Declaration of Slaughter-House an Infected Place by Board only.

27. Notwithstanding anything in the Act of 1878, or any Order, a slaughter-house in which a head of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia or the carcase of a head of cattle that was affected with pleuro-pneumonia is found, shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be an Infected Place, except by the Board.

Removal of Dung or other Things.

28. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fodder, or litter that has been in an Infected Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a diseased head of cattle except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the District in which such Place is situate, on a certificate of an Inspector certifying that the thing moved has been, as far as practicable, disinfected, or with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board or other person authorized by the Board to act in that behalf.

## Forms.

29. The Forms for use by a Local Authority and by their Inspector given in the First Schedule to The Animals Order of 1886, with such variations as circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Acts of 1878 to 1890 and of this Order.

Granting of Movement Licences.

30.—(1.) An Inspector of the Board or a person authorized by the Board to grant Movement Licenses, or a Local Authority may, if they think fit, withhold a Movement Licence in any case where the movement of the cattle proposed to be moved would be in their judgment inexpedient

or improper.

(2.) No Licence for movement of a head of cattle granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall be available if granted by the owner of the animal to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animal, or exposing the animal for sale, or by the purchaser thereof, or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private sale at which the head of cattle is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animal is to be moved.

Delivery of Certificates and Declarations.

31.-(1.) A Movement Licence granted under this Order is not available except when accompanied by the certificate or by the declarations or declaration, if any, on which it is granted.

(2.) The person granting such Movement Licence under this Order, shall, for the identification of each certificate or declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(3.) The person granting such Movement Licence shall deliver the certificate and the declarations or declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.

32.—(1.) Every person in charge of cattle being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence may be necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the Board or of a

Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector or other officer.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.

33.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Regulation made by them under the provisions of this Order.

(2.) If the Board are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Notice served or any Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

## Offences.

34.—(1.) If a head of cattle is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, 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 person moving or conveying the animal, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the head of cattle is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) If a person in charge of a head of cattle being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(3.) If a head of cattle is not marked as required by this Order, or by a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, or by the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other person moving the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser 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.

(4.) 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, obliterates, or removes, or attempts to take out, efface, obliterate, or remove, any mark on or attached to any cattle so marked by direction of the Board, or by a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, or in accordance with the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the head of cattle, 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

(5.) If a head of cattle is not slaughtered as required by this Order, or by a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions