

STATUTORY RULES 1925, No. 200.<sup>(a)</sup>

The Officer's Certificate contained in the schedule to the Canned Fruits Assistance Regulations is amended by omitting the word "Customs", and inserting in its stead the words "Markets and Migration".

**COMMERCE (GENERAL EXPORTS) REGULATIONS.**STATUTORY RULES 1925, No. 25.<sup>(b)</sup>

## PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.

Short title.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follow:—

Parts.

- Part I.—Introductory.
- Part II.—Packing, Preparation, and Grade Standards.
- Part III.—Trade Descriptions.
- Part IV.—Inspection.
- Part V.—Grading, Certification, and Marking.
- Part VI.—Registration of Brands.
- Part VII.—Miscellaneous.

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

Definitions.

"Appointed place" means a place appointed by the Comptroller-General, by writing under his hand, to be a place where any goods enumerated in these Regulations and intended for export may be inspected and examined, and includes any wharf at which those goods are exported, and any ship used for the conveyance of those goods for export;

"Clean", in relation to dried fruits and dried vegetables, means free from stalks, dirt, sand, and other foreign substances, and "cleanness" has a corresponding meaning;

"Clean", in relation to maize and seeds, means free from seeds other than those named in the trade description, and from chaff, stalks, soil, and other foreign substances, and "cleanness" has a corresponding meaning;

(a) Made under the *Export Guarantee Act* 1924-1925 on 25th November, 1925.

(b) Made under the *Customs Act* 1901-1923 and the *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act* 1905 on 11th February, 1925.

- “Coverings” means all the principal coverings in which goods are contained, and in which goods are usually sold wholesale or retail;
- “Disease”, in relation to fruit, plants, seeds, maize, or vegetables (including onions and potatoes) means any abnormal condition of or in those goods, whether consisting of the presence of, or caused by or due to the operations, development, growth or decay of, any insect or fungus, and also, in relation to fruit, includes the condition known as “Bitter Pit”;
- “Dried Grapes” means dried fruit produced solely from any variety of grape other than Zante Currant, Sultana, Waltham Cross and White Muscatel;
- “Food” means every article used as food by man;
- “Fresh”, in relation to dried fruits and dried vegetables, means that the goods are the product of the latest crop, and “freshness” has a corresponding meaning;
- “Fresh”, in relation to maize and seeds, means that the germinating power of the seed has not been impaired by age or other cause, and “freshness” has a corresponding meaning;
- “Leather” means sole leather and rough tanned leather intended for or usually employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes;
- “Lexias” means dried fruits produced solely from the varieties of the White Muscatel grape;
- “Muscats” means dried fruits produced solely from White Muscatel grapes containing not less than 80 per cent. of seedless berries;
- “Plants” means every part of any plant (except the seed) intended for planting or purposes of propagation;
- “Prunes” means the following varieties of prunes only:—  
     D’Agen,  
     Robe de Sargent,  
     Splendor,  
     Old French,  
     Fellemborg,  
     Imperial, and  
     Sugar.
- “Registered brand” means a brand registered with the Department of Trade and Customs in pursuance of these Regulations;
- “Season”, in relation to jam, marmalade, fruit (fresh, canned, and dried) and fruit pulp, means 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;
- “Sole”, in relation to boots and shoes, means all that part of the boot or shoe which in use is under the foot of the wearer, except only the thin slip of leather, paper, or the like, which is affixed to the upper surface of the inner sole;
- “Sound” means free from disease, as defined in these Regulations, and from damage, or decay, and “soundness” has a corresponding meaning;

"State" includes any territory under the authority of the Commonwealth to which the Act applies;

"The Act" means the *Customs Act 1901-1923* or *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905*;

"Walthams" means dried fruits produced solely from the Waltham Cross grape.

4. These Regulations shall not apply to ships' stores brought to or shipped in Australia.

Regulations do not apply to ships' stores.

5. All establishments wherein articles used for food or drink by man, or used in the manufacture of articles used for food or drink by man, are prepared or manufactured for export (in these Regulations referred to as "export establishments") shall be constructed, equipped, and operated in such a way as, in the opinion of the Comptroller-General, will admit of the articles being properly processed and graded and will facilitate hygienic treatment of these articles.

Establishments preparing articles of food or drink for export to be hygienic.

6. Any officer may enter any export establishment at any time, open any packages, take samples, and do all other things necessary to enable him to ascertain whether the requirements of these Regulations are being complied with.

Officers may enter establishments, take samples, &c.

7. Except by permission of the Collector, no articles used for food or drink by man, or used in the manufacture of articles used for food or drink by man, shall be exported, or brought for export to any wharf or place, unless the conditions prescribed by these Regulations as to the preparation, manufacture, packing, and storage of such goods have been complied with.

Food or drink to comply with prescribed conditions.

## PART II.—PACKING, PREPARATION, AND GRADE STANDARDS:

### CANNED FRUIT.

8. Canned<sup>(a)</sup> fruit intended for export shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—

Packing conditions for all canned fruit. Outer cases.

(a) The fruit shall be packed in immediate containers enclosed in clean new cases constructed of well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed in an approved manner, strapped with metal strapping or wire, and, in the opinion of the Collector, sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth;

(b) The immediate containers shall be made of tin plate (i.e. cans) or of glass (i.e. jars) and shall be clean and strongly and efficiently constructed;

Immediate containers (i.e. cans or jars).

(c) In the case of cans, the substance and quality of the tin plate shall be not lower than the following:—

Kind of tin plate necessary.

(i) For cans of less than 2 lb. net capacity, 95 lb. substance, I.C.L. quality; and

(ii) For cans of 2 lb. net capacity and over, 108 lb. substance, I.C. quality;

(d) Where the fruit is intended for export to the East (i.e., any country and adjacent islands east of the 90th meridian of east longitude), the cans shall be lacquered

Outside lacquering of cans for export to East

(a) This regulation has since been amended by S.R. 1925, No. 83, *infra* p. 507.

- Outside lacquering cans for export to other places.
- Cans not to be soldered.
- Labelling.
- One label only for cans.
- Packing to prevent immediate containers moving in cases.
- Net contents of cans and cases.
- on the whole of the outer surfaces in a manner deemed by an officer to be satisfactory;
- (e) Where the fruit is intended for export to destinations other than the East, the cans shall, if considered necessary by the Comptroller-General, be lacquered on the whole of the outer surfaces in a manner deemed by an officer to be satisfactory;
- (f) The tops and bottoms of cans shall not be soldered. For rendering cans air-tight, paper rings, a solution of rubber, or any other substance approved by the Comptroller-General shall be used, and shall be used in an approved manner;
- (g) No label shall be applied to containers of preserved fruits unless the design, dimensions, and nature of the label have been approved by the Comptroller-General.
- (h) In the case of cans, one label only may be applied, and that label shall completely cover the body of the can. No additional label may be superimposed except by permission of the Comptroller-General; and
- (i) Where the Collector is of opinion that there is such free movement of the immediate containers within a case as is likely to cause breakages or other damage to the containers or the labels thereon during transit, he may require the containers to be securely packed with wood-wool or other suitable packing material.
- (j) Each tin or container of preserved fruits shall have embossed thereon the letters "EX" conjoined as indicating that the contents have been passed as fit for export.

9. In the case of canned fruit (other than apples), the net contents (fruit and syrup) of the cans, and the maximum number of cans packed in each case shall be as follows:—

Minimum net contents of cans.	Maximum number of cans packed in a case.
16 oz. . . . .	60
20 oz. . . . .	36
24 oz. . . . .	36
30 oz. . . . .	30
32 oz. . . . .	24

Provided that in the case of goods exported for consumption in any country where the metric system of weights is the only system in operation the net contents may be 1 kilogramme, or some multiple of 1 kilogramme.

- Pieces of fruit per can.
10. The number of halves, quarters, whole pieces, or slices of fruit, as the case may be, required to be placed in a can as specified in regulations 13 to 31 of these Regulations, is to be regarded as applying to a 30-oz. can; where a smaller or a larger can is used, the number shall be determined proportionately.



11. As regards apricots, cherries, and plums, a 30-oz. can shall contain not less than 18 oz. of fruit, and a similar sized can of peaches, quartered peaches, sliced peaches, pears, sliced pears, and pineapples shall contain not less than 20 oz. of fruit. Where a smaller or a larger can is used, the minimum weight of fruit to be placed in the can shall be determined proportionately.

Weights of  
fruit per can.

12. The foregoing packing conditions for canned fruit shall not apply to pineapples described as "Crushed Pineapple," "Extra Crushed Pineapple," "Grated Pineapple," or "Shredded Pineapple," which are regarded as fruit pulp for the purpose of packing conditions (see Regulation No. 49).

### *Grade Standards for Canned Fruit.*

13. Canned fruit intended for export includes only sound fruit preserved by immersion in fruit juice, in water, or in syrup; it shall contain no added substance, except sugar or starch sugar, or, in the case of canned raspberries and strawberries, harmless colouring matter.

Method of  
canning various  
fruits.

14. The canning of apricots for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Apricots—  
Conditions of  
canning.

- (a) Each apricot shall be halved;
- (b) Only complete halves shall be used; all other portions shall be discarded; and
- (c) Only one variety of apricot shall be placed in each can or case.

15. Canned apricots shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the apricots:—

Preparation of  
canned apricots.

