS.

54. On the day following the day fixed by the Governor in Council as the last day for receiving nominations the Returning Officer shall announce the name, place of residence and occupation of each person nominated and cause notice thereof to be published in the *Government Gazette*.

WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT TO NOMINATION.

55. Any candidate may withdraw his consent to his nomination at any time before or not later than Four o'clock in the afternoon on the date fixed for the close of nominations by lodging with the Returning Officer a notice of withdrawal bearing his personal signature and witnessed by a Justice of the Peace.

UNCONTESTED ELECTION.

56. (1) In this Part of the Regulations "constituency" means the growers who under paragraph (b), paragraph (c) and paragraph (d) of section 5 of the Act are entitled to elect one or more members of the Board.

(2) If at any election only the required number of candidates is nominated for any one constituency when the nominations close, such candidate or candidates shall be declared to be the member or members of the Board elected for that constituency and public notice shall be given to that effect.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

57. (1) If at an election more than the required number of candidates is nominated for any one constituency the member or members of the Board to be elected for that constituency shall be determined by taking a poll by postal ballot.

(2) When a poll is to be taken the Returning Officer shall give public notice of the fact and of the polling-place.

HOURS OF POLLING.

58. Voting at the ballot shall close at Four o'clock in the afternoon of the day appointed and notified for the holding of the election.

BALLOT-PAPERS.

59. (a) For the purpose of any contested election of a member of the Board the Returning Officer shall cause ballot-papers to be printed or written or partly printed and partly written in or to the effect of Form 18 contained in the First Schedule hereto and shall cause a sufficient number of such ballot-papers to be issued for the persons on the roll for the election.

(b) The ballot-papers shall contain the names in full of the candidates for election in alphabetical order of the surname of such candidates.

(c) Ballot-papers shall be so prepared that a voter may effectually conceal the name of the candidate for whom he votes.

SCRUTINEERS.

60. (a) Each candidate at any election may, by writing signed by him in the presence of a witness, appoint one person to be his scrutineer at the polling-place.

(b) On presentation of such appointment the Returning Officer shall permit such scrutineer to be present in the polling-place from the close of the poll until the declaration of the result of the poll.

(c) Every scrutineer shall, on demand of the Returning Officer produce his written appointment for inspection.

DESPATCH OF BALLOT-PAPERS.

61. The Returning Officer at any election shall not later than the seventh day before the day appointed and notified for the election initial and forward by post to every person entitled to vote at the election a ballot-paper in an envelope.

The Returning Officer shall enclose with such ballot-paper an unsealed envelope which shall be addressed to the Returning Officer at the polling-place.

CHECKING OF BALLOT-PAPERS.

62. Before posting ballot-papers for an election the Returning Officer shall have them called over and checked with the roll of growers who are entitled to vote at the election, and after posting the ballot-papers shall in the presence of a witness sign a certificate on a copy of such roll that a ballot-paper has been addressed and posted to each grower on such roll.

BALLOT-BOX.

63. (a) The Returning Officer shall provide a ballot-box with a cleft or opening therein capable of receiving the ballot-papers.

(b) The Returning Officer shall keep the ballot-box locked, and shall place and keep therein until the scrutiny all envelopes containing ballot-papers received by him before or at Four o'clock on the afternoon of the day appointed and notified for the holding of the election.

VOTER TO MAKE DECLARATION.

64. (a) Every grower desiring to vote shall fill in the blanks in the declaration attached to the ballot-paper and if the statements in the declaration are true, sign the declaration in the presence of a witness.

(b) Any person making a wilfully false declaration on a ballot-paper shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these Regulations.

MARKING, CLOSING AND DESPATCH OF BALLOT-PAPERS.

65. The voter shall record his vote by placing the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desires to give his first preference vote. The voter shall give contingent votes for the remaining candidates to the number of at least one more than the number of candidates to be elected by placing the figures 2, 3, 4 and so on according to the number of candidates in the squares opposite the names of such candidates, respectively, so as to indicate by such numerical sequence the order of his preference.

Having marked his ballot-paper, the voter shall then fold up and gum together the parts of the ballot-paper as indicated thereon, place the ballot-paper in the enclosed addressed envelope referred to in Regulation 64 of these Regulations and shall seal the envelope and post it.

SPOILT BALLOT-PAPERS OR BALLOT-PAPERS NOT RECEIVED, MISCARRIED, DESTROYED OR MISLAID.

66. If a person whose name is on the roll makes and transmits to the Returning Officer a statement in writing setting out his full name and address, and that he has not received a ballot-paper, or that the ballot-paper received by him has miscarried, or has been mislaid, or has been spoilt or destroyed, and that he has not already voted, the Returning Officer may at any time before noon on the third day before the day appointed and notified for the holding of the election issue a duplicate ballot-paper to him.

SCRUTINY OF BALLOT-PAPERS, COUNTING OF VOTES AND DECLARATION OF POLL.

67. (1) The Returning Officer shall at the polling place and as soon as practicable after the time appointed for the close of voting at an election open the ballot-box.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, with the assistance of the Deputy Returning Officers, if any—

- (a) mark for each ballot-paper the voter's name on a copy of the roll by drawing a line through such name;
- (b) examine the declaration attached to each ballot-paper, and if it is in order, mark the part containing such declaration, and also the other part of the ballot-paper with the same number beginning with "1" for the first vote dealt with, "2" for the next, and so on, in regular arithmetical order for all the votes allowed by him;
- (c) separate the part containing the declaration from the other part of the ballot-paper, and deposit the first-mentioned part in the receptacle therefor, and the other part in a locked ballot-box;
- (d) if the declaration is not in order reject the ballot-paper without separating it into parts, or marking any numbers thereon, and mark it "informal," and initial such mark;
- (e) when all the ballot-papers have been dealt with in the manner aforesaid, open the ballot-box, cause in his presence and under his supervision the perforated gummed edges of the ballot-papers to be torn off and the ballot-papers to be scrutinized and reject such as he finds to be informal;
- (f) count the formal votes in the manner hereinafter provided, and ascertain and declare the result of the election.

