

- (iii.) The same parts of the shed, stable, building, or other like place shall be washed over with limewash made of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limewash four ounces of chloride of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic acid, the limewash being prepared immediately before use, or with some other suitable disinfectant;
- (iv.) In the case of a field or any other place as aforesaid which is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such field or place be cleansed and disinfected as the Local Authority or their Inspector may think fit.
- (3) The mode of the cleansing and disinfection of such utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, and such van, cart, or other vehicle aforesaid shall be as follows:—
- (i.) Each utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, van, cart, or other vehicle shall be thoroughly scraped, and all litter, dung, sawdust, or other thing shall be effectually removed therefrom; then
- (ii.) It shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with hot water; then
- (iii.) It shall be washed over with limewash made of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limewash four ounces of chloride of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic acid, the limewash being prepared immediately before use, or with some other suitable disinfectant.
- (4) All dung, litter, broken fodder, or other thing that has been removed from any such shed, stable, building, field, place, van, cart, or vehicle as aforesaid, shall be forthwith burnt or otherwise destroyed, or shall be forthwith disinfected, and, where practicable, buried, to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Occupiers to give facilities for Cleansing.

10. Where the power of causing any place, thing, or vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and person in charge of the place, thing, or vehicle, shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Prohibition of Exposure or Movement of Diseased or Suspected Animals.

- 11.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—
- (a) to expose a diseased, or suspected, animal in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where animals are commonly exposed for sale; or
- (b) to place a diseased, or suspected, animal in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where animals are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or
- (c) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased, or suspected, animal on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or
- (d) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased, or suspected, animal on a highway or thoroughfare; or
- (e) to place or keep a diseased, or suspected, animal on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway, unless that field is

so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or

- (f) to graze a diseased, or suspected, animal on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or
- (g) to allow a diseased, or suspected, animal to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Order an animal exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article may be moved by or under the direction of an Inspector of the Local Authority to some convenient and isolated place.

Movement of Animals, &c., with Licence of Board.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, any animal, carcase, or thing may be moved in any circumstances with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board, which Licence will only be granted where the Board, after inquiry, are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

Powers of Board of Agriculture.

13. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority, or an Inspector of a Local Authority, may at any time be exercised by the Board or an Inspector of the Board respectively.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

14. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Weekly Returns of Anthrax.

15. When an Inspector of a Local Authority finds that anthrax exists, or has existed, in his district, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Board, on a form provided by the Board, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has ceased.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

16. Horses, asses, and mules (as well as the animals specified in the Act of 1894) shall be animals, and anthrax (that is to say, the disease called or known as anthrax, splenic fever, or splenic apoplexy of animals) shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely):—

Section forty-three (powers of police);

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors);

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Presumption of Knowledge of Disease.

17. Where the owner or person in charge of an animal is charged with an offence against the Act of 1894 relative to anthrax, he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of that disease, unless and until he shows, to the satisfac-