- (a) Apricots describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—Not more than 24 halves shall be placed in any can, and in no single consignment shall there be a variation of more than six halves per can. The apricots shall be firm and ripe, of good colour, and absolutely free from blemishes. The halves shall be uniform in colour, maturity and shape. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (b) Apricots describable as 'Choice Quality'.—Not more than 30 halves shall be placed in a can, and in no single consignment shall there be a variation of more than six halves to a can. The apricots shall be sound, firm, ripe, and free from blemishes. The halves shall be uniform in colour, size and maturity. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Apricots describable as 'Standard Quality'.—Not more than 30 halves shall be placed in a can, and in no single consignment shall there be a variation of more than six halves per can. The apricots shall be sound, reasonably firm and ripe. The colour shall be fairly good, and the fruit free from blemishes. The halves in each can shall be fairly uniform in size, colour and maturity. The

syrup shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

- (d) Apricots describable as 'Pie Quality' shall not be mushy. Only sufficient water shall be used in its processing as is necessary. There shall be no added water in any can.

Cherries—  
conditions of  
canning.

16. The canning of cherries for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Each cherry shall be stemmed;
- (b) The cherries shall be uniform in size, colour, and degree of ripeness; and
- (c) Only one variety of cherry shall be placed in each can or case.

Preparation of  
canned cherries.

17. Canned cherries shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the cherries:—

- (a) Cherries describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—Not more than 100 shall be placed in a can; the fruit shall be of very fine quality, not overripe, free from blemishes; and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 35 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (b) Cherries describable as 'Choice Quality'.—Not more than 125 shall be placed in a can; the fruit shall be of fine quality, not overripe, free from blemishes; and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Cherries describable as 'Standard Quality'.—Not more than 140 shall be placed in any can. The fruit shall be of good quality, firm, ripe, and free from blemishes. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

Peaches—  
Conditions of  
canning.

18. The<sup>(a)</sup> canning of peaches for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Only "Clingstone" peaches shall be processed;
- (b) Each peach shall be halved;
- (c) Only complete halves shall be used; all other portions shall be discarded;
- (d) The skins shall be removed by lye solution; and
- (e) Only one variety of peach shall be placed in each can or case.

Preparation of  
canned peaches.

19. Canned peaches shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the peaches:—

- (a) Peaches describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—Not fewer than eight nor more than ten halves shall be placed in a can. The halves shall be sound, firm, ripe, and free from blemishes, of extra good colour, and very uniform in size, shape, colour and maturity. There shall be no ragged edges, and no discoloured centres. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

<sup>(a)</sup> This regulation has since been repealed and a fresh regulation substituted by S.R. 1925, No. 65, *infra* p. 507.

- (b) Peaches describable as 'Choice Quality'.—Not fewer than eight nor more than ten halves shall be placed in each can. The halves shall be sound, ripe, and firm and free from blemishes, of good colour, and uniform in size, colour and maturity. There shall be no ragged edges or discoloured centres. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Peaches describable as 'Standard Quality'.—The halves shall be sound, ripe, reasonably firm, and of fairly good colour, free from blemishes, and fairly uniform in size, colour and maturity. There shall be no ragged edges. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar. The number of halves of fruit that may be placed in a can shall be as follows:—
  - 'Large Size'.—Not fewer than six nor more than eight halves.
  - 'Medium-large size'.—Not fewer than nine nor more than eleven halves.
  - 'Medium size'.—Not fewer than twelve nor more than fourteen halves.
  - 'Small size'.—Not fewer than fifteen nor more than eighteen halves.

20. The canning of quartered peaches for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Quartered  
peaches—  
conditions of  
canning.

- (a) Each peach shall be quartered;
- (b) Only complete quarters shall be used; all other portions shall be discarded;
- (c) The skins shall be removed by lye solution; and
- (d) Only one variety of peach shall be placed in each can or case;

21. Quartered peaches shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the peaches:—

Preparation of  
canned  
quartered  
peaches.

- (a) Quartered peaches describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—Not fewer than ten nor more than twenty quarters shall be placed in a can, and in no single consignment shall there be a variation of more than eight quarters per can. The quarters shall be of very good colour for the variety, ripe, uniform in colour, size and maturity, and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (b) Quartered peaches describable as 'Choice Quality'.—Not fewer than ten nor more than twenty-four quarters shall be placed in a can, and in no single consignment shall there be a variation of more than ten quarters per can. The quarters shall be of good colour for the variety, ripe, uniform in size, colour and maturity, and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Quartered peaches describable as 'Standard Quality'.—Not fewer than ten nor more than twenty-four quarters shall be placed in a can, and in no single consignment shall

there be a variation of more than ten quarters in a can. The quarters shall be of fairly good colour, ripe, reasonably free from blemishes, and uniform in size, colour and maturity, and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

- (d) Peaches describable as 'Pie Quality' shall not be mushy, and only sufficient water shall be used in its preparation as is necessary. There shall be no added water in any can.

Sliced  
peaches—  
Conditions of  
canning.

22. The canning of sliced peaches for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The skins shall be removed by lye solution;  
(b) Only one variety of peach shall be placed in each can or case.

Preparation of  
canned sliced  
peaches.

23. Sliced peaches shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the peaches:—

- (a) Sliced peaches describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—The fruit shall be of very good colour for the variety, not over-ripe, the slices being uniform in size and colour, free from blemishes, and very symmetrical; and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.  
(b) Sliced peaches describable as 'Choice Quality'.—The fruit shall be of good colour for the variety, not over-ripe, the slices being uniform in size and colour, free from blemishes, and symmetrical; and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.  
(c) Sliced peaches describable as 'Standard Quality'.—The fruit shall be of reasonably good colour, the slices being reasonably uniform in size and colour, reasonably ripe, yet not over-ripe; reasonably free from blemishes, and reasonably symmetrical; and the syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

Pears—  
Conditions of  
canning.

24. The canning of pears for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Each pear shall be halved;  
(b) Only complete halves shall be used; all other portions shall be discarded;  
(c) Each pear shall be peeled, cored, and the outer stem removed; and  
(d) Only one variety of pear shall be placed in each can or case.

Preparation of  
canned pears.

25. Canned pears shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the pears:—

- (a) Pears describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—Not fewer than eight nor more than ten halves shall be placed in a can. The halves shall be sound, reasonably firm, evenly cored and uniform in size, colour and maturity, smoothly peeled, free from ragged or soft portions or from damage

in any way. No pink, brown or other discoloured halves shall be included in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

(b) Pears describable as 'Choice Quality'.—Not fewer than eight nor more than ten halves shall be placed in a can. The halves shall be sound, reasonably firm, evenly cored and uniform in size, colour and maturity, smoothly peeled, free from ragged or soft portions or from damage in any way. No pink, brown or other discoloured halves shall be included in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

(c) Pears describable as 'Standard Quality'.—The halves shall be sound, reasonably firm, properly peeled, and evenly cored, and reasonably uniform in size, colour and maturity, almost free from ragged or soft portions or from damage in any way. No pink, brown or other discoloured halves shall be placed in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain not less than 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar. The number of halves that may be placed in a can shall be as follows:—

'Large size'.—Not fewer than six nor more than eight halves.

'Medium-large size'.—Not fewer than nine nor more than eleven halves.

'Medium size'.—Not fewer than twelve nor more than fourteen halves.

'Small size'.—Not fewer than fifteen nor more than eighteen halves.

26. The canning of sliced pears for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Sliced pears—  
Conditions of  
canning.

(a) Each pear before being sliced shall be peeled, cored, and the outer stem removed; and

(b) Only one variety of pear shall be placed in each can or case.

27. Sliced or quartered pears shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the pears:—

Preparation of  
canned sliced or  
quartered pears.

(a) Sliced or quartered pears describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—The fruit shall be sound and ripe, free from blemishes, uniform in size, colour and maturity. No pink, brown or other discoloured slices or quarters shall be included in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

(b) Sliced or quartered pears describable as 'Choice Quality'.—The fruit shall be sound and ripe, free from blemishes, uniform in size, colour and maturity, no pink, brown or other discoloured slices or quarters shall be included in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

- (c) Sliced or quartered pears describable as 'Standard Quality'.  
—The fruit shall be reasonably ripe, reasonably free from blemishes, sound and uniform in size, colour and maturity. No pink, brown or other discoloured slices or quarters shall be included in a can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

Pineapples—  
Conditions of  
canning.

28. The canning of pineapples for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The pineapples shall be peeled and cored, and all skin and eyes shall be removed; and  
(b) Only one variety of pineapple shall be placed in each can or case.

Preparation of  
canned  
pineapples.

