

PHYLLOXERA ACT, 1936.

No. 2269 of 1936.

An Act to consolidate certain Acts relating to the protection of vineyards.

[Assented to 13th August, 1936.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows :

PART I.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. The Act may be cited as the "Phylloxera Act, 1936".

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Consolidation and repeal.

3. This Act is a consolidation of the Acts mentioned in the first schedule, and the said Acts are hereby repealed.

Arrangement.

4. The provisions of this Act are arranged as follows :—

PART I.—Preliminary.

PART II.—The board.

PART III.—The vigneron's roll.

PART IV.—The fund.

PART V.—Inspectors.

PART VI.—Powers and duties of the board.

PART VII.—Compensation.

PART VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Interpretation.
724, 1899, s. 2.
1060, 1911, s. 3

5. In this Act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires—

“board” means the board continued by this Act :

“disease” means the disease in grape vines known as *phylloxera vastatrix* :

- “diseased” means affected, or liable by reason of having been in contact to be affected, with disease :
- “fund” means The Phylloxera Fund :
- “inspector” means any inspector of vineyards appointed under or by this Act :
- “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture :
- “owner” means owner in fee simple :
- “quarantine” means to isolate in any manner hereinafter provided :
- “secretary” means secretary of the board :
- “up-rooted” means the removal of the whole of the original cutting, layer, or stock :
- “vine” means a grape vine, alive or dead, or any vine cutting or part of a vine :
- “vineyard” means any parcel of land whereon one or more vines are planted, growing, or found.

6. For the purposes of this Act the State is divided into the districts defined in the second schedule.

Districts.
724, 1899, s. 3.

PART II.

PART II.

THE BOARD.

7. The board created by The Phylloxera Act, 1899, is hereby continued.

Continuance of board.

8. The board shall consist of nine members, seven of whom shall be elected as provided by this Act, and two of whom shall be appointed by the Minister.

Constitution of board.
1533, 1922,
s. 5.

9. The elective members of the board shall hold office for the term of two years: Provided that a member elected to fill a vacancy caused otherwise than by the retirement of a member on the expiration of his term of office shall be appointed only for the unexpired portion of the term of the member in whose place he is appointed.

Term of office.
1533, 1922,
s. 7 (2).

10. One member shall be elected for each district by the persons named in the vigneron's roll for that district.

Representatives.
724, 1899, s. 8.

PART II.

Election.

724, 1899, s. 9.
2240 1935, s. 3.

11. The elective members of the board shall be elected when necessary, as follows:—

- I. Any three electors may nominate a candidate willing to act for and represent their district :
- II. The nomination shall be addressed to the secretary, and shall be in his hands on or before noon of the thirty-first day of January :
- III. The names of candidates shall be forthwith forwarded to every elector of the district, who may, before the first day of March following, vote for a representative from persons so nominated, and shall forward his voting paper to one of the scrutineers :
- IV. The two members appointed by the Minister shall be the scrutineers :
- v. Each elector shall only vote in respect of one district, and shall have—
 - (a) one vote if the area of the vineyard in respect to which he is named in the vigneron's roll is one acre and does not exceed ten acres :
 - (b) two votes if the area exceeds ten acres and does not exceed twenty-five acres :
 - (c) three votes if the area exceeds twenty-five acres and does not exceed fifty acres :
 - (d) one additional vote for every fifty acres or portion of fifty acres after the first fifty acres of such area :
- VI. During the month of March, and so soon as practicable after every extraordinary election, the Minister shall, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, declare the names of the persons elected, and the notice shall be conclusive evidence of such election :
- VII. In case of equality of votes the Minister shall have a casting vote :
- VIII. Members of the board shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

First meeting.
726, 1899,
s. 10 (part).

12. A board meeting shall take place within fourteen days after the publication of the notice at a time and place to be appointed by the Minister.

PART II.

13. (1) At the first meeting of the board after any annual election the board shall elect a member to be chairman of the board.

Chairman.
2240, 1935,
s. 13.

(2) At all meetings of the board at which he is present the chairman shall preside. In the absence of the chairman, a member chosen by the members present shall preside.

(3) The chairman or other member presiding at a meeting shall have both a deliberative and a casting vote.

