

specifying the same as conditions on which the licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorize the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(c.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article, that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

*Special Provisions respecting Movement into Metropolitan Market.*

7.—(a.) Animals which have been exposed at a public sale of fat animals held with a licence of a Local Authority under Article 6 of this Order, and which have been marked as provided in that Article, may be exposed at the Metropolitan Market within six days after the day on which the sale is held, on the following conditions, and not otherwise (namely):

For the movement of the animals into the Metropolitan Market there must be a Licence of the Local Authority in whose District the public sale was held such as is indicated in the form given in the First Schedule to this Order, or to the like effect.

(b.) When the animals are brought to the Metropolitan Market, the person bringing them shall deliver the Licence to an officer of the Market or other fit person appointed by the Corporation of London to receive it, and the Licence shall be retained, numbered, and carefully preserved by such officer or person.

(c.) No licence granted under this Article for movement of animals into the Metropolitan Market shall be available if granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or exposing the animals for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public sale at which the animals are exposed.

(d.) Forms of Licence which have been before the making of this Order prepared and are already printed for use by a Local Authority for the movement of animals into the Metropolitan Market under The Sales in Districts (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1882, Amendment, (hereby revoked) may be used, as far as they are suitable, and with the requisite adaptations, for the purposes of this Article.

(e.) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to authorize the keeping alive of an animal beyond the six days aforesaid, prescribed for the slaughter thereof by Article 6—(a.) (ii.) of this Order.

*Public or Private Sales, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.*

8. A public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held without a licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

(i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease:

- (ii.) That no animal on the farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease:
- (iii.) That the animal or each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held.

*Sales by Licence of Privy Council.*

9. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in any circumstances, with a licence of the Privy Council.

*Offences.*

10.—(a.) If a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(b.) If an animal is not marked as required by this Order, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person or company holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(c.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on an animal, as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(d.) If an animal is not slaughtered as required by this Order, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(e.) If an animal is moved into the Metropolitan Market in contravention of this Order, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved into the Market in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Revocation.*

11. The Sales in Districts (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1882, and The Sales in Districts (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1882, Amendment, are hereby from and after the commence-