29. Canned pineapples shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the pineapples:—

- (a) Pineapples describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—To come from sound fruit of excellent quality, of excellent colour and even degree of ripeness, and free from blemishes. The slices not to be damaged in any way, to be regularly cut and of even thickness. The hole from which the core has been removed to be not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Not less than eight nor more than twelve slices to be placed in any can. The slices shall fit the can. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain not less than 40 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (b) Pineapples describable as 'Choice Quality'.—To fill the above requirements except the syrup used shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Pineapples describable as 'Standard Quality'.—To come from sound, ripe fruit, free from damage and free from blemishes. The slices to be fairly regularly cut, of fairly even thickness and uniform in colour, and to reasonably fit the can. The hole from which the core has been removed to be not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 25 per cent. by weight of cane sugar. The "Standard" quality must be made applicable to single pieces, chunks, cubes or quarter slices, having no core attached and which are sound and uniform in size, colour and maturity, free from blemishes and undamaged. Each can shall contain fruit of uniform dimensions, that is a single piece or all chunks or cubes or quarter slices.
- (d) Pineapples describable as 'Crushed Pineapple', 'Extra Crushed Pineapple', 'Grated Pineapple', or 'Shredded Pineapple'.—The fruit shall consist of the sound flesh of ripe pineapples of good flavour and quality. The fruit shall be packed in clear pineapple juice, or in syrup containing not less than 10 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

30. The canning of plums for export shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Plums—  
Conditions of  
canning.

- (a) Plums shall be canned either whole or in halves;
- (b) When the plum is halved, only complete halves shall be used; all other portions shall be discarded;
- (c) The fruit shall be free from stones (when canned in halves); and
- (d) Only one variety of plum shall be placed in each can or case.

31. Canned plums shall be prepared in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the plums:—

Preparation of  
canned plums.

- (a) Plums describable as 'Fancy Quality'.—The fruit shall be uniform in size, free from blemishes, not overripe, and of very fine quality; and the syrup used shall be clear and shall contain 50 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (b) Plums describable as 'Choice Quality'.—The fruit shall be uniform in size, free from blemishes, not over-ripe; and the syrup used shall be clear and shall contain 35 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (c) Plums describable as 'Standard Quality'.—The fruit shall be sound and ripe, uniform in size and free from blemishes. The syrup used shall be clear, and shall contain 30 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.

#### DRIED FRUIT.

32. Dried fruit intended for export shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—

Packing  
conditions for  
all dried fruit.

- (a) Dried fruit (whether enclosed or not enclosed in immediate containers, such as closed tins, jars, or cartons) shall be packed in clean, new cases constructed of well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed in an approved manner, and, in the opinion of the Collector, sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth;
- (b) Cases containing dried fruit shall be strapped with metal strapping or wire—

Outer cases.

- (i) where the contents exceed 30 lb., and
- (ii) where the contents are 30 lb. or under and the Collector is of opinion that such strapping is necessary for safe transport;

Strapping of  
cases.

- (c) Cases containing over 30 lb. of dried fruit shall, in addition to complying with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this regulation, have end boards not less than five-eighths ( $\frac{5}{8}$ ) of an inch in thickness, and sides, tops and bottoms made of boards not less than five-sixteenths ( $\frac{5}{16}$ ) of an inch in thickness when softwood is used. When constructed of hardwood the sides, tops and bottoms shall not be less than one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of an inch in thickness;

Specifications  
for cases.

(d) Cases containing 30 lb. or under of dried fruit shall, in addition to complying with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this regulation, have end boards not less than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of an inch in thickness, with side boards not less than five-sixteenths ( $\frac{5}{16}$ ) 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;

Net contents  
of cases.

(e) Each case shall contain one kind of dried fruit only, and the minimum net contents of a case shall be 7 lb. or 10 lb., or a multiple of 7 or 10, up to a maximum of 60 lb.

Fruit in tins,  
cartons, &c.

Provided that where dried fruit is packed in immediate containers, such as tins, jars, or cartons, each case shall contain one kind of dried fruit only, packed in immediate containers of uniform size, the minimum net contents of which shall be one or other of the following quantities, viz., 1 lb., 2 lb., 5 lb., or 10 lb.:

Provided further that the Collector may permit more than one kind of dried fruit packed in tins, jars, or cartons to be included in a case that is being exported in fulfilment of a trial order, or where the quantity of any one kind of fruit in a consignment is not sufficient to fill a case; and

Containers to  
be approved.

(f) No tin, jar, or carton shall be used as a container of dried fruits unless the design, dimensions, and nature of such tin, jar, or carton have been approved by the Comptroller-General.

#### *Grade Standards for Dried Fruit.*

General  
conditions as  
to ripeness,  
purity,  
cleanness,  
disease, &c.

**33. Dried fruit intended for export (whether of a kind specifically mentioned in these Regulations or not) shall comply 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 case;
- (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 thoroughly cured and free from fermentation, mould, damage, decay, and from undue stickiness arising from any cause whatsoever;
- (d) The fruit shall be free from stalks, dirt, sand, grit, insect refuse, and from any other matter foreign to the fruit; and
- (e) The fruit shall be free from disease, which means any abnormal condition of or in the fruit, whether consisting of the presence of or caused by or due to the operations, development, growth or decay of, any insect or fungus.



34. (1) Dried apples intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the apples:—

Dried apples—  
Preparation,  
quality,  
blemishes, &c.

- (a) Dried apples describable as 'Slices'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut, well bleached, and of a uniform colour. It must be effectively free from cores, seeds and peelings, and no case shall contain more than 25 per centum by weight of fragments.
- (b) Dried apples describable as 'Quarters'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut, well bleached, and of a uniform colour. It must be effectively free from cores, seeds and peelings, and in no case shall contain more than 25 per centum by weight of fragments.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, "fragments" means pieces of dried apples of a size less than one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of an average slice or quarter.

35. Dried apricots intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the apricots:—

Dried apricots  
—Preparation,  
size, blemishes,  
&c.

- (a) Dried apricots describable as '4 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and three-eighths ( $1\frac{3}{8}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly good apricot colour, and free from blemishes.
- (b) Dried apricots describable as '3 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and one-eighth ( $1\frac{1}{8}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly good apricot colour, and free from blemishes.
- (c) Dried apricots describable as '2 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seven-eighths ( $\frac{7}{8}$ ) of an inch in diameter. It shall also be of an apricot colour and free from blackness and other discoloration.
- (d) Dried apricots describable as '1 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as can be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seven-eighths ( $\frac{7}{8}$ ) of an inch in diameter. It shall also be of an apricot colour, and free from blackness and other discoloration.
- (e) Dried apricots describable as 'Slabs'.—The fruit shall consist of ripe fruit of any size which is not adapted for inclusion in any of the preceding grades, but shall not include whole-dried or unpitted fruits. The fruit shall also be of a distinct apricot colour, and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, but need not be of any definite shape, form or thickness.

Apricots, dried whole.

36. Apricots which have been dried whole, and still contain pits or stones shall not be exported unless they conform to either of the standards set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the last preceding regulation.

Currants—  
Preparation,  
quality,  
blemishes, &c.

37. Currants<sup>(a)</sup> intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the currants:—

(a) Currants describable as '3 Crown'.—The currants shall consist of dark-coloured, seedless fruits, which still retain their natural lustre and bloom, and are free from shotty and pin-head specimens. They shall be of good texture and flavour. No case shall contain more than 10 per centum by number of red and unripe currants.

(b) Currants describable as '2 Crown'.—The currants shall consist of dark-coloured, seedless fruits of good flavour, and shall be free from shotty and pinhead specimens. No case shall contain more than 25 per centum by number of red and unripe currants.

Dried grapes—  
Colour and  
blemishes.

38. Dried grapes intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the dried grapes:—

(a) Dried grapes describable as 'No. 1 Dried Grapes'.—The fruit shall be of any size, and of a good amber colour.

(b) Dried grapes describable as 'No. 2 Dried Grapes'.—The fruit shall be of any colour natural thereto, and of any size, but no case shall contain any blackened or crushed fruits.

Lexias, muscats,  
and walthams—  
Preparation,  
quality, size,  
blemishes, &c.

39. Lexias, muscats and walthams intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the fruit:—

(a) Lexias, muscats and walthams describable as '5 Crown'.—The fruit shall be of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seventeen thirty-seconds ( $17/32$ ) of an inch in diameter. They shall be of a firm, full texture, rich flavour, and a uniformly bright golden colour. Clear brown berries may be included to the extent of not more than 10 per centum by number in any case.

(b) Lexias, muscats and walthams describable as '4 Crown'.—The fruit shall be of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seventeen thirty-seconds ( $17/32$ ) of an inch in diameter. They shall be of a uniformly brown colour, firm texture, and full, sweet flavour. Dark, sound berries may be included to the extent of not more than 10 per centum by number in any case.

(a) This regulation has since been repealed and a fresh regulation substituted by S.R. 1925, No. 62, *infra* p. 506.

- (c) Lexias, muscats and walthams describable as '3 Crown'.  
—The fruit shall be of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seventeen thirty-seconds ( $17/32$ ) of an inch in diameter. They shall consist of brown-coloured fruits of good flavour.
- (d) Lexias, muscats and walthams describable as '2 Crown'.  
—The fruit shall be of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure thirteen thirty-seconds ( $13/32$ ) of an inch in diameter. They may be of any colour or flavour natural to the fruit, but blackened or otherwise badly discoloured fruits shall not be included in any case.

40. Dried nectarines intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the nectarines:—

Dried nectarines—  
Preparation, colour, size, blemishes, &c.

- (a) Dried nectarines describable as '4 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and three-eighths ( $1\frac{3}{8}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.
- (b) Dried nectarines describable as '3 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and one-eighth ( $1\frac{1}{8}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.
- (c) Dried nectarines describable as '2 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seven-eighths ( $\frac{7}{8}$ ) of an inch in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.
- (d) Dried nectarines describable as '1 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as can be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure seven-eighths ( $\frac{7}{8}$ ) of an inch in diameter. It may be of a slightly duller colour than the fruit describable as '4 Crown', '3 Crown', or '2 Crown', and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.