14. A quorum of the board shall consist of not less than four members.

Quorum.
724, 1899,
s. 10 (part).

15. (1) If any member is absent for three consecutive meetings, or becomes physically or mentally incapable of acting, or goes to reside abroad, or resigns, or desires to be discharged, the Minister shall declare his office vacant.

Extraordinary
vacancies.
724, 1899,
s. 12.

(2) If any such person was originally appointed by the Minister, the Minister shall appoint some other person to act in his place.

(3) If any such person was elected by the vigneron, an extraordinary election shall take place.

(4) Elective members shall hold office until notification of the election of their successors.

16. No member shall be paid for his services as such, but any member may be paid his actual and necessary travelling expenses out of the fund.

Members to be
honorary.
724, 1899,
s. 13.

17. The board shall make such regulations concerning its internal management as shall be necessary.

Regulations.
724, 1899,
s. 10 (part).

18. The board shall appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of the board.

Secretary.
724, 1899,
s. 10 (part).

PART III.

PART III.

VIGNERONS' ROLL.

19. The vigneron's roll in existence at the commencement of this Act shall, as revised as provided by this Act, continue to be the vigneron's roll for the purposes of this Act.

Vigneron's roll.
724, 1899,
s. 15.
1060, 1911,
s. 4.

20. (1) Every person who—

(a) becomes the owner of a vineyard, whenever planted, exceeding one acre in extent; or

Returns to be
furnished.
1060, 1911,
s. 6.

- (b) being the owner of any land, plants or causes the same to be planted as a vineyard to an extent exceeding one acre ; or
- (c) increases the area of any vineyard which before the increase exceeded one acre in extent, or which by the increase becomes more than one acre in extent, of which vineyard he is the owner,

shall furnish the secretary with a return in the form of the third schedule, in which all the particulars indicated by the said form shall be correctly stated.

(2) Any person required by subsection (1) to furnish a return shall furnish the same within such time in this subsection mentioned as is applicable to his case, namely, in a case—

- (a) under paragraph (a) of subsection (1), within three months after he becomes the owner :
- (b) under paragraph (b) of subsection (1), within three months after the commencement of the planting :
- (c) under paragraph (c) of subsection (1), within three months after the commencement of the increase in area.

21. When any person ceases to be the owner of any vineyard exceeding one acre in extent, he shall, within four weeks after he ceases to be such owner, furnish the secretary with a return stating the name and address of the new owner, the area of the vineyard, and such particulars as to the situation thereof as are necessary in order to identify the vineyard.

22. (1) The secretary shall, from time to time, revise the vignerons' roll from the returns furnished under the provisions of sections 20 and 21, and from reports furnished to him by inspectors : Provided that—

- (a) no alteration in or addition to the roll affecting any owner shall be made, except in accordance with a return furnished by the owner, or a report of an inspector countersigned by the owner :
- (b) the secretary may at any time revise the roll as to the particulars therein affecting any owner upon being satisfied by the owner that the particulars are incorrect.

(2) The said roll, as the same is revised for the time being by the secretary, shall be the vignerons' roll for all purposes of this Act.

Notice of transfer of vineyard.
1060, 1911,
s. 7.

Revision of roll.
1060, 1911,
s. 7.
2240, 1935,
s. 9.

PART IV.

PART IV.

THE FUND.

23. (1) An annual rate per acre may be declared by the board—

Creation of rates.

724, 1899,
s. 19.
2240, 1935,
s. 4.

(a) of three pence on all vineyards exceeding one acre in extent which are planted with vines (whether before or after the commencement of this Act) if when, and so soon as the vines attain the age of two years ;

(b) of six pence on all such vineyards which have been so planted for four but less than eight years ;

(c) of one shilling on all such vineyards which have been so planted for eight years or longer.

(2) The board may declare for any year any rate of any less amount, but in any such case the amount of all of the rates so declared shall be the same fraction of the amounts hereinbefore mentioned.

(3) Every winemaker and every distiller shall pay a rate of six pence for every ton of grapes annually purchased by him.

(4) If pursuant to this section the rate upon vineyards is reduced by any proportion of the amounts mentioned in this section, the amounts of the said rate of six pence for every ton of grapes shall be reduced by the board proportionately.

