

Section fifty-six (*Proceedings under Customs Acts for unlawful landing or shipping*); 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.

Crown not bound by this Order.

30. This Order does not bind the Crown.

Offences.

31. (1) If any horse, ass or mule is carried on a vessel which does not conform to the provisions of this Order as to vessels carrying horses, asses or mules, or if any such provision, or any provision as to cleansing and disinfection of vessels or any apparatus used in connection with the transit of such animals by sea, or any provision as to feeding and watering, is not complied with on a vessel on which horses, asses or mules are carried, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel shall each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) If any horse, ass or mule is carried by railway in a vehicle which is not constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or if any provision as to cleansing and disinfection of railway vehicles used for horses, asses or mules, or any apparatus used in connection with the transit of such animals on a railway, or any provision as to feeding or watering, is not complied with, the railway company carrying the animal or owning or using the vehicle or apparatus shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

32. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“The Minister” and “the Ministry,” mean the Minister and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:

“Port” includes place:

“Person” includes a body corporate;

“Fodder” means hay or other substance commonly used for food of horses, asses or mules:

“Litter” means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about horses, asses or mules:

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894;

“Master” includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

“Animals” means horses, asses or mules.

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Commencement.

33. This Order shall, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (7) of Article 5, come into operation on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Revocation.

34. The Horses (Importation and Transit) Order of 1913 is hereby revoked.

Short Title.

35. This Order may be cited as the EXPORTATION AND TRANSIT OF HORSES, ASSES, AND MULES ORDER OF 1921.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this twenty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

L. S.

F. L. C. FLOOD, Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

[Article 5 (7).]

Specifications for certain fittings on vessels carrying horses, asses, or mules.

Dimensions of Stalls.

The maximum length from breastrail to rear lining shall be 8 ft.

The minimum length from breastrail to rear lining shall be 7 ft.

The breadth between division boards in the clear shall be 2 ft. 4 in., provided that in respect of 5 per cent. of total number of stalls the breadth shall be 2 ft. 8 in.

The space from foot platform to deck above horse's head shall be at least 7 ft. to the under side of the deck beam.

The height of division boards from platform to upper edge of top board shall be 3 ft. 9 in.

The height of breastrail from platform to upper edge shall be 3 ft. 9 in.

Each stall shall be numbered.

Front Stanchions.—These are essential in the case of every stall, irrespective of position, and shall be spaced 2 ft. 6 in. centre to centre in case of a 2 ft. 4 in. stall and 2 ft. 10 in. centre to centre in case of a 2 ft. 8 in. stall. They shall be made of wood 6 in. by 4 in. well planed all over with edges rounded off. For stalls erected on an exposed deck the height shall be 7 ft. 6 in., and in the case of stalls in between decks they shall be firmly secured in position by means of suitable brackets, sockets, cants, etc. Whenever the head of the stanchion comes up against a deck beam it shall be secured to it by a nut and screw bolt. The following fittings shall be attached:—(a) Wooden battens 2 in. by 2 in., or suitable iron cleats screwed on at the back to form a groove to take the division boards, with a stop fitted at the bottom of the groove to keep the lowest parting board 3 in. from the platform; (b) a wooden swinging stop to be screwed on to the front to keep the breastrails in position; (c) a strong iron ring in front immediately below bracket for breastrail; (d) a staple and chain at back to which is attached a ball-headed iron pin for fitting into a socket hole in stanchion to keep top division board in position; (e) an iron bracket $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick and 4 in. wide bolted to front to take the breastrail; and (f) a board 7 in. high by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide bolted to front of the stanchion on the deck level or firmly secured thereto by the use of iron cleats, to act as a toe-batten to prevent the feet slipping through the front of the stall under the breastrail. If the horses stand on a wooden deck with no foot platform,