41. Dried peaches intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the peaches:—

Dried peaches—  
Preparation, colour, size, blemishes, &c.

- (a) Dried peaches describable as '4 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure

two (2) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blemishes and from blackness, and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.

- (b) Dried peaches describable as '3 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and three-quarter ( $1\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blemishes and from blackness, and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.
- (c) Dried peaches describable as '2 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and a half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches in diameter. It shall also be of a uniformly clear colour natural to the variety, and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.
- (d) Dried peaches describable as '1 Crown'.—The fruit shall be cleanly cut and of such a size as cannot be passed through a sieve the circular meshes of which measure one and a half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches in diameter. It may also be of a slightly duller colour than the fruit describable as '4 Crown', '3 Crown', or '2 Crown', and shall be free from blackness and other discoloration, and from pits or seed shells.

Dried pears—  
Preparation,  
quality, colour,  
blemishes, &c.

42. Dried pears intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the pears:—

- (a) Dried pears describable as '4 Crown'.—The fruit shall consist of the cleanly cut, complete halves of pear fruits which have been divided longitudinally. It shall be of large size for the variety, and of superior quality and texture, and a uniformly clear colour.
- (b) Dried pears describable as '3 Crown'.—The fruit shall consist of the cleanly cut complete halves of pear fruits which have been divided longitudinally. It shall be of fair average size for the variety, and of good quality and full texture, and a uniformly clear colour.
- (c) Dried pears describable as '2 Crown'.—The fruit shall consist of the cleanly cut complete halves of pear fruits which have been divided longitudinally. It shall be of good quality and texture, and shall not contain any blackened or otherwise discolored fruits.

Prunes—  
Varieties,  
colour, size.

43. Prunes intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the prunes:—

- (a) Prunes describable as '3 Crown'.—They shall be of such size that not more than seventy prunes shall comprise one pound weight avoirdupois. The fruit shall be of a uniformly good, dark colour.

- (b) Prunes describable as '2 Crown'.—They shall be of such size that not less than seventy nor more than ninety prunes shall comprise one pound weight avoirdupois. The fruit shall be of a uniformly good, dark colour.
- (c) Prunes describable as '1 Crown'.—They shall be of such size that not less than ninety fruits shall comprise one pound weight avoirdupois. The fruit shall be of a uniformly good, dark colour.

44. Sultanas<sup>(a)</sup> intended for export shall be in accordance with such one of the following sets of conditions as is applicable to the description of the sultanas:—

Sultanas—  
Quality, size,  
colour,  
blemishes.

- (a) Sultanas describable as '3 Crown'.—The sultanas shall consist of bright-skinned fruit of any size of good amber colour, high quality, good flavour, and free pliable texture. No case shall contain more than 10 per centum by number of deep-brown berries, nor contain any blackened or crushed fruits.
- (b) Sultanas describable as '2 Crown'.—The sultanas shall consist of fruits of any size of good flavour and texture. They may be of any colour natural to the fruit. No case shall contain any blackened or crushed fruits.
- (c) Sultanas describable as '1 Crown'.—The sultanas shall consist of fruits of any size of good flavour and texture. They may be of any colour natural to the fruit.

#### FRESH FRUIT.

45. Fresh Fruit shall not be exported if it is affected by San José scale, or has been in contact with fruit so affected, or has been produced in any orchard where San José scale is present.

All fresh fruit  
affected by San  
José scale  
prohibited.

#### Packing of Fresh Apples or Pears.

46. Apples or pears intended for export shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—

Cases for fresh  
apples or pears.

- (a) The fruit shall be packed only in cases or trays of the following dimensions:—

#### CASES FOR APPLES OR PEARS.

Description of Case.	Internal Measurements (Inches).
Australian bushel ...	18 x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 8 $\frac{3}{8}$
Canadian bushel ...	20 x 10 x 11 $\frac{1}{8}$
Flat bushel ...	26 x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 6 (clear of divisions)
Canadian standard ...	18 x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Three-quarter flat bushel ...	24 x 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 6 (clear of divisions)
Australian half bushel ...	18 x 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Half flat bushel ...	26 x 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 6 (clear of divisions).

#### TRAYS FOR PEARS.

Internal Measurements (Inches).

- 18 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ , or  
18 x 2 $\frac{7}{8}$  x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ , or  
18 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Trays for fresh  
pears.

Provided that those dimensions may show a variation to the extent of not more than 10 per centum (that is, 5 per centum under or 5 per centum above) on the total cubic capacity of the case.

- (b) The fruit shall be packed in clean, new cases constructed of well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed in an approved manner, and, in the opinion of the Collector, sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth.

*Grade Standards for Fresh Apples or Pears.*

47. Apples or pears intended for export shall comply with the following provisions:—

Fresh apples  
and pears—  
Grades, quality  
size, colour,  
blemishes, &c.

- (a) The outer layers or shown surfaces of the apples or pears—whether described as “Special”, “Standard”, or “Plain”—shall be a true indication of the average grade of the contents of the case.
- (b) Apples or pears described as “Special” shall consist of sound, clean, well-formed apples or pears of one size and one variety, free from broken skins and from disease. Superficial blemishes caused by hailmarks, limb-rubs, and sprays shall not be allowed to a greater extent than 5 per centum (by number) of the total fruit in any case. The fruit shall be of good colour for the variety. None of the fruits shall be less than two and one-quarter inches in diameter.
- (c) Apples or pears described as “Standard” shall consist of sound, clean, well-formed apples or pears of one size and one variety, free from broken skins and from serious blemishes, but fruit slightly blemished by rubbing, black-spot fungus, or caterpillars may be exported, provided that—
  - (i) the proportion of such fruit does not exceed 10 per centum (by number) of the apples or pears in any case;
  - (ii) the total area covered by such blemishes on any apple or pear does not exceed the area contained in a circle having a diameter of one-quarter of an inch.

Russetting of the surface shall not be deemed to be a blemish if the skin is unbroken. None of the fruits shall be less than two and one-quarter inches in diameter, except in the case of varieties which, in the opinion of the Collector, may be regarded as normally small, in which case none of the fruits shall be less than two inches in diameter.

- (d) Apples or pears described as “Plain” shall consist of apples or pears of one variety and one size, free from broken skins, and not seriously blemished or injured by any disease, but fruit slightly blemished by rubbing, black-spot fungus, or caterpillars may be exported provided that—
  - (i) the proportion of such fruit does not exceed thirty per centum (by number) of the apples or pears in any case; and

- (ii) the total area covered by such blemishes on any apple or pear does not exceed the area contained in a circle having a diameter of three-eighths of an inch.

Russetting of the surface shall not be deemed to be a blemish if the skin is unbroken. The diameter of apples shall not in any case be less than 2 inches.

### HONEY.

48. Honey intended for export shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (a) The immediate containers shall be clean, new, and strongly constructed; if of tin plate, they shall be lacquered on the outside; and if soldered, they shall be externally soldered.

Honey—  
Packing  
conditions.  
Immediate  
containers.

- (b) If the immediate container is made of tin plate, the substance and quality of the tin plate shall be not lower than the following:—

Kind of tin  
plate necessary.

- (i) In the case of containers of less than 2 lb. net capacity, 95 lb. substance I.C.L. quality.

- (ii) In the case of containers of 2 lb. net capacity and over, 108 lb. substance I.C. quality.

- (c) Where the immediate containers are of tin plate the net weight shall not exceed 56 lb., and the net weight of the contents of a case shall not exceed 120 lb.

Net weights of  
tins and cases.

- (d) the outer coverings shall be clean and new, constructed of well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been seasoned and dressed in an approved manner, strapped with metal strapping or wire, and, in the opinion of the Collector, sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth.

Outer cases.

- (e) Where the Comptroller-General is satisfied that strict compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this regulation would be economically impossible, he may permit such variations in the requirements as he deems necessary.

Variations  
permissible.

### JAM AND FRUIT PULP.

49. For the purposes of the conditions relating to packing as set out in regulations 50 and 52 of these Regulations, pineapples described as "Crushed Pineapple," "Extra Crushed Pineapple," "Grated Pineapple" or "Shredded Pineapple" shall be regarded as fruit pulp.

50. Jam<sup>(a)</sup> or fruit pulp intended for export shall be packed in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (a) The goods shall be packed in immediate containers enclosed in clean, new cases constructed of well-seasoned softwood or hardwood that has been smoothly sawn or dressed in an approved manner, strapped with metal strapping or wire, and, in the opinion of the Collector, sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth;

Jam and fruit  
pulp—packing  
conditions.  
Outer cases.

Immediate  
containers (i.e.  
tins or jars).

Kind of tin  
plate necessary.

Soldering of  
tins.

Outside  
lacquering of  
tins.

Inside  
lacquering for  
berry fruit  
pulp only.

Labelling.

One label only  
for tins of jam.

Packing to  
prevent  
immediate  
containers  
moving in cases.

Jam—Net  
contents of tins  
and cases.

