

proclamation contained, shall for every such animal so landed or otherwise introduced, as the case may be, be liable to a fine of not exceeding one hundred pounds, or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding six months, unless such fine be sooner paid.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions in the last two preceding sections contained, it shall be lawful for the Governor by proclamation in the Gazette to permit the landing or introduction of any such cattle, sheep, horses or other animals, as aforesaid, at such place or places in the Colony, and subject to such restrictions and regulations as may in such proclamation be imposed.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor in and by such proclamation as in the last preceding section mentioned to make rules and regulations regarding the quarantine, isolation, care, safe-keeping or other treatment of any such animals so permitted to be landed or introduced as aforesaid, and such regulations may provide for the destruction of any such animals should it be deemed expedient to do so.

#### PART II.—*Diseases in the Colony.*

8. Every person who shall have in his possession or under his charge, or shall knowingly have on any property of which he shall be the occupier, any animal affected with the disease of lung sickness, or the disease of glanders, or with such other disease as the Governor may proclaim to be contagious or infectious, shall forthwith destroy, or shall keep such animal separate from all animals not so affected, and shall forthwith give notice to the Resident Magistrate of the district or the field-cornet of the ward in which such animal is, or to the nearest Justice of the Peace, Inspector of Native Locations, or Scab Inspector, and also to all the occupiers of all contiguous lands (not being lands situate within the limits of any town or village) that such animal is so affected; and every such Justice of the Peace, Field-cornet, Inspector of Native Locations, or Scab Inspector to whom such notice shall be given, or who shall himself be the person from whom such notice is required, shall report the notice received or shall give the notice required, as the case may be, to the Resident Magistrate of the district; and every Resident Magistrate to whom such report is made or notice given, shall report the same to the Minister in charge of the Agricultural Department.

9. Whenever any notice or information shall have been received by any Resident Magistrate, Field-cornet, Justice of the Peace, Inspector of Native Locations, or Scab Inspector, or it shall otherwise have come to the knowledge of any such person, or such person shall have reason to suspect, that any animal in his district, ward, area, or location, is affected, as aforesaid, he shall, with all convenient speed, call to his assistance any two farmers, being landowners, chosen from a list framed for each district of such landowners as are recommended by the Divisional Council (which list shall be published by notice in the Gazette, and may be altered and amended from time to time), who are hereby authorized and required, upon being so called upon, to render such assistance; and he shall, together with such farmers, forthwith proceed to inspect such animal, and to hold an inquiry into the circumstances of the case, and if they, or any two of them, shall be of opinion that such animal is affected with any such disease as aforesaid, and that there is danger of such disease spreading, they shall forthwith cause such animal to be destroyed or isolated, or dealt with in such other manner as they, or any two of

them, may deem expedient, in order to prevent the spread of such disease; or if they shall unanimously be of opinion that though such animal is not actually affected with any such disease, but that in order to prevent the spread of such disease it is necessary to deal with such animal as if so diseased, it shall be lawful for them to cause such animal to be isolated or dealt with in such manner other than destruction as shall be deemed expedient. The carcasses of all animals destroyed under the provisions of this Act, or that may have died from any contagious or infectious disease, shall forthwith be buried or burnt by the owner thereof at the spot as nearly as may be where the death occurred.

10. When under the provisions of the last preceding section any animal has been found to be affected with glanders, the Board convened in terms of such section shall cause such animal to be immediately destroyed; but in the case of lung sickness the Board may cause the immediate destruction of such animal unless the owner of the infected animal has, in the opinion of the Board, a sufficiently safe camp, shed, or stable in which to keep the infected animal isolated.

11. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any Resident Magistrate that any animal within the district is affected with any infectious disease, it shall be lawful for such magistrate upon notice to the occupier of the land on which such animal is, to declare such land or any portion thereof an infected area, and to prohibit the removal of any such animal as may be named in such notice from the land so declared an infected area, for a sufficient period from the date of such notice to enable the Governor, if he thinks fit, to issue the proclamation referred to in the next succeeding section, and such notice shall be published in some newspaper circulating in the district, and a copy thereof shall be posted at the office of the Resident Magistrate, and from and after such notice and prohibition and during such period the owner of any such animal in such infected area who shall allow any such animal to stray or be removed into any uninfected area, shall be guilty of an offence against the provisions of this Act and liable to the penalties prescribed for the contravention of the same.

12. Whenever any such disease as aforesaid is known to exist among animals in any district or districts, the Governor may by proclamation in the Gazette declare such district or districts or any area embracing or forming part of such district or districts, to be an infected district or area, and may by such proclamation order and direct that it shall not be lawful to remove from such district or area any such animals as shall be named in such proclamation, whether the same are or are not affected with any such disease, and may by such proclamation make rules and regulations regarding the quarantine, isolation, care, safe-keeping or other treatment of any animals in such district or area, and such regulation may provide for the destruction of such animals should it be deemed expedient to do so, and for such compensation for animals so destroyed as the Governor may deem fit: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in such proclamation to make such exceptions as he shall think fit with regard to the removal from such district or area of any animals not affected with any such disease, as aforesaid.

13. Whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor that contagious and infectious diseases have ceased to exist amongst animals in any district, area, or portion of any such district or area, with regard to which any such