

In the case of animals and birds a charge of 5 percent of the declared value will be made for insuring the same; minimum charge, 25c.

(d) All charges on insured goods will require to be prepaid, except in cases where the consignee is a ledger-account holder and the consignor guarantees payment.

(e) For the purposes of the declaration required by clause (i) of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 hereof, the value of every article of goods which exceeds in value the sum of \$40 must be stated; and, in the case of packages or units as aforesaid, the total value of each shall be given, together with a list of the contents and the values of any items which exceed in value the sum of \$4. The values of animals and birds must be separately stated.

111. Sale of Goods

1. Whenever any goods are sold under any of the provisions of this Scale of Charges the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of any sums payable in respect of any such goods and the expense of selling the same, and the balance (if any) remaining after such payment shall be paid to the owner on application.

112. Reserved for Future Use

113. Charges and Refills for Chemical Fire Extinguishers

1. Packages containing charges and refills for chemical fire extinguishers in which sulphuric acid forms part of the charge will be accepted for conveyance by rail only when packed in cardboard cartons or containers, the interior of which must be packed on top and bottom with cotton wool or other suitable absorbent material and on the sides with corrugated cardboard packing. Such cartons or containers must in turn be placed in strong wooden cases, and packed with not less than 2 in. of wood-wool or other suitable packing material between the various packages and between the packages and the interior sides of the wooden case.

2. The sulphuric acid must be contained in securely stoppered bottles of glass, containing in each such bottle not more than 4 fluid ounces of acid. The accompanying charge of bicarbonate of soda may be placed in the same carton or container in which the sulphuric acid charge is placed.

114. Livestock

1. **Conditions of Carriage**—Besides delivering with the livestock a consignment note properly completed, every consignor must, before livestock will be accepted for transit, provide any stock-removal permits or other documents necessary in connection with the statutes or regulations (if any) concerning diseases of animals.

2. Consignors of livestock are required to give such notice to consignees regarding dispatch as will prevent delay in delivery at the destination station.

3. The department may, at its option, require freight on livestock to be prepaid.

4. Loading and unloading must be performed by, and under all circumstances entirely at the risk of, the consignor and consignee respectively.

The department will not be responsible for any particular number of livestock specified as having been loaded into any particular wagon for carriage by rail.

5. The department may—

(a) Refuse the transport of sick, wild, unmanageable, or fierce animals. The department may, however, accept such animals for transportation upon condition that freight is prepaid and that the department is free from all liability in respect thereof.

(b) Refuse the transport of livestock when the animals, in the opinion of the officer in charge or Guard, are not in a fit condition to travel.

(c) Restrict if necessary the number of animals which may be loaded in any wagon.

(d) Load other animals, vehicles, or goods from the same or different consignors to the same or different consignees in the same wagon.

(e) Refuse to accept for transport any livestock that are timed to arrive at their destination between 6 p.m. on Saturday and 6 p.m. on Sunday, unless and until an undertaking in writing shall have been received from the consignee that the livestock will be unloaded and delivery taken thereof within 3 hours after arrival at destination.

6. The department does not under any circumstances accept any responsibility whatever for animals before they are placed into the wagon; for the consequences resulting from animals falling in wagons; for animals injured by other animals in wagons, or after the animals arrive at the station to which they are transported; nor is the department liable for loss caused by livestock jumping out of wagons whilst in transit.

7. The department will not be bound to receive any livestock for carriage to or from any railway station which is not equipped with platforms, yards, and other suitable facilities for loading and unloading livestock: Provided that at the option of the Department livestock may be received for carriage to or from such places if the owners accept all the risk.

8. **Feeding and Watering**—Livestock must be adequately fed and watered immediately prior to being tendered to the department for transport, and a certificate may be required from the consignor that this has been done. Livestock may not be accepted for transport where this condition has not been complied with.

9. Owners of livestock must in all cases make their own arrangements for feeding, watering, or tending stock. The department does not accept any responsibility in regard thereto.

10. If desired by the owners, livestock may be off-loaded for feeding and watering at a station convenient to the department between that from which they are forwarded and their destination, but they must not be detained more than 24 hours, otherwise the journey will be regarded as a new journey from the point where the stock was detained, and charges will be payable thereon accordingly.

11. The department may, whenever it considers it necessary, provide livestock whilst in its charge with food or water, or both (when practicable), at the expense of the consignees or consignors (as the case may be), and for such purpose the livestock may be off-loaded. In no case will any charge be made for the water supplied to such stock.