- (b) The immediate containers shall be made of tin plate (i.e., tins) or of glass (i.e., jars), and shall be clean and strongly and efficiently constructed;
- (c) In the case of tins, the substance and quality of the tin-plate shall be not lower than the following:—
- (i) For tins of less than 2 lb. net capacity, 95 lb. substance I.C.L. quality; and
- (ii) For tins of 2 lb. net capacity, and over, 108 lb. substance I.C. quality.
- (d) Tins shall, if soldered, be externally soldered;
- (e) Where the goods are intended for export to any country or adjacent islands east of the 90th meridian of east longitude (in this regulation referred to as 'the East'), the tins shall be lacquered on the whole of the outer surfaces in a manner deemed by an officer to be satisfactory;
- (f) Where the goods are intended for export to destinations other than the East, the tins shall, if considered necessary by the Comptroller-General, be lacquered on the whole of the outer surfaces in a manner deemed by an officer to be satisfactory;
- (g) In the case of pulps manufactured from berry fruits, the whole of the inner surfaces of the can shall be lacquered in an approved manner;
- (h) No label shall be applied to containers of jam and fruit pulp unless the design, nature and dimensions of the label have been approved by the Comptroller-General.
- (i) In the case of jam packed in tins, one label only may be applied and that label shall completely cover the body of the tin. No additional label may be superimposed except by permission of the Comptroller-General; and
- (j) Where the Collector is of opinion that there is such free movement of the immediate containers within a case as is likely to cause breakages or other damage to the containers or the labels thereon during transit, he may require the containers to be securely packed with wood-wool or other suitable packing material.

51. In the case of jam packed in tins, the minimum net contents of the tins and the maximum number of tins packed in a case shall be as follows:—

Minimum net contents of tins.				Maximum number of tins packed in a case.
12 or 13 oz.	..	..	..	72
16 oz.	..	..	..	60
24 "	..	..	..	48
32 "	..	..	..	30
36 "	..	..	..	30
80 "	..	..	..	12

except in the case of goods exported for consumption in any country where the metric system of weights is in operation to the exclusion of other systems, in which case the net contents may be one kilogramme or some multiple of one kilogramme.



52. In the case of fruit pulp, the net weight of the contents of an immediate container made of tinplate shall not exceed 30 lb., and the net weight of the contents of a case shall not exceed 64 lb.:

Fruit pulp—  
Net contents  
of tins and  
cases.

Provided that the Collector may prohibit the use of tins, which, in his opinion, are not sufficiently strong to withstand such handling as is ordinarily incidental to transport to destinations beyond the Commonwealth.

Strong tins  
necessary.

### PART III.—TRADE DESCRIPTIONS.

53. The exportation of the goods enumerated in the next succeeding regulation is prohibited unless there is applied to those goods a trade description in accordance with these Regulations.

Prohibition of  
certain exports.

54. The goods to which the preceding regulation applies are as follow:—

Goods to which  
a trade  
description must  
be applied.

Boots and shoes.  
Chutneys.  
Fruit, canned.  
Fruit, dried.  
Fruit, fresh.  
Fruit pulp.  
Honey.  
Jam and marmalade.  
Leather.  
Maize.  
Pickles.  
Plants.  
Rabbits and hares.  
Sauces.  
Seeds.  
Vegetables, fresh (including onions and potatoes).  
Vegetables, preserved (including dried vegetables).

55. If any goods referred to in the last preceding regulation are imported into Australia, and are not held in bond, they shall, before export is permitted, be submitted for examination for export under the same conditions as if they were produced in Australia, unless it can be proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller-General that the goods are not the produce or manufacture of Australia.

56. The trade description to be applied in accordance with these Regulations shall comply with the following provisions:—

Trade descrip-  
tion—general  
requirements  
as to brands  
labels and  
markings.

- (a) It shall be in the form of a principal label or brand affixed in a conspicuous and reasonably permanent manner in a prominent position to the goods, or to the coverings containing the goods; and
- (b) It shall contain in prominent and legible characters a true description of the goods, and the word "Australia."\*
- (c) It shall include any one, and may include all, of the following particulars, namely:—

- (i) The name of the manufacturer or producer or exporter;

\* NOTE.—The trade description may include the name of the State in which the goods were made or produced, in addition to the word "Australia."

- (ii) The registered brand of the manufacturer or producer or exporter;

Provided that where the manufacturer or producer is not the exporter, the trade description shall include the manufacturer's or producer's name or registered brand, unless the exporter sets forth in the notice of intention to export the name and address of the manufacturer or producer.

- (d) The label or brand shall specify the net weight or quantity of the goods, except in the case of boots and shoes, plants, dried fruit, fresh fruit, and fresh vegetables.

57. Additional requirements as to trade descriptions for certain goods shall be as set out in the following regulations.

Additional  
description  
for boots and  
shoes.

58. In the case of boots and shoes manufactured wholly or partly from leather or any imitation thereof, the trade description shall set out the principal material from which they are made, and, unless the soles are solid leather, without admixture or addition other than ordinary fillers of cork or of waterproofed felt, shall state the nature of the admixture or addition, and a statement of the material or materials composing the sole shall, in addition, be conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly stamped upon or impressed into the outer surface of the sole of each boot or shoe.

Additional trade  
description for  
canned fruit.

59. In the case of canned fruit in 30-oz. cans—

- (a) The name of the fruit shall be set out in the trade description in bold and legible characters of not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch in length, and, if any pictorial representation of fruit is included in the trade description, it shall be a representation of the kind of fruit contained in the package to which the pictorial representation is applied. Where a larger or a smaller can is used, the size of characters used in the name of the fruit appearing in the trade description shall be increased or decreased proportionately.
- (b) being apricots, peaches or pears, it shall be stated in the trade description in bold and legible characters of not less than one-eighth of an inch in length whether the fruits are—
- “Fancy Quality”,  
“Choice Quality”,  
“Standard Quality” or  
“Pie Quality”;
- (c) being peaches and pears (in halves) of “Standard Quality”, it shall be stated in the trade description in bold and legible characters of not less than one-eighth of an inch in length whether the fruit is—
- “Large Size”,  
“Medium-large Size”,  
“Medium Size” or  
“Small Size”;

- (d) being<sup>(a)</sup> peaches, it shall be stated in the trade description whether the fruit has been quartered, or sliced, also that the fruit is of the "Clingstone" variety;
- (e) being pears of the "Bartlett" or "Keiffer" varieties, the name of the variety shall, in addition to the name of the fruit, be stated in the trade description;
- (f) being pears, it shall be stated in the trade description whether the fruit has been sliced;
- (g) being cherries, or plums, it shall be stated in the trade description whether the fruits are—  
 "Fancy Quality",  
 "Choice Quality" or  
 "Standard Quality";
- (h) being cherries, it shall be stated in the trade description whether they are white, red, or dark-red in colour;
- (i) being pineapples it shall be stated in the trade description whether the fruits are—  
 "Fancy Quality",  
 "Choice Quality" or  
 "Standard Quality";  
 or whether in chunks, cubes or quarter slices. If in chunks, cubes or quarter slices the fruit to be labelled "Standard Quality".
- (j) being pineapples describable as "Crushed Pineapple", "Extra Crushed Pineapple", "Grated Pineapple" or "Shredded Pineapple", such one of the foregoing names as is applicable to the fruit shall be included in the trade description, together with a statement as to whether the fruit is packed in clear pineapple juice, or in syrup containing not less than 10 per cent. by weight of cane sugar.
- (k) being apples or quinces it shall be stated in the trade description whether or not the fruits have been sliced or cored.

60. In the case of dried fruit—

- (a) The trade description shall specify its condition as to soundness, cleanness, and freshness;
- (b) the name of the dried fruit shall be set out in the trade description in bold and legible characters, and, if any pictorial representation of fruit is included in the trade description, it shall be a representation of the kind of dried fruit contained in the package to which the pictorial representation is applied;
- (c) being dried apples, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—  
 "Slices" or  
 "Quarters";

Additional trade description for dried fruit

(a) This paragraph has since been repealed and a fresh paragraph substituted by S.R. 1925, No. 65, *infra* p. 507.

- (d) being dried apricots, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “4 Crown”,
  - “3 Crown”,
  - “2 Crown”,
  - “1 Crown” or
  - “Slabs”;
- (e) being dried grapes, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “No. 1 Dried Grapes” or
  - “No. 2 Dried Grapes”;
- (f) being dried nectarines, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “4 Crown”,
  - “3 Crown”,
  - “2 Crown” or
  - “1 Crown”;
- (g) being dried peaches, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “4 Crown”,
  - “3 Crown”,
  - “2 Crown” or
  - “1 Crown”;
- (h) being dried pears, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “4 Crown”,
  - “3 Crown” or
  - “2 Crown”;
- (i) being prunes, the trade description shall also state whether the fruits are—
  - “3 Crown”,
  - “2 Crown” or
  - “1 Crown”;

Provided that where dried fruits as enumerated in this regulation are packed in immediate containers, such as tins, jars, or cartons, particulars of the grade quality (i.e., “Slices”, “4 Crown”, or as the case may be) need not appear on the tins, jars, or cartons if such particulars appear on the containing cases.

Additional trade description for fresh apples and pears.