24. When and so long as the funds in the hands of the board amount to the sum of five thousand pounds the board shall have power to suspend the levy of the rate hereinbefore provided, from year to year, or for such term as it may deem expedient. The board shall notify the Minister of its decision in respect of the suspension by notice in writing, in which case the Minister shall give public notice of the suspension in the *Government Gazette* and by advertisement in one or more newspapers circulating within the State.

Suspension of operations.

724, 1899,
s. 45.

25. When and so long as the fund amounts to a sum not less than five thousand pounds, the board may, without exercising the general power of suspension conferred by section 24, at its own absolute discretion suspend, for such term as it deems expedient, the levy of the rate provided for by this Act in respect of any vineyard or any part of a vineyard, in respect of which vineyard or part all rates declared under this Act or any Act repealed by this Act have, at the time of the suspension, been duly paid for a continuous period of not less than fifteen years.

Suspension of levy of rates after payment for fifteen years.

1060, 1911,
s. 12.

PART IV.

Rates, when and where payable.

724, 1899, s. 20.
1060, 1911, s. 9.
2240, 1935, s. 10.

Exemption.

724, 1899, s. 21.

Phylloxera Fund.

724, 1899, s. 22.

Recovery of rates.

724, 1899, s. 23.

Payment of expenses and compensation.

724, 1899, s. 24.
2240, 1935, s. 5.

Investment of fund.

724, 1899, s. 25.
1060, 1911, s. 10.
1969, 1930, s. 3.

26. All rates shall be paid on the first day of July in every year, and shall be payable at the office of the Commissioner of Taxes.

27. No vineyard of less than one acre shall be liable to any rate.

28. The Commissioner of Taxes shall pay the rates when collected to the Treasurer to the credit of an account to be called "The Phylloxera Fund."

29. The rates shall be collected and levied or recovered by the Commissioner of Taxes in like manner as the land tax is, and shall be recoverable with and under the like penalties for delay or default in payment thereof.

30. The Treasurer is hereby authorised to pay out of the fund all such costs, charges, salaries, travelling and other expenses, and compensation which may arise in and about the administration of this Act. The said payments may be made on the warrant of the board, signed by any two members of the board.

31. (1) The fund and all interest thereon shall from time to time be invested in securities of the Commonwealth, Treasury bills, Government bonds, or bonds guaranteed by the Government. If the fund or any part thereof, or any of such interest is not so invested, then on the fund or such part or interest, as the case may be, interest at the rate for the time being paid by the Treasurer on moneys deposited in the Treasury and payable at call, shall from time to time be paid to the credit of the fund.

(2) The investment before the twelfth day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty, of any part of the fund and interest thereon in any Commonwealth securities shall be deemed to have been lawful and as valid as if the provisions of this section had been enacted before the said investment.

PART V.

PART V.

INSPECTORS.

Members of board.

724, 1899, s. 26.

Appointment of inspectors.

724, 1899, s. 27.

32. Every member of the board shall be an inspector *ex officio*.

33. The board may appoint such other persons as the board thinks fit to be inspectors.

34. Notice of any such appointment shall be forthwith published in the *Government Gazette*.

Notice of appointments.
724, 1899,
s. 28.

35. Every inspector between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon, may—

Powers of inspectors.
724, 1899,
s. 29.

- (a) enter into or examine at any time, with or without assistants, any vessel, vehicle, building, land, or place suspected to contain any vine or grapes brought into the State, and search therein for disease, and may remove any such vines or grapes to a quarantine for a further examination, and may destroy such as may be found to be diseased :
- (b) with or without assistants enter any vineyard and examine any vine or grapes, and, by notice in the form of the fourth schedule, may temporarily quarantine any vineyard in which he finds any sign of disease pending report to the board and action thereon ; the report shall be made forthwith.

PART VI.

PART VI.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD.

36. Upon receipt of any report referred to in paragraph (b) of section 35, the board shall take all precautionary measures as it may deem necessary to prevent the spread or continuation of the disease and may (without limiting the powers of the board hereinbefore contained)—

General powers.
724, 1899,
s. 30.
2240, 1935,
s. 6.