(3) The declaration attached to a ballot-paper shall be deemed to be not in order if—

- (a) the declaration is not signed by the voter, or
- (b) the signature of the voter to such declaration is not witnessed.

METHOD OF COUNTING VOTES.

68. (1) (a) The Returning Officer shall count the total number of first preference votes given for each candidate.

(b) The candidate who has received the largest number of first preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of votes, be elected.

(c) If no candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes the Returning Officer shall make a second count.

(d) On the second count the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes shall be excluded and each unexhausted ballot-paper counted to him shall be counted to the candidate next in the order of the voter's preference.

(e) If a candidate then has an absolute majority of votes he shall be declared elected, but if no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the fewest votes and counting each of his unexhausted ballot-papers to the continuing candidate next in the order of the voter's preference shall be repeated by the Returning Officer until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes.

(f) The candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be declared elected.

(2) In the process of counting, exhausted ballot-papers shall be set aside as finally dealt with, and shall thenceforth not be taken into account in ascertaining the result of the poll.

(3) (a) When a candidate is excluded, each ballot-paper counted to him shall be deemed to be exhausted if there is not indicated upon it a next preference for one continuing candidate.

(b) "Next preference" in the last preceding sub-paragraph includes the first of the subsequent preferences marked on the ballot-paper which is not given to an excluded candidate.

Provided that where there is a break in the consecutive numbering of preferences marked on a ballot-paper, only those preferences preceding the break shall be taken into account.

(4) In this Regulation "continuing candidate" means a candidate not already excluded from the count.

(5) If on any count two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, and one of them has to be excluded, the Returning Officer shall exclude the candidate or candidates who were not previously members of the Board, but if both candidates were retiring members of the Board, or neither were, he shall decide by lot which shall be excluded.

(6) In this regulation "an absolute majority of votes" means a greater number than one-half of the whole number of ballot-papers other than informal and exhausted ballot-papers.

CHECK ON DOUBLE VOTING—INFORMAL VOTES.

69. If at the scrutiny of any elector's ballot-paper it be found that a line has been drawn through such elector's name upon the roll in manner hereinbefore provided as indicating that another ballot-paper has already been received from the same elector, the Returning Officer shall search for and obtain such other ballot-paper, and if both appear to be signed by the same person, reject both of them, or if they appear to be signed by different persons, reject that which appears to be improper, if by reasonable means the Returning Officer can satisfy himself on the point, or if he cannot so satisfy himself, reject both.

INFORMAL BALLOT-PAPERS.

70. A ballot-paper shall be informal if—

- (a) it is not initialled by the Returning Officer;
- (b) it has no vote marked on it; or
- (c) it is so imperfectly marked that the intention of the voter is uncertain.

RETURNING OFFICER TO DECIDE WHETHER MARKING INDICATES VOTER'S INTENTION.

71. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore provided, the Returning Officer, if any ballot-paper appears to be informal by reason only of the marking thereon not being made exactly as prescribed, and if, in his opinion, such marking clearly indicates the intention of the voter, may declare such ballot-paper to be formal. Any or all of such ballot-papers shall, if demanded by a scrutineer present, be kept separately from other ballot-papers, but shall be included in the count.

TIME FOR COUNTING OF BALLOT-PAPERS.

72. The scrutiny, examination, separation and counting of the ballot-papers shall be commenced and completed as soon as practicable after the time appointed for the closing of voting. The ballot-papers shall then be securely locked up by the Returning Officer who shall take every reasonable precaution to prevent any tampering with or addition to such ballot-papers, and for their safe custody.

RE-COUNT OF VOTES.

73. (1) At any time before the declaration of the result of the election the Returning Officer may, if he thinks fit, on the written request of any candidate setting forth the reasons for the request, or of his own motion, make a re-count of the ballot-papers.

(2) If the Returning Officer refuses, on the request of a candidate, to make a re-count of any ballot-papers, the candidate may, in writing, appeal to the Minister to direct a re-count of those ballot-papers, and the Minister may, as he thinks fit, either direct a re-count of the ballot-papers or refuse to direct a re-count.

DECLARATION OF POLL.

74. (a) The declaration of the result of the poll shall be made as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the counting of the ballot-papers, orally and by notice signed by the Returning Officer, and the Returning Officer shall also give public notice of such result.

(b) The Returning Officer shall forthwith forward a copy of such declaration to the Minister.

(c) The public notice of the result of the poll shall be evidence of the result of the election.

DISPOSAL OF BALLOT AND OTHER PAPERS.

75. After the declaration of the poll, the Returning Officer shall make up—

(a) Returns showing the number of ballot-papers received by him in the ballot-box, the number accepted as formal, the number rejected as informal, and the number of duplicate ballot-papers issued;

(b) separate parcels containing—
the formal ballot-papers;
the informal ballot-papers;
the ballot-papers which have not been used and spoilt ballot-papers;
the copy of the roll used for the poll;

and shall seal up the said parcels, and shall permit any of the scrutineers who may desire to do so to affix his or their seals to such parcels and shall endorse the same severally with a description of the contents thereof, and with the name of the polling-place and the date of the polling, and shall sign with his name the said endorsement on each parcel; and shall forthwith forward the same to the Board, and the Board shall cause the said parcels to be securely kept, unopened, except by direction of a competent authority, as hereinafter provided, for a period of six months thereafter, and at the expiration of such period shall cause the same to be destroyed.

OPENING OF PARCELS OF ELECTION PAPERS.

76. If any person knowingly and wilfully breaks the seal or opens any such sealed parcel as aforesaid, unless in accordance with these Regulations, or by direction of some competent court or other tribunal, he shall be guilty of a breach of those Regulations.

MISFEASANCE.

77. Every person acting as Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer at the election, who is guilty of any wilful misfeasance or wilful or negligent act of commission or omission contrary to any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence.