61. In the case of fresh fruit, being apples or pears, the trade description shall set out—

- (a) in letters or figures of not less than one-quarter of an inch in height if on printed paper labels, and not less than three-quarters of an inch if stencilled on cases—the variety and size of the apples or pears contained in each case, and whether the apples or pears are—
  - “Special”,
  - “Standard” or
  - “Plain”;
- (b) in letters of not less than one-half inch in height on one end of the package—the grower's name (or registered brand) or in the case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name (or registered brand):

Provided that the size of the apples or pears shall be stated to the nearest quarter of an inch, in which case there shall not be a variation in the actual size of the fruit of more than one-eighth of an inch above or below the size stated:

Provided further that in no case shall any apples or pears be less than the minimum size prescribed in regulation 47 for each of the grades mentioned in paragraph (a) of this regulation.

62. In the case of fruit pulp (which includes pineapples described as "Crushed Pineapple", "Extra Crushed Pineapple", "Grated Pineapple" or "Shredded Pineapple")—

Additional trade description for fruit pulp.

- (a) the label shall be clearly and legibly printed and affixed in a prominent position to the container, and there shall be included in the trade description in bold and legible characters of not less than three-eighths of an inch in length, the word "Pulp" and the name of the fruit from which the pulp has been prepared; and
- (b) on the immediate container, if made of tin plate, there shall be impressed an indication of the season and month of manufacture in a form approved by the Comptroller-General, e.g., "1.25" to indicate January, 1925.

63. In the case of honey, it shall be stated whether the honey is white, light amber, medium amber, or dark.

Additional trade description for honey.

64. In the case of jam—

Additional trade description for jam.

- (a) the trade description shall include in bold legible characters of not less than one-quarter of an inch in length the word "Jam," "Conserve," "Marmalade" or "Fruit Jelly" and the name of the fruit or fruits from which the product has been made;
- (b) if a label includes the pictorial representation of any one kind of fruit, the pictorial representation shall be deemed to be part of the trade description of the jam in connexion with which it is used; but the pictorial representation on a label of several kinds of fruit shall not be deemed to be part of the trade description;
- (c) in the trade description of mixed jam the names of the constituent fruits shall be set forth in the trade description in order corresponding to the proportions in which they are present, the name of the fruit used in greatest proportion in the manufacture of the jam being placed first; and
- (d) where more than one variety of fruit is used in making jam (other than in the form of added fruit juice not exceeding 5 per cent.), each such variety must be mentioned in the trade description, but where any fruit or fruits contained in such jam is less than 25 per cent. of the total fruit content, the name of such fruit or fruits shall be prefaced in the trade description by the words "flavoured with" in such form as to be easily readable by the buyer. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to jam sold under the description of mixed jam or mixed fruit jam.

Additional trade description for leather.

65. In the case of leather containing any loading of any mineral or other weighting substance, the trade description shall include a statement setting out the name of each loading substance contained in the leather, and the percentage thereof:

Provided that the following shall not be deemed to be loading substances within the meaning of this paragraph:—Glucose and sugar to the extent of not more than 5 per cent., taken together, and fats and oils used in the manufacture and preparation of the leather.

Additional trade description for maize and seeds.

66. In the case of maize and seeds, the trade description shall specify their condition as to soundness, cleanness, and freshness; and in the case of lucerne seed, the trade description shall, in addition, specify the names of the State and district of origin, also the year in which the seed was produced.

Additional trade description for dried vegetables.

67. In the case of dried vegetables, the trade description shall specify their condition as to soundness, cleanness and freshness.

Misleading packs of fresh fruit to be marked "unsorted."

68. In the case of fresh fruit other than apples or pears, where the case is packed with fruits of various sizes in such a way as to deceive the buyer, e.g., good quality on top and inferior below, the trade description shall include the word "unsorted."

Deleterious substances in foods to be named.

69. In the case of articles enumerated in regulation 54, used as food by man or in the preparation of articles of food used by man, and containing any deleterious substance, the trade description shall include a statement setting forth that the articles contain the deleterious substance.

Trade description applies as at time of shipment.

70. The trade descriptions applied to goods in pursuance of these Regulations shall have relation to the condition of the goods as at the time of shipment.

Trade descriptions and official marks not to be interfered with.

71. No trade description or official stamp or mark appearing on any goods of the classes enumerated in regulation 54, intended for export, and which have been inspected under these Regulations by an officer, shall be removed, altered, or interfered with, except by the authority of an officer and in accordance with these Regulations.

Preparation of export goods under supervision.

72. (1) Upon the application of an exporter, any goods enumerated in these Regulations may be prepared for export under the special supervision of an officer.

(2) In such cases, the exporter may attach or affix to the goods, or to the coverings containing the goods, a label setting out that the goods have been so prepared, and the supervising officer may then sign or stamp his name upon the label.

Exporter to pay for officer's services.

(3) In respect of the services of an officer engaged in supervising the preparation of goods for export under this regulation, the exporter shall pay to the Collector a sum calculated at the rate of three shillings per hour or part of an hour, and, in addition, in any case where the amount so payable is exceeded by the expenses incurred by the Department of Trade and Customs in supplying the services of the officer, the Minister may require to be paid, and if the Minister so requires, the exporter shall pay, a sum equal to the amount of the excess.

Exemptions from Regulations.

73. These Regulations shall not apply to parcels of seeds not exceeding 3 lb. in weight nor to parcels of dried fruits not exceeding 5 lb. in weight exported by post.

PART IV.—INSPECTION.

74. (1) The Comptroller-General may by writing under his hand appoint any place to be a place where goods enumerated in these Regulations which are intended for export may be prepared under the supervision of an officer of Customs or inspected and examined immediately prior to shipment.

Comptroller-General may appoint places for inspection of exports.

(2) In exercising his powers under this regulation the Comptroller-General may limit the appointment of any place to the preparation, inspection and examination of any particular goods or class of goods, or may attach to the appointment any specified condition or restriction.

75. All goods specified in these Regulations and intended for export shall be sent to an appointed place in sufficient time before shipment to enable the officer to inspect or examine or re-inspect or re-examine them.

Goods to be sent to appointed places.

76. The Comptroller-General may, in exceptional cases, permit the preparation, inspection and examination of goods to be made in places other than appointed places.

77. Every person who intends to export any goods enumerated in these Regulations shall give written notice to the Customs in accordance with Form 1 in the Second Schedule as follows:—

Notices of intention to export necessary.

(a) In the case of boots and shoes, chutneys, pickles, sauces, canned fruit, dried fruit, fruit pulp, honey, jam, leather, preserved vegetables (including dried vegetables)—at least three clear working days before the proposed date of shipment.

Three days for some goods.

(b) In the case of all other goods—at least one clear working day before the proposed date of shipment.

One day for other goods.

78. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the notice to the Customs of intention to export any goods mentioned in these Regulations may be in accordance with Form 2 in the Second Schedule for any stated period not exceeding twelve calendar months, and shall, in such case, state the estimated quantity of such goods to be exported within that period.

General notice up to twelve months permissible.

79. Every person who in pursuance of a notice given under the last preceding regulation, forwards goods to a place appointed under these Regulations for the inspection and examination or re-inspection or re-examination of goods shall forward to the Customs an advice note in accordance with Form 3 in the second schedule of the goods having been so forwarded.

Advice notes necessary if general notice used.

80. In the case of goods enumerated in regulation 54 hereof a declaration by the exporter shall accompany the notice of intention to export or the advice note stating:—

Exporter to forward certain declarations with notices of intention to export.

(a) In the case of goods enumerated in the First Schedule—the extent to which the goods conform to or differ from the standards set forth therein.

(b) In the case of goods enumerated in regulation 54 hereof and in respect of which conditions as to preparation, manufacture, packing, grade standards, purity, soundness and freedom from disease have been or may be prescribed in these Regulations—whether or not such goods have been prepared in conformity with those conditions.

- (c) In the case of leather—whether it contains any loading of any mineral or other weighting substance, and if it contains any such substance, the name of the substance and the percentage thereof:

Provided that the following shall not be deemed to be loading substances within the meaning of this regulation:—Glucose and sugar to the extent of not more than 5 per cent., taken together, and fats and oils used in the manufacture and preparation of the leather.

- (d) In the case of maize and seeds—their condition as to soundness, cleanness and freshness; and in the case of lucerne seed, the names of the State and district of origin, and the year in which the seed was produced.
- (e) In the case of dried fruits and dried vegetables—their condition as to soundness, cleanness and freshness.
- (f) In the case of chutneys, pickles, sauces, plants, fresh vegetables (including onions and potatoes)—their condition as to soundness.

**Export permits.**

81. An export permit in accordance with Form 4 in the Second Schedule shall be issued by the examining officer to the exporter in all cases in which the provisions of these Regulations have been complied with.

82. The export permit shall be delivered by the exporter to the officer at the export ship at the time the goods are brought to the wharf for shipment.

Rabbits or hares to be placed in cool store.

83. When rabbits or hares have been inspected and examined in accordance with these Regulations, they shall within two hours after inspection and examination be placed in cool store at an appointed place at a temperature not exceeding 10 degrees Fahrenheit until hard frozen and not exceeding 15 degrees Fahrenheit thereafter, and shall not be removed therefrom without the authority of an officer.

Breakdowns in cool store machinery to be reported.

84. If the refrigerating machinery in any appointed place becomes wholly or partly inoperative from any cause, and the temperature of the place thereby rises beyond the prescribed temperature, notice of the fact shall immediately be given by the proprietor or occupier to the examining officer.

