

eighteen hours, they shall be provided while on board with a sufficient amount of food and water, and proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of food so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather.

(Securing of Cattle.)

(xv.) All cattle, whether polled or not, while being carried on a vessel shall be securely tied by the head or neck, and so as to stand athwartships.

(Approaches, Gangways, and other Apparatus.)

(xvi.) Approaches, gangways, passage-ways, cages, and other apparatus used for the landing of animals from a vessel shall be so constructed that injury or unnecessary suffering shall not be caused to the animals.

(Attendance.)

(xvii.) The vessel shall, in addition to the ordinary crew, carry a sufficient number of qualified attendants to tend the animals properly; and every consignment of cattle shall be in charge of a responsible foreman, who shall have under him competent assistants numbering with himself one for every twenty-five head of cattle; and proper and suitable accommodation for all these persons shall be provided.

(Injured Animals.)

(xviii.) If any animal on board a vessel has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured, the master of the vessel shall forthwith cause that animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied that it can be kept alive and led away without cruelty.

Slaughter of Injured Animals when landed.

26. Where any maimed or injured foreign animal is landed from a vessel the owner, consignee, or other person in charge thereof shall, if directed by an Inspector of the Board, or may, if he thinks fit, at any time slaughter that animal.

CHAPTER 7.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Carcases of Animals Dying on Voyage.

27.—(1) If a vessel arriving at a port has on board the carcase of a foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule which was taken on board for the purpose of importation, but has died on the voyage, the master of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival at the place of discharge, report the fact to the proper Officer of Customs there.

(2) The carcase shall not be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Officer.

General Power of Detention.

28. If it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs with respect to any foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule, or with respect to any foreign carcase, fodder, litter, dung, or other thing, that disease may be thereby introduced, he may seize and detain the same; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof or for the delivery thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as they think fit.

Duties of Local Authority and Police.

29. The Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Inspector of the Board to carry into effect and enforce this Order, and shall do or cause to be done all things necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

Exemption of Certain Animals.

30. This Order shall not apply in relation to animals brought to Great Britain from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, or to animals to be landed at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station.

Offences.

31.—(1) If any animal, carcase, dung, fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils, or other thing shall be landed or moved in contravention of this Order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing or other place where or from which such animal, carcase, or other thing is landed or moved, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing or movement, and also in the case of the landing thereof, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the same is landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) If any person, whose entry into a Foreign Animals Wharf is prohibited, enters or attempts to enter into such Wharf he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If any person fails to carry out or observe any direction as regards cleansing or disinfection, which he is by this Order required to carry out or observe, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If any animal is not slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the person failing to cause such slaughter shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which, and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus in respect of which, and the market authority of the Foreign Animals Wharf in which, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which, as the case may be, the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6) If anything is done or omitted to be done with respect to any vessel or any animals thereon in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

32. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked; but this revocation shall not—

(i.) revive any Order or part of any Order revoked by, or otherwise affect the past operation of, any of those Orders;