FAILURE OF ELECTION.

78. Whenever an election wholly or partially fails a supplementary election shall be held.

UNTRUE STATEMENTS IN DECLARATIONS, ETC.

79. A person shall not make any untrue statement in any declaration, or in answer to any question under these Regulations, or in any information supplied to the Returning Officer or any Deputy Returning Officer for the purpose of obtaining a ballot-paper.

MAKING MARKS ON VOTING PAPERS.

80. Except where expressly authorized by these Regulations a person (other than the grower to whom the ballot-paper has been issued) shall not make any mark or writing on the voting paper of a grower.

OFFENCES IN CONNEXION WITH POLLING.

81. Any person who—
- (a) falsely impersonates any person to secure a voting paper to which the personator is not entitled; or
 - (b) personates any other person for the purpose of voting; or
 - (c) fraudulently destroys or defaces any voting paper; or
 - (d) votes more than once at the poll.
- shall be guilty of an offence.

PART XIII.—ALLOWANCES PAYABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

82. The Chairman shall be paid an allowance of £450 per annum and the other members of the Board (other than an officer of the Public Service) shall each be paid an allowance of £100 per annum.

83. The following shall be the general scale of allowances payable for members of the Board when travelling on the business of the Board:—

£1 5s. shall be paid for every day and for each part of a day. Actual and necessary cost of conveyance shall also be paid. Provided that where the journey is completed in the same day, only actual out-of-pocket expenses shall be paid.

If a member uses his private motor car when travelling on the business of the Board, he shall be paid, in cases where it is not possible to travel by railway, a mileage allowance of Four and one-half pence (4½d.) for each mile travelled.

If a railway is available for travel, and, notwithstanding this, a member elects to use his private motor car when travelling on business of the Board or to travel by boat, the cost of—

- (a) travelling by railway; and
 - (b) travelling by his private motor car or boat, as the case may be,
- shall be computed and he shall be paid the lesser amount. In making these computations the allowance of £1 5s. per day and part of a day for travelling expenses shall be included. In computing the cost of travelling by the member's private motor car, a mileage rate of Four and one-half pence (4½d.) for each mile travelled shall be allowed.

PART XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAWBACK FRUIT.

84. The maximum amount of drawback fruit which may be issued to any grower by the person in whose name a packing house is registered in any one packing season, unless special permission, in writing, is previously obtained from the Board, shall be 56 lb. of each variety of dried fruits which has been supplied to such packing house by the grower during that season. Drawback fruits shall be issued only after an application has been made according to Form 19 contained in the First Schedule hereto. Drawback dried vine fruits shall be packed in wooden cases and drawback dried tree fruits shall be packed in wooden cases or corrugated cardboard containers. The provisions of these Regulations in regard to packing and branding packages shall apply to drawback fruits.

Cases and corrugated cardboard containers of drawback fruits shall also be branded with the letter "D" in bold black type of at least ¾-inch in width. Such brand shall be superimposed over the name and address of the person in whose name the packing house is registered or the registered brand of such person. The letter "D" shall be at least 5 inches in height and 4 inches in width.

Except with the permission of the Board previously obtained, no person shall sell drawback fruit.

DELIVERY OF DRIED VINE FRUITS TO PACKING HOUSES.

85. Dried vine fruits shall be delivered to packing houses in sweat boxes only.

DELIVERY OF DRIED TREE FRUITS TO PACKING HOUSES.

86. Dried tree fruits shall be delivered to packing houses in sweat boxes, or in sound, clean sterilized or fumigated jute bags.

DRIED FRUITS IN TRANSIT TO PACKING HOUSES.

87. (1) No grower or other person shall carry or cause to be carried any dried fruits to a registered packing house in an uncovered vehicle unless such fruit is protected by an effective waterproof covering.

(2) No grower or other person shall without the previous consent, in writing, of the Board, transport in any manner, or cause the same to be transported on his behalf, any untreated dried fruits except for

the purpose of taking same directly from the grower's premises to a registered packing house. Untreated dried fruits being conveyed to a registered packing house shall be conveyed thereto by a reasonably direct route.

LABELS, ETC., TO INDICATE GRADE.

88. Any label, ticket, notice or sign relating to the quality or description of any dried fruits displayed or exposed for sale shall clearly indicate thereon in words at length—

- (a) the name of such dried fruits, and
- (b) in the case of—
 - (i) dried vine fruits the general grade of such dried fruits;
 - (ii) dried tree fruits the quality and size grades of such dried fruits.

SALE AND PURCHASE OF CURRANTS CONTAINING SEEDS.

89. (1) Currants which contain more than 5 per centum of berries containing seeds may be sold—

- (a) by a grower to a person in whose name a packing house is registered;
- (b) by a grower to any other person for immediate sale by such person to a person in whose name a packing house is registered, or for immediate delivery to a registered packing house;
- (c) by a person in whose name a packing house is registered to another person in whose name a packing house is registered and may be bought by the person in whose name a packing house is registered and other persons mentioned accordingly.

Currants which contain more than 5 per centum of berries containing seeds may be removed from a registered packing house for the purpose of being sold and bought in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) hereof.

(2) A person in whose name a packing house is registered, with the approval of the Chairman first had and obtained in writing, may sell currants which contain more than 5 per centum of berries containing seeds, either on his own behalf or on behalf of the grower or owner thereof to any person—

- (a) for manufacturing or distillery purposes; or
- (b) when such currants have been denatured in such a manner as to in the opinion of the Chairman render them unfit for human consumption;

and in such cases the dried currants may be bought and removed from a registered packing house for such purpose.

(3) A person in whose name a packing house is registered may sell dried currants which contain more than 5 per centum of berries containing seeds to any person as "seeded currants" and such dried currants may be bought as "seeded currants" provided that—

- (a) The dried currants are seeded and packed only in premises approved by the Board in writing.
- (b) The dried currants are seeded in such a manner so as to leave not more than 5 per centum by number of berries still containing seeds.
- (c) The dried currants are packed under conditions and in packages approved by the Board.
- (d) The packages containing the dried currants are branded by the packer thereof with his name and address or registered brand, and also prominently with the words "seeded currants."

(e) The dried currants are not removed from the premises in which they are seeded and packed until a Release Note in or to the effect of Form 13 contained in the First Schedule hereto, has been issued to the owner of the fruit by an officer of the Board authorized by the Board in writing to issue such Release Note, or by an inspector.

90. The person whose name is marked on the outside or inside of any package of dried fruits, or on any slip or label thereon, or therein as the packer thereof shall (until evidence to the contrary is given) be deemed to be the packer thereof.

PENALTY.

91. Any person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100.

FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS.

Reg. 10.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 1.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSE.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

*, of (full address)
in the State of Victoria, being the owner of a packing house situated at
hereby apply for registration of such packing houses until 31st December,
19 ; to treat (state varieties of dried fruits to be treated),
and declare that the several particulars contained in my answers to the
following questions are true and correct in every particular:—

Questions.	Answers.
1. What is the length, breadth, and height of packing house?	Length— feet. Breadth— feet. Height— feet.
2. Of what materials are the walls and roof of the packing house constructed?	
3. Of what materials is the floor of the packing house constructed?	
4. Is the packing house ceiled or lined?	
5. Can the dust in the air of the packing house be controlled whilst the packing house is being used?	
6. If so, by what means?	
7. How is it proposed to destroy insect pests in and about the packing house?	
8. Can the packing house be effectively fumigated?	
9. Is there a store for storing dried fruits appurtenant to the packing house?	
10. If so, can this store be effectively fumigated?	
11. What is the capacity of the store?	
12. Will the packing house or store above mentioned be used for any purpose other than a packing house or a store-room for dried fruits, and, if so, for what purpose or purposes?	
13. What are the estimated quantities of each variety of dried fruits produced in Victoria which it is anticipated will be packed annually?	Tons. cwt. Dried currants— Dried sultanas— Lexias— Dried prunes— Dried peaches— Dried apricots— Dried nectarines— Dried pears—

The prescribed registration fee of One pound (£1) is enclosed.
The business name under which the packing house shall be conducted is

Dated this day of 19 .

* State name of corporation, individual, firm or partnership.
† Seal of corporation or signature of individual, firm or partnership as case may be.

Reg. 10.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 2.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSE.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

*, of (full address)
in the State of Victoria, hereby apply for renewal of registration for the year
ending the 31st December, 19 , of the packing house, conducted under the
business name of and situated at .
to treat (state varieties of dried fruits to be treated).

I enclose herewith the prescribed registration fee of One pound (£1).

Date—

* State name of corporation, individual, firm or partnership.
† Seal of corporation or signature of individual, firm or partnership as case may be.

Reg. 11.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 3.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSE.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

We hereby make application for the transfer of the registration of the packing house, conducted under the business name of _____, and situated at _____, which is registered under the provisions of the *Dried Fruits Act 1938* for the year ending 31st December, 19____, to treat (state varieties of dried fruits for which registration to treat was granted),

If transfer is granted packing operations will be conducted at the packing house in business name of _____

The required transfer fee of Five shillings (5s.) is enclosed.

(Signature of Transferor)---

(Full Address)---

(Signature of Transferee)---

(Full Address)---

Date—

Reg. 12.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 4.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSE.

This is to certify that the packing house situated at _____ and conducted under the business name of _____, has, in pursuance of the provisions of the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*, been registered by the Governor in Council in the name of _____, for the year ending 31st December, 19____, to treat the following varieties of dried fruits, viz.:

Dated this _____ day of _____, One thousand nine hundred and _____
Minister for Agriculture.

Reg. 12.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 5.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF PACKING HOUSE.

This Certificate of Registration of the packing house situated at _____, has been transferred by the Governor in Council from _____, of _____, to _____, of _____, to be conducted under the business name of _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, One thousand nine hundred and _____
Minister for Agriculture.

Reg. 13 (2).

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 6.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATOR.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

* _____, of (full address) _____ in the State of Victoria, hereby apply for registration of a dehydrator situated at _____ and owned by me.

The following is a short description of the plant (state name of manufacturer, brand or trade mark of dehydrator and the material particulars):—

†—

Date—

* State name of corporation, individual, firm or partnership.

† Seal of corporation, or signature of individual, firm or partnership as case may be.

Reg. 13 (6).

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 7.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATOR.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

* , of (full address)
in the State of Victoria, hereby apply for renewal of registration of a dehydrator
situated at and owned by me, for the year ending
31st December, 19 .

†—
Date—

* State name of corporation, individual, firm or partnership.

† Seal of corporation, or signature of individual, firm or partnership as case
may be.

Reg. 13 (8).

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 8.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATOR.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board,
118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

We hereby make application for the transfer of the registration of the
dehydrator situated at , which is registered under the
provisions of the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*, for the year ending 31st December, 19 .

(Signature of Transferor)—
(Full Address)—
(Signature of Transferee)—
(Full Address)—

Date—

Reg. 13 (10).

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 9.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATOR.

This is to certify that the dehydrator situated at , and
owned by , has, in pursuance of the *Dried Fruits Act*
1938, been registered by the Board for the year ending 31st December, 19 .

Dated this day of One thousand
nine hundred and

Secretary.

Reg. 13 (11).

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 10.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEHYDRATOR.

This certificate of registration of dehydrator situated at , has
been transferred by the Board from , of
to , of .

Dated this day of One thousand
nine hundred and

Secretary.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 11.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

PACKING HOUSE WEEKLY RETURN.

Name of Packing House—

Address—

ESTIMATED PACK FOR SEASON 19

	Currants.	Sultanas.	Lexias.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Nectarines.	Pears.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.

RETURN OF DRIED FRUITS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19

Gross weight of dried fruits actually received during week (exclusive of containers).

