

respect of the animal or carcase to which the enquiry under Article 5 relates.

*Rules to be observed on an Infected Place.*

8. The following Rules shall be observed on premises declared to be an Infected Place by the service of a Notice (Form A) under Article 4 (2) of this Order until such Notice is withdrawn by the service of a Notice (Form B) under this Order.

*Rule 1.* The occupier of an Infected Place shall:—

(i) prevent access of animals or poultry to the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or to any part of the premises which has or may have been exposed to infection of disease from the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or has been contaminated by any dung or any discharge from any such animal or carcase;

(ii) detain on the premises any diseased or suspected animal or carcase thereon, and any other head of cattle, sheep, goat or swine which has been in the same shed, stable, building, yard or field with the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or in any part of the premises contaminated by any dung or any discharge from any diseased or suspected animal or carcase; and

(iii) disinfect as soon as possible with an approved disinfectant any place where the diseased or suspected animal or carcase has lain, or where its blood has escaped.

*Rule 2.* The skin of a diseased or suspected carcase shall not be cut, nor shall anything be done to cause the effusion of blood, except by a Veterinary Inspector acting under the directions of the Local Authority, or by a veterinary surgeon acting on behalf of the owner of the carcase and in either case so far only as may be necessary for the purpose of obtaining suitable material for microscopical or cultural examination.

*Rule 3.* Animals shall not be removed, or allowed to stray, out of or into an Infected Place except as expressly authorised by this Article.

*Rule 4.* Any horse, ass, mule, or dog which is not diseased or suspected may be moved out of or into an Infected Place.

*Rule 5.* Any other animal which is not diseased or suspected may be moved out of an Infected Place with the permission in writing of an Inspector of the Local Authority to the nearest available slaughter-house under the supervision of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority for the purpose of being forthwith slaughtered, or to some premises to which the Rules contained in this Article shall thereupon be applied by the service of a Notice which shall be in the Form A set forth in the Schedule to this Order with the necessary adjustment. Such Notice shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a Notice (Form B) under this Order served by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Rule 6.* Litter, dung, broken fodder, utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things shall not be removed from an Infected Place except with permission in writing from an Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Rule 7.* The milk produced by any diseased or suspected cow or goat shall not be mixed with other milk, and shall forthwith be boiled or otherwise sterilised, and any utensil in which such milk is placed before being so treated shall be thoroughly sterilised with boiling water before any other milk is placed therein.

*Disposal of Carcases.*

9.—(1.) A diseased carcase and any other carcase required by this Order to be destroyed shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows:—

(i.) The Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature upon the farm or premises upon which the carcase is, or upon the nearest available premises suitable for the purpose; or

(ii.) The Local Authority may cause the carcase to be destroyed, under the supervision of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority, in the mode following: The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken to suitable premises and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents; or

(iii.) Where the circumstances do not permit of the disposal of the carcase by either of the foregoing methods the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some convenient or suitable place to which animals will not have access, and which is removed from any dwelling house, and at such a distance from any well or water-course as will preclude any risk of the contamination of the water therein, the carcase being buried at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, and with a layer of lime not less than one foot deep both beneath and above it. Where possible the place of burial shall be the farm or premises upon which the animal died or was slaughtered.

(2.) A diseased or suspected carcase shall not be buried or destroyed otherwise than by the Local Authority, or be removed from the farm or premises upon which the animal died or was slaughtered except by the Local Authority.

(3.) Before a carcase is moved for burial or destruction under this Article, all the natural openings thereof shall be effectually plugged with tow or some suitable material soaked in an approved disinfectant.

(4.) Where, in the case of the carcase of a four-footed mammal which was kept in any public or private zoological collection, it is impracticable to dispose of the carcase unless the carcase be cut, such cutting notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 (2.) and Rule 2 of Article 8 of this Order, may be done, but only with the permission and under the supervision of a Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority. The costs of the cutting and disposal of such carcase shall be defrayed by the proprietor of the zoological collection.

(5.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a carcase to be taken into the District of another Local Authority to be buried or destroyed with the previous consent of that Local Authority, but not otherwise.