

*Expenses.*

20. The Local Authority may recover the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other officer of the provisions of the two last preceding Articles from the owner of the cattle seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner summarily.

*Food and Water during Detention.*

21. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining a head of cattle under this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person having charge of the head of cattle, or from its owner, summarily.

*Cleansing and Disinfection.*

22.—(1.) The occupier of any place which has been used by any cattle which have been or are liable to be slaughtered under the Act of 1890 shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inspector of the Board or to any person appointed by him for the cleansing and disinfection of such place and all utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about such cattle.

(2.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under Article 111 of The Animals Order of 1886, shall apply to such place or to such utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things.

*Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in England and Wales.*

23. Where in England or Wales any head of cattle is slaughtered by order of the Board under the provisions of the Act of 1890 the value of the head of cattle for compensation shall be ascertained as follows:

(i.) If within six days after the receipt of notice in writing from an Inspector or officer of the Board of the valuation of a head of cattle slaughtered under the Act of 1890, the owner does not give a counter-notice in writing, stating in effect that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Board, the compensation will be paid on that valuation.

(ii.) If the owner gives such a notice, then the question of the value of the animal shall by this Order stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the provisions of The Arbitration Act, 1889 shall apply to the reference and arbitration, as if the same were pursuant to a submission, except in so far as that Act is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.

(iii.) If a higher valuation is awarded than the valuation notified by the Board, then the Board will pay the costs of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the Board with respect to the arbitration may be deducted by the Board from the sum payable to the owner as compensation under the award. The arbitrator may tax or settle the amount of costs to be paid by the owner or the Board under this Article.

*Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in Scotland.*

24. Where in Scotland a head of cattle is slaughtered by order of the Board under the provisions of the Act of 1890 the value of the head of cattle for compensation shall be ascertained as follows:

(i.) Failing agreement between the valuer appointed by the Board and the owner of such

animal or his agent, the valuation shall be made by a valuer appointed by the Sheriff as hereinafter provided.

(ii.) As soon as may be after the date of this Order and from time to time the Sheriff of every county in Scotland may by order recorded in the Sheriff Court books appoint a sufficient number of persons (hereinafter called official valuers) to act as valuers within such county under this Order and may recall any such appointment and may fix the scale of remuneration to be paid to each official valuer as costs in each valuation made by him.

(iii.) Before any valuer appointed by the Board and the owner or his agent proceed to value any head of cattle under this Order they shall, by writing under their hands, select one of the official valuers to act in the event of their differing in opinion as to the value of such animal: Provided that if such official valuer decline or fail to act when called upon to do so any other official valuer may act in his place.

(iv.) The valuation made in writing under the hand of any official valuer shall be final and binding on the Board and on the owner.

(v.) If a higher valuation is awarded by the official valuer than the value assigned in writing under his hand by the valuer appointed by the Board, then the Board will pay the costs and expenses of the valuation and all costs incurred by the owner in relation thereto, but otherwise the costs and expenses of the valuation and all costs incurred by the Board in relation thereto may be deducted by the Board from the sum payable to the owner as compensation in accordance with the valuation of the official valuer, who may tax or settle the amount of costs to be paid by the owner or the Board under this Article.

*Carcases.*

25.—(1.) The carcase of every head of cattle that has died of pleuro-pneumonia shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows:

(i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth.

(ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorized by Licence from the Board, cause the carcase to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following: The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard approved for the purpose by the Board, or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents.

(2.) With a view to the execution of the foregoing provisions of this Article the Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

(3.) 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 or with a Licence in that behalf of the Board, but not otherwise.

*Digging up.*

26. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Board, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any head of cattle that has been buried.