	Currants.	Sultanas.	Lexias.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Nectarines.	Pears.
	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.
Previous Total ..								
Present Week ..								
Total ..								

QUANTITY OF 19 SEASON'S DRIED FRUITS ACTUALLY PACKED DURING WEEK.

	Currants.	Sultanas.	Lexias.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Nectarines.	Pears.
	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.
Previous Total ..								
Present Week ..								
Total ..								

QUANTITY OF 19 SEASON'S DRIED FRUITS ACTUALLY DELIVERED FROM THE PACKING HOUSE DURING WEEK.

Names and Addresses of Persons to whom Dried Fruits have been Delivered:	Release Note No.	Cur-rants.	Sul-tanas.	Lexias.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Nec-tarines.	Pears.
		T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.	T. c. q.
Previous Total ..									
Present Week ..									
Distillery Fruit									
Drawback Fruit									
Total ..									

I certify that the particulars set out above are true and correct.

Signature—

Date—

This form must be lodged with the Secretary to the Victorian Dried Fruits Board not later than the first Tuesday following the week to which the return refers.

Reg. 18.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 12.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

ORDER FOR REMOVAL OF DRIED FRUITS FROM STORE NOT APPURTENANT TO A PACKING HOUSE.

To _____, owner of _____ store situated at _____

The Victorian Dried Fruits Board hereby orders the removal from the above-mentioned store of the dried fruits hereinafter specified.

Marks on packages—

	Number of packages.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lb.
Dried currants	boxes containing				
Dried sultanas	boxes containing				
Lexias	boxes containing				
Dried prunes	* containing				
Dried peaches	* containing				
Dried apricots	* containing				
Dried nectarines	* containing				
Dried pears	* containing				

* State type of package. . .

Dated this _____ day of _____, One thousand nine hundred and _____

For and on behalf of the Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

Inspector.

Reg. 27.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 13.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

RELEASE NOTE.

To _____ in whose name packing house situated at _____ is registered.

The Victorian Dried Fruits Board hereby authorizes the removal from the above-mentioned packing house of the dried fruits hereinafter specified.

Destination of dried fruits _____ State _____

Name and address of buyer or consignee— _____

Marks—

If under export license—

Name of vessel—

Date of sailing—

	Number of packages.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lb.
Dried currants	boxes containing				
Dried sultanas	boxes containing				
Lexias	boxes containing				
Dried prunes	* containing				
Dried peaches	* containing				
Dried apricots	* containing				
Dried nectarines	* containing				
Dried pears	* containing				

* State type of package.

Dated this _____ day of _____, One thousand nine hundred and _____

For and on behalf of the Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

Inspector.

Reg. 34.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 14.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR CLASSER'S LICENCE.

To the Secretary, Victorian Dried Fruits Board, 118 Queen-street, Melbourne, C.I.

I, _____ of _____ hereby apply for a Classer's Licence for the year ending the 31st December, 19 _____

I declare that the answers to the following questions are correct:—

What period have you been engaged on classing dried fruits?

At what packing houses were you engaged?

Have you passed the examination held by the Board? If so, when?

Signature—

Date—

Reg. 35.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 15.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

CLASSER'S LICENCE.

In pursuance of the powers contained in the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*, the Victorian Dried Fruits Board hereby licences to class fruit prior to its entry into a packing house for the year ending 31st December, 19

By Order of the Board.

Secretary,
Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

Reg. 47.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 16.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADER.

Area—
Name of packing house—
Grower's name—
Address—

Number of Sweat Boxes.	Fruit.	Grade.		Net Weight.			
				Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lb.
			Gross ..				
			Tare ..				
			Net ..				

Alteration in grade.—From _____ to _____

Reason for alteration—

Grader's signature—

Date—

Initials of classer—

Reg. 53.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 17.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

VICTORIAN DRIED FRUITS BOARD.

NOMINATION OF MEMBER.

To the Returning Officer—

We, the undersigned growers entitled to vote at the election of members on the Board, do hereby nominate (here insert the Christian name or names in full, surname, place of residence, and occupation of person nominated)

as a member on the Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Signatures of nominators*—

Places of living—

I† _____ of _____ consent to the above nomination and to act if elected.

Signature of candidate—

Address—

Witness—

Address—

N.B.—The candidate's consent to the nomination may be on a separate paper and in any form, but if given on the nomination paper in the above form its sufficiency is not to be questioned.

A nomination must be signed by not less than ten persons entitled to vote at the election for which the candidate is nominated.

* Signatures of not less than ten persons entitled to vote at the election.

† Christian name or names to be stated first; surname to be underlined.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 18.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

BALLOT-PAPER.

Directions.—In marking his vote on this ballot-paper the voter must place in the squares respectively opposite the names of at least (here insert the number which represents twice the number of members to be elected plus one, or, if the number of candidates is less than that number, the total number of candidates) candidates the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on up to and inclusive of the number (here insert the number which represents twice the number of members to be elected plus one, or, if the number of candidates is less than that number, the total number of candidates) , so as to indicate the order of his preference for such candidates, and if there are any more candidates, may in addition indicate the order of his preference for as many of them as he pleases by placing in the squares respectively opposite their names other numbers next in numerical order after those already used by him.

CANDIDATES.

- BROWN, CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY.
- BROWN, SAMUEL WILSON.
- JOHNS, ROY WILLIAM.
- KING, HENRY.
- LOVELL, EDWARD THOMAS.
- MAHON, JAMES ROBERT.
- PEARCE, CHARLES.
- QUICK, RICHARD JAMES.
- RUSSELL, PERCY JOHN.
- SMITH, JOHN EDWARD.
- THOMAS, IAN ALEXANDER JOHNSON.

Further Directions to Voter.—After marking his vote the voter should fold the ballot-paper and place it in the envelope bearing his declaration (duly signed and witnessed), securely fasten the envelope, and forthwith send the envelope to the Returning Officer to whom the envelope is addressed.

