

to be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents, and for that purpose to be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard or other place approved for the purpose by the Board.

(2.) A carcase of a diseased, or suspected, animal 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 for the purpose of being buried or destroyed by the Local Authority.

(3.) Before a carcase is removed for burial or destruction under this Article, all the natural openings thereof shall be effectually plugged with tow or some suitable material saturated in a strong solution of carbolic acid or other suitable disinfectant. In no case shall the skin of the carcase be cut nor shall anything be done to cause the effusion of blood, except by or under the supervision of a Veterinary Inspector, and so far as may be necessary for the purpose of microscopical examination.

(4.) 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.

Digging up.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Board or permission in writing of an Inspector of the Board, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any animal that has been buried, whether under this Order or otherwise.

Disinfection in case of Anthrax.

9.—(1.) The Local Authority shall at their own expense cause to be cleansed and disinfected under the direction of an Inspector, and in the mode provided by this Article—

- (a.) all those parts of any shed, stable, building, field, or other place in which a diseased animal has died or been slaughtered, or has been kept at the date of such death or slaughter;
- (b.) every utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about any diseased animal;
- (c.) every van, cart, or other vehicle used for carrying any diseased animal on land otherwise than on a railway.

(2.) The mode of the cleansing and disinfection of such shed, stable, building, field, or other place, or the part thereof, shall be as follows:

- (i.) All such parts of a shed, stable, building, or other like place as are hereby required to be cleansed and disinfected shall be thoroughly sprinkled with freshly burnt lime or other suitable disinfectant, and then swept out, and all dung, litter, broken fodder, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about, any diseased animal shall be effectually removed therefrom: then
- (ii.) The floor and all other parts of the shed, stable, building, or other like place with which the diseased animal or its droppings or any discharge from the nostrils or other parts of the animal has come in contact, shall, so far as practicable, be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with hot water: then
- (iii.) The same parts of the shed, stable, building, or other like place shall be washed over with limewash made of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limewash four ounces of chloride of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic acid, the limewash

being prepared immediately before use; or with some other suitable disinfectant;

(iv.) In the case of a field or any other place as aforesaid which is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such field or place be cleansed and disinfected as the Local Authority or their Inspector may think fit.

(3.) The mode of the cleansing and disinfection of such utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, and such van, cart, or other vehicle aforesaid shall be as follows:

(i.) Each utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, van, cart, or other vehicle shall be thoroughly scraped, and all litter, dung, sawdust, or other thing shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) It shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with hot water: then

(iii.) It shall be washed over with limewash made of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limewash four ounces of chloride of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic acid, the limewash being prepared immediately before use; or with some other suitable disinfectant.

(4.) All dung, litter, broken fodder, or other thing that has been removed from any such shed, stable, building, field, place, van, cart, or vehicle as aforesaid, shall be forthwith burnt or otherwise destroyed, or shall be forthwith disinfected and, where practicable, buried, to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Occupiers to give facilities for Cleansing.

10. Where the power of causing any place, thing, or vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and person in charge of the place, thing, or vehicle, shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Prohibition of Exposure or Movement of Diseased or Suspected Animals.

11.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person—

- (a.) to expose a diseased, or suspected, animal in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where animals are commonly exposed for sale; or
- (b.) to place a diseased, or suspected, animal in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where animals are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or
- (c.) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased, or suspected, animal on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or
- (d.) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased, or suspected, animal on a highway or thoroughfare; or
- (e.) to place or keep a diseased, or suspected, animal on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or
- (f.) to graze a diseased, or suspected, animal on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or
- (g.) to allow a diseased, or suspected, animal to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed