

(2.) Provided that in the case of a horse, ass, or mule being carried in a horse-box, it shall be sufficient if such horse-box be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

- (i) The floor of the horse-box and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the horse, ass, or mule have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom : and
- (ii) The sides of the horse-box and all other parts thereof with which the head or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of the horse, ass, or mule has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed with soap and water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument.

#### CHAPTER 6.—PROTECTION OF ANIMALS.

##### *Provisions as to Vessels carrying Foreign Animals.*

25. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply in the case of every vessel in or on which foreign animals intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf are carried to a port or place in Great Britain.

##### (Parts of Vessel to be used.)

- (i.) Animals shall not be carried on more than three decks.
- (ii.) Animals shall not be carried on any hatch above a compartment where other animals are carried, or on any hatch the coamings of which exceed eighteen inches in height.
- (iii.) Animals shall not be carried in any part of the vessel where, in ordinary course of navigation, they would interfere with the proper management or ventilation of the vessel, or with the efficient working of the boats.

##### (Pens and Fittings of Vessels.)

- (iv.) All animals shall be carried in pens.
- (v.) No pen shall exceed eleven feet in length and nine feet in breadth, and each pen shall be constructed in such a manner, and with materials of such character and strength as to be able to withstand the action of the weather, and to resist the weight of the animals thrown against it.
- (vi.) Ship's fittings likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to animals shall be properly and securely fenced off.
- (vii.) The floor of each pen shall, in order to prevent slipping, be fitted with suitable battens or other proper footholds which shall be securely fastened to the deck by angle iron plates or otherwise, and shall be strewn with a proper quantity of sand or other suitable substance.
- (viii.) Animals while on board a vessel shall be protected against injury or unnecessary suffering from undue exposure to the weather.

##### (Space for Animals.)

- (ix.) Sufficient space shall be allotted in every pen to enable the animals therein properly to feed and rest during the voyage.

##### (Overcrowding.)

- (x.) The vessel shall not be overcrowded in any part or pen so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

##### (Passage-Ways.)

- (xi.) Between every two rows of animals, and in front of every single row of animals, there shall be a passage-way of a minimum width of one foot and six inches, which passage-way shall be kept free of obstruction.

##### (Ventilation.)

- (xii.) All parts of the vessel on which animals are carried shall be sufficiently and suitably ventilated. All such parts if below deck shall, in addition to any ventilation obtained by means of the hatchways, be provided with sufficient and suitable ventilators for the removal of foul air and for the admission of a proper supply of fresh air to all the animals carried.

##### (Light.)

- (xiii.) Arrangements shall be made for the provision at all times of adequate light for the proper tending of the animals.

##### (Food and Water.)

- (xiv.) When animals are carried on a vessel for a voyage which on an average takes more than eighteen hours, they shall be provided while on board with a sufficient amount of food and water, and proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of food so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather.

##### (Securing of Cattle.)

- (xv.) All cattle, whether polled or not, while being carried on a vessel shall be securely tied by the head or neck and so as to stand athwartships.

##### (Approaches, Gangways, and other Apparatus.)

- (xvi.) Approaches, gangways, passage-ways, cages, and other apparatus used for the landing of animals from a vessel shall be so constructed that injury or unnecessary suffering shall not be caused to the animals.

##### (Attendance.)

- (xvii.) The vessel shall, in addition to the ordinary crew, carry a sufficient number of qualified attendants to tend the animals properly : and every consignment of cattle shall be in charge of a responsible foreman, who shall have under him competent assistants numbering with himself one for every twenty-five head of cattle ; and proper and suitable accommodation for all these persons shall be provided.

##### (Injured Animals.)

- (xviii.) If any animal on board a vessel has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured, the master of the vessel shall forthwith cause that animal to be slaughtered unless he is satisfied that it can be kept alive and led away without cruelty.

##### *Slaughter of Injured Animals when landed.*

26. Where any maimed or injured foreign animal is landed from a vessel the owner, consignee, or other person in charge thereof shall, if directed by an Inspector of the Board, or may, if he thinks fit, at any time slaughter that animal.

#### CHAPTER 7.—MISCELLANEOUS.

##### *Carcases of Animals Dying on Voyage.*

- 27.—(1.) If a vessel arriving at a port has on board the carcase of a foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule which was taken on board for the purpose of importation, but has died on the voyage, the master of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival at the place of discharge, report the fact to the proper Officer of Customs there.

- (2.) The carcase shall not be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Officer.