- (a) quarantine all such area or areas of the vineyard as are within a radius of two chains from any spot or spots where disease is or is suspected to be until the nature and extent of the disease has been ascertained :
- (b) cause all quarantined areas to be clearly indicated by flags, fences, or other similar means :
- (c) cause all vines in the quarantined area to be destroyed with bisulphide of carbon and afterwards uprooted and burnt :
- (d) upon being satisfied that no disease exists immediately release the vineyards from quarantine.

PART VI.

Neglected vineyards.

724, 1899, s. 31.
1080, 1911, s. 11.
2240, 1935, s. 7.

37. If the board is of opinion—

- (a) that any vineyard or part thereof has remained unused or abandoned for the preceding period of two years ; or
- (b) that any vineyard or part thereof has not been pruned or cultivated during the preceding period of two years,

the board or any inspector or other person authorised by the board may destroy at the cost of the owner, the whole or any part of the vineyard.

Power to establish nurseries for the propagation of resistant stocks.

1533, 1922, s. 8.
1969, 1930, s. 4.
2240, 1935, s. 12.

38. (1) The board may establish nurseries in any part of Australia outside South Australia for the purposes of the cultivation and propagation of phylloxera-resistant vine plants, and may dispose of any such nurseries.

(2) After disease has broken out in any part of South Australia, and in the opinion of the board it is impossible to eradicate the disease in that part, the board may, with the consent of the Governor, in any such part of South Australia as is defined by the Governor by proclamation, establish nurseries for the purpose of the cultivation and propagation of phylloxera-resistant vine plants and may, with the consent of the Governor, dispose of any such nurseries.

(3) The board may for the purpose of establishing any such nurseries purchase or otherwise acquire land in any part of Australia, and may do all things necessary to maintain and work such nurseries, and may appoint any inspectors, managers, and other persons for the purposes thereof at such salaries or wages and allowances as the board may think fit, and may dismiss any person so appointed.

(4) Out of the funds in the hands of the board at the twenty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-two there shall be set aside the sum of eighteen thousand pounds. The board shall not use the said sum or any part thereof for any of the purposes authorised by this section, and the board shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by this section unless and until the said sum has been set aside, pursuant to this section or section 8 of the Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1922.

(5) Subject to subsection (4) the board shall have power to use any of the funds in its hands for the purposes of this section.

(6) The board may dispose of any of its rootlings or cuttings obtained in any such nurseries from the phylloxera-resistant vines in any manner outside South Australia.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Vine, Fruit, and Vegetable Protection Act, 1885, or any proclamation made thereunder, after disease has broken out in any part of South Australia, and in the opinion of the board it is impossible to eradicate the disease in that part, the board may, with the consent of the Governor, introduce into such part of South Australia as is defined by the Governor by proclamation, any phylloxera-resistant vines for the purpose of being planted in any nursery established in that part pursuant to subsection (2) and may introduce and dispose of or plant in any such proclaimed part of South Australia any such vines which have been grown in any such nursery or any other nursery established pursuant to this section.

(8) The consent of the Governor may be withheld altogether, or may be given on such terms as the Governor thinks fit.

39. (1) The board may make regulations for the due carrying out of the provisions and objects of this Act.

Regulations.
724, 1899,
s. 32.

(2) All such regulations shall be submitted to the Minister, and, if approved by him, shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as if embodied and forming part of this Act.

(3) All such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament be then sitting; if not, then within fourteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

PART VII.

PART VII.

COMPENSATION.

40. Compensation shall be paid on the recommendation of the board, but not otherwise, to the person or persons entitled thereto in respect of all vineyards and parts of vineyards destroyed under the provisions of this Act, and in respect of all persons, gardens, orchards, or produce injuriously affected by the performance of any of the powers and duties of the board. The compensation shall be assessed by the board on the basis of actual damage sustained by any person in consequence of the exercise of the powers and duties of the board.

Assessment of
compensation.
724, 1899,
s. 33.

41. No compensation shall be paid in respect of—

(a) any vineyard which has been unused or abandoned for two years prior to destruction :

Exceptions.
724, 1899,
s. 34.

PART VII.

- (b) any loss sustained by reason of or in connection with the destruction of any diseased vine or grapes brought into the State, or any package containing or which may have contained or come into contact with any such vine or grapes.

Proportionate
reduction of
compensation.
724, 1899,
s. 35.