Goods may be re-examined, and permits cancelled.

85. If an officer has reasonable cause to think that the condition, quality, grade, or class of any goods examined under these Regulations has changed since the examination, he may re-examine the goods, and, if necessary, cancel the certificate and permit already given, and the grade mark and approved stamp applied to the goods, and proceed to deal with the certification, grade marking, and stamping of the goods as if they had not been previously examined.

Export goods may be withdrawn for Australian consumption.

86. The Comptroller-General may allow any goods mentioned in these Regulations which have been examined by an officer for export to be removed from the appointed place for consumption within the Commonwealth.



PART V.—GRADING, CERTIFICATION, AND MARKING.

87. Until altered by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*, the approved stamp shall be in accordance with the following design:—

"Approved for Export" Stamp—design and use.



88. The approved stamp shall only be applied to goods by an officer as authorized by these Regulations, and all goods bearing or having applied to them an unauthorized impression of the approved stamp, or any impression of a stamp so nearly resembling the approved stamp as to be likely to deceive, shall be deemed to have applied to them a false trade description.

89. An intending exporter of rabbits or hares may, when giving notice of intention to export the goods, request the Customs in writing, in accordance with Form 5 in the Second Schedule, to grade and mark the goods with the approved stamp, and thereupon the goods shall be dealt with accordingly.

Grading and marking of rabbits and hares.

90. The officer shall grade hares and rabbits as follows:—

*Hares.*

First Grade.—Hares, each weighing 7 lbs. or over.

Second Grade.—Hares, each weighing under 7 lbs. and not less than 6 lbs.

Hares not in prime condition shall not be graded.

*Rabbits.*

First Grade.—Rabbits in prime condition.

Second Grade.—Rabbits in good condition, but not in prime condition.

Skinny Rabbits.—Skinny rabbits in prime or good condition.

91. (1) The officer, after inspecting and examining any goods for export enumerated in these Regulations, may issue a certificate in such one of the forms in the Second Schedule as is applicable to the case, and may impress the number of the certificate on the coverings and labels of such goods in conjunction with the approved stamp.

Certificates may be issued for approved exports.

(2) A copy of each certificate issued by an officer may be given to the exporter, one to the manufacturer (if any) of the goods, and one retained by the Customs, or dealt with as the Minister directs.

Marking of  
goods with  
approved  
stamp.

92. An intending exporter of any goods enumerated in these Regulations may, when giving notice of intention to export the goods, request the Customs in writing in accordance with Form 5 in the Second Schedule, to mark the goods with the approved stamp, and thereupon the goods may be marked accordingly.

93. The officer shall decline to issue Certificates or to put the approved stamp on any goods that do not comply with the standards set out in the First Schedule or which are of inferior quality and not suitable for export.

#### PART VI.—REGISTRATION OF BRANDS.

Register of  
brands to be  
kept.

94. A register of brands used by owners for any goods enumerated in these Regulations, which are intended for export, shall be kept by the Comptroller-General.

Application  
form.

95. An application for the registration of a brand shall be in accordance with Form 11 in the Second Schedule, and may be made by the owner of the brand, and shall be accompanied by seven copies of the brand.

Trade mark  
registration  
necessary.

96. No brand shall be registered unless it is registered as a trade mark under the Commonwealth Trade Marks Act.

Registration  
number.

97. A separate registration number shall be allotted to each registered brand, and the number so allotted may be applied to goods in conjunction with the brand.

Transfers of  
trade marks to  
be reported.

98. If a trade mark which is registered as a brand is transferred, notice of the transfer shall be given by the transferee to the Comptroller-General.

Trade mark  
cancellation  
means  
de-registration  
of brand.

99. If a trade mark which is registered as a brand ceases to be registered as a trade mark, its registration as a brand under these Regulations shall cease.

#### PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Analysts.

100. (1) The Minister may appoint any qualified person to be an analyst for the purpose of the Act and these Regulations.

(2) All Customs Analysts shall without further appointment be analysts for the purposes of the Act and these Regulations.

Certificate of  
analysis.

101. Every certificate of the result of an analysis shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Fees for  
certificates.

102. A copy of a certificate of analysis relating to any goods for export enumerated in these Regulations may be supplied by the Collector of Customs to the manufacturer or exporter of the goods on either of the following conditions:—

- (a) Where the analysis is made at the instance of an officer for departmental purposes, the certificate may be supplied upon payment to the Customs of one shilling; or
- (b) Where the analysis is made at the request of the manufacturer or exporter desirous of obtaining the certificate, the certificate may be supplied upon payment to the Customs of ten shillings and sixpence.

103. There shall be paid to the Collector in respect of goods enumerated in this regulation which are submitted for export, the fees specified hereunder, viz.:— Inspection fees.

**Fruit—**

Fresh, being apples or pears, per bushel case ..	½d.
(Two half-cases or three trays are for the purposes of this regulation equivalent to a bushel case.)	
Canned, and fruit pulp, per case ..	1d.
Dried, per cental or portion thereof ..	1d.
Jams and marmalade, per case ..	1d.
Leather, per package ..	6d.
Maize, per cental or portion thereof ..	½d.
Pickles, sauces, chutneys, per case ..	1d.
Rabbits and hares, per crate ..	1d.
Seeds, per cental or portion thereof ..	½d.

**Vegetables—**

Preserved, including dried, per case ..	1d.
---	-----

and, in addition, where the amount of fees payable is exceeded by the expenses incurred by the Department of Trade and Customs in supplying the services of the officer at any appointed place for the purpose of inspecting for export goods of the classes enumerated in this regulation, the Minister may require to be paid, and if the Minister so requires, the exporter shall pay, a sum equal to the amount of the excess:

Provided that no fees shall be payable in respect of fruit dealt with under any arrangement controlled by the Commonwealth where the fruit is processed and canned under the supervision and direction of officers of the Department of Trade and Customs.

104. No goods mentioned in the last preceding regulation shall be permitted to be removed for home consumption from any appointed place, nor shall an export permit be issued therefor, until the fees in respect of those goods have been paid.

105. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence. Penalties.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

106. The Commerce (Exports) Regulations 1921 (being Statutory Rules 1921, No. 207, as amended by Statutory Rules 1922, Nos. 7, 22 and 138, by Statutory Rules 1923, Nos. 58, 101, 113, 127, 136, 165 and 195, and by Statutory Rules 1924, Nos. 25, 39, 109, 129, and 164), and the Customs Regulations (being Statutory Rules 1921, No. 206, as amended by Statutory Rules 1922, Nos. 6 and 21, by Statutory Rules 1923, Nos. 59, 132 and 166, and by Statutory Rules 1924, Nos. 38 and 163) in so far as they relate to the goods specified in regulation 54 of these Regulations, are hereby repealed. Repeal of previous regulations.

## NOTES re PROHIBITED EXPORTS.

In addition to the above regulations governing the export of goods from the Commonwealth, proclamations have been issued under the *Customs Act 1901-1923*, prohibiting the exportation of:—

(1) Leather or manufactures thereof, when for human wear, containing any proportion of barium sulphate or other barium compounds. (Gazetted 25th May, 1912.)

(2) Leather—

(a) Containing more than 10 per cent. of glucose and sugar taken together. (Gazetted 22nd March, 1923.)

(b) Containing more than 5 per cent., and not more than 10 per cent. of glucose and sugar taken together, unless the percentage of glucose and sugar taken together is set out in the trade description. (Gazetted 22nd March, 1923.)

(c) Considered unfit for export. (Gazetted 24th May, 1923.)

(3) Fruit affected by San José scale, or which has been in contact with fruit so affected, or has been produced in any orchard where San José scale is present. (Gazetted 1st March, 1913.)

(4) All fruit (fresh or preserved), fruit pulp, or jam which is, or in the opinion of an officer is, unsound, diseased, or otherwise in an abnormal condition, or is improperly packed or prepared for export by reason of the unsuitability in respect of size, nature, durability, or cleanliness of the packages or containers used, or which for any other reason is likely to arrive at its destination in a deteriorated condition. (Gazetted 6th May, 1920.)

(5) "Buck" currants, except with the written consent of the Minister. (No. 28, gazetted 19th May, 1921.)

(6) Seeds and maize contained in second-hand bags. (No. 82, gazetted 13th September, 1923.)

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

## STANDARDS.

## CANNED FRUIT.

*Canned Fruit* shall be any sound fruit preserved by immersion in fruit juice, or in water, or in syrup; it shall contain no added substance except sugar or starch sugar, or, in the case of canned raspberries and strawberries, harmless colouring matter.

## FRUIT PULP.

*Fruit Pulp* shall be the product obtained by boiling any one variety of sound fruit; it shall contain no added substance.

## HONEY.

*Honey* shall be the ripened nectar and saccharine exudations of plants, gathered, modified, and stored by the honey bee; it shall contain not more than 26 parts per cent. of water, not less than 60 parts per cent. of reducing sugars; and it shall not yield more than 0.75 parts per cent. of ash; it shall not contain any added sugar or glucose, artificial sweetening substance, added colouring matter, or other foreign substance; and it shall be uniform in flavour, density, and colour.