NOTE.—Unless the vote is marked on this ballot-paper and is received by the Returning Officer before or at four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the close of the election (namely, the day of 19), it will not be admitted to the scrutiny.

N.B.—No postage need be paid on this ballot paper.

(Line of perforations.)

DECLARATION.

I,* of , declare that I am entitled to vote at the election of a member of the Victorian Dried Fruits Board which closes on the day of 19 , and that I have not previously voted in connexion with the said election.

(Signature of voter)—

Witness—

* Insert full Christian names and surname.

† Full address.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

FORM 19.

Dried Fruits Act 1938.

APPLICATION FOR DRAWBACK FRUIT.

The Manager, Packing house, at
I, of , being a grower as defined by the *Dried Fruits Act 1938*, hereby make application for the supply of the following:—

- * Dried currants lb.
- Dried sultanas lb.
- Lexias lb.

I certify that I have not previously made application to or received from any packing house during this season any drawback fruit.

(Signed)—

* Strike out that which is not applicable.

Attention is drawn to the following extract from Dried Fruits Regulations:—

“ Reg. 84.—The maximum amount of drawback fruit which may be issued to any grower by the person in whose name a packing house is registered in any one packing season, unless special permission, in writing, is previously obtained from the Board, shall be 50 lb. of each variety of dried fruits which has been supplied to such packing house by the grower during that season. Drawback fruit shall be issued only after an application has been made according to Form 19 of these Regulations.”

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS.

Reg. 26.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
1. Dried Apricots.— Fancy Quality.	<p>1. The dried apricots shall consist of cleanly-cut complete halves of sound apricots, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of a uniformly clear, bright apricot colour, of excellent quality and texture, and shall be free from blemishes, blackness, and other discolouration. The dried apricots shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measures $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Fancy Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "Two Crown," as the case may be.</p>
2. Dried Apricots.— Choice Quality.	<p>1. The dried apricots shall consist of cleanly-cut complete halves of sound apricots, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of uniformly good apricot colour, of good quality and texture, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried apricots shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit, as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Choice Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
3. Dried Apricots.— Standard Quality.	<p>1. The dried apricots shall consist of cleanly-cut complete halves of sound apricots, fully ripened and thoroughly cured. Only one variety shall be packed in any one container. Each variety shall be of fair and uniform colour and fair texture. The dried apricots shall be free from blackness and other discolouration and shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit, as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Standard Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
4. Dried Apricots.— Plain Quality.	<p>1. The dried apricots shall consist of complete halves of sound ripe apricots thoroughly cured, and shall be free from blackness. The dried apricots may be of any size and not of Fancy Quality, Choice Quality, or Standard Quality.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Plain Quality."</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—continued.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
5. Dried Apricots.— Slabs.	1. The dried apricots shall consist of portions of sound ripe apricots thoroughly cured, irregular in shape, size and thickness, and of fair average colour. The dried apricots shall not include whole fruit (pitted or unpitted) and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration.	1. The trade description shall include the word "Slabs."
6. Dried Apricots.— Whole unpitted.	1. The dried apricots shall consist of whole apricots from which the pits have not been removed, and which otherwise comply with the provisions relating to Fancy Quality, Choice Quality, Standard Quality or Plain Quality dried apricots.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Whole unpitted," together with the words "Fancy Quality," "Choice Quality," "Standard Quality," or "Plain Quality," as the case may be.
7. Dried Apricots.— Whole pitted.	1. The dried apricots shall consist of whole apricots from which the pits have been removed, and which otherwise comply with the provisions relating to Fancy Quality, Choice Quality, Standard Quality or Plain Quality dried apricots.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Whole pitted," together with the words "Fancy Quality," "Choice Quality," "Standard Quality," or "Plain Quality," as the case may be.
8. Dried Currants.— Four Crown.	1. The currants shall consist of bold, dark berries which still retain their natural bloom, and shall be of good texture and flavour. They shall be free from shotty and pin-head specimens and shall not contain more than 5 per centum by number of red berries, nor more than 5 per centum by number of berries containing seeds. 2. The currants shall be of such a size as will pass through a 13/32-in. riddle but will not pass through a 9/32-in. riddle.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Four Crown."
9. Dried Currants.— Three Crown.	1. The currants shall consist of dark-coloured berries which still retain their natural bloom and lustre and are free from shotty and pin-head specimens. They shall not contain more than 15 per centum by number of red berries, nor more than 5 per centum by number of berries containing seeds. 2. Where the currants are not size graded, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 6/32 inch; and (b) buck riddle, 13/32 inch. 3. Where the currants are graded into two sizes, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 6/32 inch; (b) intermediate riddle, 9/32 inch; and (c) buck riddle, 13/32 inch. 4. Where the currants are graded into three sizes, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 5/32 inch; (b) intermediate riddle, 8/32 inch; (c) intermediate riddle, 9/32 inch; and (d) buck riddle, 13/32 inch. 5. The currants which pass through an 8/32-in. riddle and over a 5/32-in. riddle shall consist of dark coloured currants of good bloom, flavour and texture for the size of berries.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Three Crown."
10. Dried Currants.— Two Crown.	1. The currants shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of item 9. 2. The currants shall consist of dark coloured berries of good flavour free from shotty and pin-head specimens. They shall not contain more than 25 per centum by number of red berries nor more than 5 per centum by number of berries containing seeds.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Two Crown."
11. Dried Currants.— One Crown.	1. The currants shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of item 9. 2. The currants shall consist of dark coloured berries of good flavour, free from shotty and pin-head specimens. They shall not contain more than 35 per centum by number of red berries nor more than 5 per centum by number of berries containing seeds.	1. The trade description shall include the words "One Crown."
12. Dried Currants.— Manufacturer's Quality.	1. The currants shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of item 9. 2. The currants shall consist of dark coloured berries of good flavour, free from shotty and pin-head specimens, and from all foreign matter. No package shall contain more than 40 per centum by number of red and unpitted currants, nor more than 5 per centum by number of berries containing seeds.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Manufacturer's Quality."