42. If the fund for the time being should prove to be insufficient for the payment of all claims for compensation in full, the Treasurer may, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, advance the amount required, and all such advances shall be paid as soon as may be out of future accruing rates. No compensation shall be claimed or payable except against or out of the fund.

PART VIII.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers of
Governor.
724, 1899,
s. 44.

- 43.** The Governor may, from time to time, by proclamation—
- (a) prohibit the introduction into the State from any place outside the State of any vine, or any grapes, or packages containing or which has contained or been in contact with grapes or vines the introduction of which has been or may be prohibited :
 - (b) prohibit the removal from any place within the State to any other place in the State of any vine, or of any grapes, package, implement, matter, or thing likely to convey disease :
 - (c) declare any parcel of land or any building a quarantine for the reception of any vines or grapes diseased or suspected of being diseased :
 - (d) quarantine any vineyard or any building, land, or place wherein or whereon any diseased vine or grapes may be found or may have recently been.

Vineyards of
less area than
one acre.
724, 1899,
s. 46.

44. In the case of all vineyards or gardens containing vines which are less in extent than one acre, the owners or occupiers thereof shall be exempt from registration and taxation under this Act, but shall nevertheless be subject to all the other provisions of this Act and the penalties for non-compliance therewith. Any such vineyard or garden containing vines may be declared a quarantine, and the vines therein destroyed.

45. In this Act a fraction of an acre in excess of one acre shall be deemed to be an acre.

Construction.
724, 1899,
s. 47.

46. (1) The secretary shall have an office in, or within ten miles of, the city of Adelaide.

Secretary's
office.
1060, 1911,
s. 15.

(2) Notice of the address of the secretary and of any change in his address shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and in two daily newspapers published in the city of Adelaide.

47. (1) Any return or notice by this Act required to be furnished or given to the secretary shall be deemed to be furnished or given when—

Mode of
delivering
returns and
notices.
1060, 1911,
s. 16.

(a) delivered, at the last address published as required by section 46, to the secretary or any person employed by him ; or

(b) sent by post and directed to the secretary at the said address.

(2) Any notice to be given by the secretary under this Act shall be deemed to be given when—

(a) delivered to the person to whom the same is to be given ; or

(b) left at the last known place of business or residence in the said State of the said person, or sent by post and directed to that person at the said place.

48. Any person who—

Penalty for
failure to
furnish
return or
notice.
1060, 1911,
s. 14.

(a) fails to furnish any return or to give any notice required by this Act, within the time prescribed in that behalf by this Act ; or

(b) furnishes any return or gives any notice under this Act, which, to his knowledge, contains any incorrect statement,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

49. (1) If within any vineyard any sign appears which may reasonably be suspected to be caused by disease, the owner, occupier, or person in charge thereof shall immediately notify the fact in writing to an inspector, or to the board or to the Minister.

Duty to give
notice of
disease.
724, 1899,
s. 38.

(2) If he wilfully neglects so to do, all claim by the owner, occupier, or person to compensation under this Act shall be

forfeited, and the owner, occupier, or person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Interference
with inspectors.
724, 1899,
s. 37.

50. If any person—

- (a) impedes, hinders, or attempts to impede or hinder the inspection by any inspector between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon of any vessel, vehicle, vineyard, store, or other building, premises, or place, or any vine, grapes, case, box, barrel, or other receptacle or package; or
- (b) neglects to make a return in the prescribed form; or
- (c) makes a false return; or
- (d) violates any proclamation made under section 43 or any regulation made under the provisions of this Act,

he shall, in addition to any other penalty provided in this Act, be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each offence; or if the offence is continuous, for every day during which the offence is continued.

Liability of
inspectors for
failure of
duties.
724, 1899,
s. 38.

51. If any inspector wilfully violates, or omits to comply with, or neglects or refuses to enforce, any provisions of this Act, or any regulations thereunder which he is required to comply with or enforce, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty for
selling diseased
grapes, &c.
724, 1899,
s. 39.

52. Any person who sells, or offers, or exposes for sale, any grapes or vines, or parts of vines, affected with disease, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, unless he shows that it was not practicable to discover the fact by the exercise of reasonable diligence.

Prohibition
against
replanting
vineyards
destroyed.
724, 1899,
s. 40.

53. (1) Except with the sanction of the board, no vines shall be planted or permitted to grow in any land from which any diseased vines have been removed for a period of ten years after such removal.