## JAM.

*Jam* (other than mixed jam and marmalade) shall be the product obtained by boiling some one kind of sound fruit with cane and/or beet sugar; it shall contain no added substance other than apple juice not exceeding 5 per cent., and in the case of raspberry, strawberry, or plum jam, no added substances other than harmless colouring matter; the water soluble extract of the jam shall not be less than 60 per cent. of the jam by weight, and the jam shall contain not less than 50 per cent. of added sugar.

## LUCERNE SEED.

*Lucerne Seed* shall contain no foreign seeds or substances, and shall, when tested by an officer, show germination to the extent of at least 80 per cent.

## MARMALADE.

*Marmalade* shall be the product obtained by boiling sound citrus fruit or fruits with cane and/or beet sugar; it shall contain no added substances except glucose made from maize starch; the water soluble extract shall not be less than 60 per cent. of the marmalade by weight, and the marmalade shall contain not less than 50 per cent. of added sugar.

## MIXED JAM.

*Mixed Jam* shall be the product obtained by boiling two or more varieties of sound fruit with cane and/or beet sugar; it shall contain no added substances other than apple juice not exceeding 5 per cent.; the water soluble extract of the jam shall not be less than 60 per cent. of the jam by weight, and the jam shall contain not less than 50 per cent. of added sugar.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

Commonwealth of Australia.

Form 1.

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.**Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO EXPORT.

.....  
 .....19 .

To the Examining Officer at.....\*

Port of

State of

NOTICE is hereby given that I (or we) intend to export goods as set out hereunder.

The goods will be sent to the above-mentioned appointed place for the purpose of being  
 examined by an officer and will arrive there about ..... (a.m.) .....19 .  
 ..... (p.m.)

.....Exporter.

Goods.	Brands.	If in Packages.		If not in Packages.	Export Ship and Destination	Date of sailing.
		No. of Packages.	Size, Weight, or Measure and Number of Contents.	No.		

I declare that I am (the agent duly authorized by.....) {the owner of the  
 above-mentioned goods, and that the said goods are.....

.....Exporter.

Declared before me this.....day of.....19.....

..... { Officer of Customs  
 or  
 Justice of the Peace.

NOTE.—A declaration as prescribed in Reg. 80 is required in regard to all enumerated  
 goods other than Rabbits and Hares.

(This part to be filled in by the Officer.)

Goods examined, marked, and forwarded for shipment.

.....Examining Officer.

/ /19 .

\* State here the appointed place where it is desired goods shall be examined.  
 † Strike out the words which do not apply.

(This form to be printed on light-blue paper.)

Commonwealth of Australia.

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1903.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

GENERAL NOTICE OF INTENTION TO EXPORT GOODS DURING A STATED PERIOD.

To the Examining Officer at.....19 .  
 Port of.....  
 State of.....

NOTICE is hereby given that I (or we) intend to export goods between the months of.....and.....inclusive, in the quantities and manner set out hereunder.

The goods will be sent to the above-mentioned appointed place for the purpose of being examined by an officer.

.....Exporter.

Goods.	†Brands.	If in Packages.		If not in Packages.
		†No. of Packages (estimated).	Size, Weight, or Measure and Number of Contents.	Number (estimated.)

I declare that I am (the agent duly authorized by.....)the owner of the above-mentioned goods, and that the said goods will be.....

Declared before me this.....day of.....19.....

.....  
 { Officer of Customs  
 or  
 Justice of the Peace.

NOTE.—A declaration as prescribed in Reg. 80 is required in regard to all enumerated goods other than Rabbits and Hares.

- \* State here the appointed place where it is desired goods shall be examined.  
 † If goods are shipped under more than one brand, the number of packages under each must be stated.  
 ‡ Strike out the words which do not apply.

(This form to be printed on green paper.)

Commonwealth of Australia.

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1903.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

ADVICE NOTE RE EXPORTS.

To the Examining Officer at\*...../...../19 .  
 Port of.....  
 State of.....

NOTICE is hereby given that I (or we) have forwarded this day to the above-mentioned appointed place for the purpose of being examined by an officer, in accordance with our General Notice of Intention to Export, the goods mentioned hereunder.

.....Exporter.

Goods.	Brand.	Packages.	Remarks.

Commonwealth of Australia.

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.**Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

## EXPORT PERMIT.

State of.....

Port of.....

Date.....19 .

To the Officer of Customs,  
.....Wharf.The provisions of the Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925 have been duly complied with in regard to the following goods to be shipped *per*.....

Marks.	Exporter.	Character of Goods.	Quantity.

.....Examining Officer.

.....Appointed place.

Shipped the above Goods.

.....Officer of Customs.

Date

19 .

NOTE.—This form is to be delivered by the exporter to the Customs Officer at the export ship at the time the goods are brought for shipment, and to be returned by the Customs Officer at the ship after shipment of the goods to the officer at the above-mentioned appointed place.

(This form to be printed on white paper in size 10 inches by 8 inches.)

Commonwealth of Australia

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.**Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

## REQUEST FOR GRADING AND MARKING OF GOODS.

.....19 .

To the Examining Officer at\*.....

Port of.....

State of.....

I (or We) request that the goods referred to in my (or our) Notice of Intention to Export, dated...../...../....., may be—

†(a) marked with the approved stamp, or

†(b) graded, and marked with the approved stamp, or

†(c) graded, and marked with the approved stamp and the grade mark of the goods,

in accordance with the provisions of the Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.

.....Exporter.

\* State here the name of the appointed place to which the goods are to be sent

† Strike out the words which do not apply.





FORM 6.

Commonwealth of Australia.

Certificate No.....

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

CERTIFICATE AS TO SUITABILITY OF FRESH FRUIT FOR EXPORT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that fresh fruit as described hereunder has been examined and found, upon examination of packages selected at random, to be free from disease\* at the time of shipment.

†The fruit comprising this shipment was grown in....., which State is certified to be free from citrus canker.

Kind of Fruit.	Brands.	No. of Cases.	Size of Cases.	Vessel.	Destination.	Date of Shipment.

Dated at.....in the State of.....  
the.....day of....., 19....

.....Examining Officer.

\* For definition of "Disease" see back hereof.

† This paragraph to be deleted in the case of fruits other than citrus.

(This form to be printed on blue paper.)



Commonwealth of Australia.

FORM 7.

Certificate No.....

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

CERTIFICATE AS TO CONDITION OF\*.....

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that.....of\*....., branded.....  
and shipped per s.s.....to.....on.....  
19 , have been examined and found to be in the condition mentioned hereunder.

†.....  
Dated at.....in the State of.....the.....  
day of.....19 .

.....Examining Officer.

\* Insert name of particular goods concerned as enumerated in Regulation 54.

† Here set out condition as to "Free from adulteration," "Sound and clean," "Sound, clean, and fresh," or the grade, if any, of the product, as the case requires.



Commonwealth of Australia.

FORM 8.

Certificate No. ....

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

RABBITS OR HARES.

FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT.....crates of....., branded  
 .....were examined at.....Freezing Works and graded  
 as FIRST GRADE. These goods were at time of examination thoroughly sound and  
 suitable for human consumption.  
 Shipped per s.s.....to.....on.....19.....  
 Dated at.....in the State of.....this  
 .....day of.....19.....

.....Examining Officer.

(This form to be printed on pink paper.)



Commonwealth of Australia.

FORM 9.

Certificate No. ....

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

RABBITS OR HARES.

SECOND GRADE CERTIFICATE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that.....crates of.....branded  
 .....were examined at.....Freezing Works  
 and graded as SECOND GRADE. These goods were at time of examination thoroughly  
 sound and suitable for human consumption.  
 Shipped per s.s.....to.....on.....19.....  
 Dated at.....in the State of.....this  
 .....day of.....19.....

.....Examining Officer.

(This form to be printed on blue paper.)



Commonwealth of Australia.

FORM 10.

Certificate No. ....

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*  
*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

RABBITS.

SKINNED RABBITS GRADE CERTIFICATE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that.....cases of Skinned Rabbits, branded.....  
 were examined and graded at.....Freezing Works. These  
 goods were at time of examination thoroughly sound and suitable for human consump-  
 tion  
 Shipped per s.s.....to.....on.....19.....  
 Dated at.....in the State of.....this  
 .....day of.....19.....

.....Examining Officer.

(This form to be printed on green paper.)

Commonwealth of Australia.

*The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905.*

*Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925.*

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF A BRAND.

To the Collector of Customs,

Port of.....

State of.....

Sir,

I hereby make application for the registration, under the Commerce (General Exports) Regulations 1925, of the undermentioned brand, of which seven copies are forwarded herewith. The brand has been (or is being) registered as a trade mark in the Trade Marks Office of the Commonwealth

Applicant.

Description of Brand.	Name and Address of Owner.	Goods to which brand is to be applied, and State from which Goods are to be exported.	Quality represented by such brand if brand is registered under a State Act for Goods of a specified quality.

(To be filled in by Officer on production of Certificate.)

Certificate of Registration as Trade Mark, No..... Date.....  
produced / /

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the following :—

(See *Trade Marks Journal*, Vol. , No. , page .)

Goods in respect of which Trade Mark is registered,—

The Comptroller-General,  
Submitted,

Brand registered, No.....  
/ /19 .

.....  
Collector of Customs.  
/ /19

Collector informed accordingly.  
/ /19 .

Registration approved.

Applicant informed.  
/ /19 .

.....  
Comptroller-General,  
/ /19