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—continued.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
13. Dried Nectarines.—Fancy Quality.	<p>1. The dried nectarines shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound nectarines, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of excellent colour, quality and texture and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried nectarines shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Fancy Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "Two Crown," as the case may be.</p>
14. Dried Nectarines.—Choice Quality.	<p>1. The dried nectarines shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound nectarines, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of good colour, quality and texture, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried nectarines shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Choice Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
15. Dried Nectarines.—Standard Quality.	<p>1. The dried nectarines shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound nectarines, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of fair and average colour, and fair quality and texture, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried nectarines shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Standard Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
16. Dried Nectarines.—Plain Quality.	<p>1. The dried nectarines shall consist of complete halves of sound, ripe nectarines, thoroughly cured. The dried nectarines may be of any size and not of Fancy Quality, Choice Quality or Standard Quality.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Plain Quality."</p>
17. Dried Nectarines.—Slabs.	<p>1. The dried nectarines shall consist of portions of nectarine fruit, irregular in size, shape and thickness, of fair and average colour, thoroughly cured, and shall be free from blackness and other discolourations.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the word "Slabs."</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
18 Dried Peaches.— Fancy Quality Unpeeled.	<p>1. The dried peaches shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound peaches, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of excellent colour, quality and texture, and shall be free from blemishes, blackness and other discolouration. The dried peaches shall not be dark or white coloured, and shall be sized into crown grades as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Fancy Quality Unpeeled," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "Two Crown," as the case may be.</p>
19 Dried Peaches.— Choice Quality Unpeeled.	<p>1. The dried peaches shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound peaches, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of good colour, quality and texture, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried peaches shall not be dark or white coloured and shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Choice Quality Unpeeled," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
20 Dried Peaches.— Standard Quality Unpeeled.	<p>1. The dried peaches shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound peaches, fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of fair and uniform colour, and of fair quality and texture. The dried peaches shall be free from blackness and other discolouration and shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Standard Quality Unpeeled," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.</p>
21 Dried Peaches.— Plain Quality Unpeeled.	<p>1. The dried peaches shall consist of complete halves of sound ripe peaches, thoroughly cured, and may be of any size. The dried peaches shall not be of Fancy Quality, Choice Quality or Standard Quality.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Plain Quality Unpeeled."</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—continued.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
22. Dried Peaches.— Slabs Unpeeled.	1. The dried peaches shall consist of portions of sound ripe fruit irregular in size, shape and thickness, of fair and average colour, thoroughly cured, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Slabs Unpeeled."
23. Dried Peaches.— Fancy Quality Peeled, Choice Quality Peeled, Standard Quality Peeled, Plain Quality Peeled, Slabs Peeled.	1. The dried peaches shall comply with the conditions and restrictions applicable to unpeeled dried peaches of the same grade, but shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:— (a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter; (b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter; (c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1¼ inches in diameter; or (d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Fancy Quality Peeled," "Choice Quality Peeled," "Standard Quality Peeled," "Plain Quality Peeled," or "Slabs Peeled," as the case may be, together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "Two Crown," as the case may be.
24. Dried Pears.— Fancy Quality.	1. The dried pears shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound pears which have been divided longitudinally. The dried pears shall be fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of a uniformly clear colour and of excellent quality and texture, and shall be free from blemishes, blackness and other discolouration. The dried pears shall be sized into crown grades as follows:— (a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2½ inches in diameter; (b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter; (c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter; or (d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Fancy Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," or "Two Crown," as the case may be.
25. Dried Pears.— Choice Quality.	1. The dried pears shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound pears which have been divided longitudinally. The dried pears shall be fully ripened and thoroughly cured, and shall be of good quality and texture, uniform and clear in colour, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried pears shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:— (a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2½ inches in diameter; (b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter; (c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter; (d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter; or (e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 1½ inches in diameter.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Choice Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," as the case may be.

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—continued.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
26. Dried Pears.— Standard Quality.	<p>1. The dried pears shall consist of the cleanly-cut complete halves of sound pears which have been divided longitudinally. The dried pears shall be fully ripened and thoroughly cured, of fair and average colour, and of fair quality and texture, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration. The dried pears shall be sized into crown grades, as follows:—</p> <p>(a) Five Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Four Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure 2 inches in diameter;</p> <p>(c) Three Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter;</p> <p>(d) Two Crown—consisting of such fruit, uniform in size, as cannot be passed through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; or</p> <p>(e) One Crown—consisting of such fruit as will pass through a riddle the circular meshes of which measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Standard Quality," together with the words "Five Crown," "Four Crown," "Three Crown," "Two Crown," or "One Crown," or as the case may be.</p>
27. Dried Pears.— Plain Quality.	<p>1. The dried pears shall consist of complete halves of sound ripe pears thoroughly cured and free from blackness. The dried pears may be of any size and not of Fancy Quality, Choice Quality, or Standard Quality.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Plain Quality."</p>
28. Dried Pears.— Slabs.	<p>1. The dried pears shall consist of portions of sound ripe pear fruit irregular in shape, size and thickness, and of fair and average colour. The dried pears shall be fully ripened and thoroughly cured, and shall be free from blackness and other discolouration.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the word "Slabs."</p>
29. Dried Prunes.— Choice Quality.	<p>1. The dried prunes shall consist of sound fully-ripened, full-bodied fruit of excellent texture, thoroughly cured, and of a uniformly good dark colour.</p> <p>2. The dried prunes shall consist of one of the following varieties, viz.:— D'Agen, Robe de Sargent, Splendor, Old French, Felleberg, Imperial, or Sugar.</p> <p>3. Only one variety shall be packed in each container.</p> <p>4. The dried prunes shall be graded for size according to one of the following counts:— 20/30, 30/40, 40/50, 50/60, 60/70, 70/80, 80/90, 90/100, 100/120.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Choice Quality."</p>
30. Dried Prunes.— Standard Quality.	<p>1. The dried prunes shall consist of sound, fully-ripened good-bodied fruit of good texture, thoroughly cured and of average dark colour.</p> <p>2. The dried prunes shall consist of one of the varieties specified in paragraph 2 of item 29.</p> <p>3. Only one variety shall be packed in each container.</p> <p>4. The dried prunes shall be graded for size according to one of the counts set out in paragraph 4 of item 29.</p>	<p>Small.</p> <p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Standard Quality."</p>
31. Dried Prunes.— Plain Quality.	<p>1. The dried prunes shall consist of sound, fully-ripened, good-bodied fruit of good texture, and thoroughly cured.</p> <p>2. The dried prunes shall consist of one of the varieties specified in paragraph 2 of item 29.</p> <p>3. Only one variety shall be packed in each container.</p> <p>4. The dried prunes shall be graded for size according to one of the counts set out in paragraph 4 of item 29.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Plain Quality."</p>
32. Dried Sultanas.— Six Crown, light-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of large, bold fruit of bright golden colour and good flavour, full-bodied and of even texture, and shall contain no dark or amber berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall be of such size as will not pass through a $1\frac{1}{32}$-in. riddle.</p>	<p>1. The trade description shall include the words "Six Crown."</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—continued.