(2) Any person who commits any breach of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(3) All vines growing in or on any such land within such period shall be destroyed without compensation.

54. All proceedings may be had and taken, and all penalties, fines, and sums of money incurred or imposed or payable under this Act, may be sued for and recovered at the suit of the Minister, or such officer or authorised person as the board from time to time in that behalf appoints. All moneys so recovered shall be paid to the Treasurer to the credit of the fund.

Recovery of penalties.
724, 1899,
s. 41.

55. All proceedings in respect of offences against this Act shall be disposed of summarily.

Summary proceedings.
724, 1899,
s. 42.

56. All acts and proceedings before the fourteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, of the persons constituting the board or of any persons purporting to constitute the board shall be deemed to have been a lawful exercise of the powers conferred by the Acts repealed by this Act and no act or proceeding thereof shall be invalid or prejudiced by reason of the fact that, at the time when the act or proceeding was done, taken, or commenced, the board was not properly constituted or that any person purporting to act as an elective member thereof was not properly elected thereto.

Validation of acts of board.
1741, 1926,
s. 6.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

ACTS CONSOLIDATED AND REPEALED.

Number and Year of Act.	Short title.
No. 724 of 1899	The Phylloxera Act, 1899.
No. 1060 of 1911	The Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1911.
No. 1533 of 1922	Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1922.
No. 1741 of 1926	Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1926.
No. 1969 of 1930	Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1930.
No. 2240 of 1935	Phylloxera Act Amendment Act, 1935.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

PHYLLOXERA DISTRICTS.

Section 6.
2240, 1935,
s. 8.

1. *Reynella District—District No. 1.*—Comprising the whole of the district council districts for the time being of Meadows, Stirling, Noarlunga, Willunga, Strathalbyn, Port Elliot, Encounter Bay, Yankalilla, the whole of the municipalities for the time being of Strathalbyn and Victor Harbour, and the whole of Kangaroo Island.

2. *Tanunda District—District No. 2.*—Comprising the whole of the district council districts for the time being of Tanunda, Freeling, Barossa, Mudla Wirra, Light, Kapunda, Owen, the whole of the municipality for the time being of Kapunda, and those portions of the district council districts for the time being of Balaklava and Port Wakefield south of the River Wakefield.

3. *Angaston District—District No. 3.*—Comprising the whole of the district council districts for the time being of Angaston, Keyneton and Swan Reach, Mount Pleasant, Truro, Marne, and Mannum.

4. *Central District—District No. 4.*—Comprising the whole of the district council districts for the time being of Marion, West Torrens, East Torrens, Enfield, Salisbury, Onkaparinga, Mitcham, Payneham, Walkerville, Campbelltown, Teatree Gully, Gumeracha, Munno Para East, Mount Barker, and Mobilong, the whole of the municipalities for the time being of Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Prospect, Unley, Kensington and Norwood, St. Peters, Hindmarsh, Woodville, Burnside, Thebarton, Glenelg, Brighton, Henley and Grange, Gawler, and Murray Bridge, and the whole of the Garden Suburb.

5. *Murray District—District No. 5.*—Comprising the whole of the district council districts for the time being of Morgan, Waikerie, Loxton, Brown's Well, Berri, Cobdogla, and Paringa, the whole of the municipality for the time being of Renmark, and the district for the time being of the Renmark Irrigation Trust, and the whole of the counties of Young and Hamley not otherwise included in this district.

6. *Northern District—District No. 6.*—Comprising the whole of that portion of the State north and west of districts numbered 2, 3, and 5, including Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula.

7. *South-Eastern District—District No. 7.*—Comprising the whole of that portion of the State south and south-east of districts numbered 1, 3, 4, and 5.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

PHYLLOXERA ACT, 1936.

Vinegrowers' Return.

Section 20.
724, 1899,
Schedule II.

Return of the number of acres planted with vines in the vineyard owned by the undersigned :—

Name and Address.	Section No., District, and Hundred.	Area Planted with Vines.	Age of Vines.

I, _____, of _____, do declare that I am the owner and occupier (or owner, as the case may be) of the vineyard above-named, and that the above return contains a just and true account of the several matters therein set forth respecting the same.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____.
[Signature].