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
33. Dried Sultanas.— Five Crown, light-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of bold fruit of light amber colour and good flavour, full-bodied and of free pliable texture and shall contain no dark and not more than 5 per centum by number of brown berries.</p> <p>2. Where the sultanas are not size graded, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 7/32 inch; and (b) 20/32-in. riddle for the elimination of lumps.</p> <p>3. Where the sultanas are graded into two sizes, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 7/32 inch; (b) intermediate riddle, 13/32 inch; and (c) 20/32-in. riddle for the removal of lumps.</p> <p>4. Where the sultanas are graded into three sizes, the following riddles shall be used:— (a) dust riddle, 7/32 inch; (b) intermediate riddle, 12/32 inch; (c) intermediate riddle, 15/32 inch; and (d) 20/32-in. riddle for the removal of lumps.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Five Crown."
34. Dried Sultanas.— Four Crown, light-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of amber-coloured fruit of good body and flavour and free pliable texture and shall not contain more than 10 per centum by number of dark berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Four Crown."
35. Dried Sultanas.— Three Crown, light-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of good appearance, of average amber colour, good flavour and texture, and shall not contain more than 15 per centum by number of dark berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Three Crown."
36. Dried Sultanas.— Two Crown, light-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of good appearance, flavour and texture, of all or any shades of amber to medium brown berries, and shall not contain more than 20 per centum of dark berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Two Crown."
37. Dried Sultanas.— One Crown, light- coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of any size, of good appearance, flavour and texture, and more than half of the sultanas shall consist of light-coloured berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "One Crown."
38. Dried Sultanas.— Four Crown, brown-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of bold fruit of amber colour and good flavour, full-bodied and of free pliable texture, and shall not contain more than 5 per centum by number of dark-amber berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Four Crown."
39. Dried Sultanas.— Three Crown, brown-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of amber to brown coloured fruit of good body and flavour, of free pliable texture and shall not contain more than 10 per centum by number of dark berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Three Crown."
40. Dried Sultanas.— Two Crown, brown-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of any size of an even brown colour, good appearance, flavour and texture, and shall not contain more than 15 per centum by number of dark berries.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Two Crown."
41. Dried Sultanas.— One Crown, brown-coloured type.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of any size, of uniformly dark-coloured berries of good appearance, flavour and texture.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "One Crown."
42. Dried Sultanas.— Plain.	<p>1. The sultanas shall consist of fruit of any size, of good appearance, of good texture and of any colour natural to the fruit.</p> <p>2. The sultanas shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of item 33.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the word "Plain."
43. Lexias. — Six Crown.	<p>1. The lexias shall be such as will not pass through a 20/32-in. riddle.</p> <p>2. The lexias shall be large, bright, amber-coloured berries of uniform colour and of full texture and rich flavour. They shall not contain any dark berries nor more than 10 per centum by number of clear brown berries.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Six Crown."
44. Lexias. — Five Crown.	<p>1. The lexias shall be such as will not pass through a 20/32-in. riddle.</p> <p>2. The lexias shall be large berries of uniformly brown colour, of firm texture and full sweet flavour. They shall not contain more than 10 per centum by number of dark sound berries.</p>	1. The trade description shall include the words "Five Crown."

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE DRIED FRUITS REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Name or Description of Dried Fruits and Grades thereof.	Conditions and Restrictions to be Complied with.	Provisions Relating to Trade Descriptions.
45. Lexias. — Four Crown.	1. The lexias shall be such as will pass through a 20/32-in. riddle, but will not pass through a 13/32-in. riddle. 2. The lexias shall comply in other respects with the provisions relating to Six Crown or Five Crown lexias.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Four Crown."
46. Lexias. — Three Crown.	1. The lexias shall be such as will not pass through a 20/32-in. riddle. 2. The lexias shall be large berries of a uniformly dark-brown colour and of good flavour.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Three Crown."
47. Lexias. — Two Crown.	1. The lexias shall be such as will pass through a 20/32-in. riddle, but will not pass through a 13/32-in. riddle. 2. The lexias shall be of a uniformly dark brown colour and of good flavour.	1. The trade description shall include the words "Two Crown."
48. Seedless Lexias.	1. The lexias shall be such as will pass through a 13/32-in. riddle, but will not pass through a 8/32-in. riddle. 2. The lexias shall be of good flavour and texture, and no package shall contain less than 80 per centum by number of seedless berries.	

And the Honorable E. J. Hogan, His Majesty's Minister of Agriculture for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. W. KINSMAN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

