

*General Power of Detention.*

28. If it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs with respect to any foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule, or with respect to any foreign carcase, fodder, litter, dung, or other thing, that disease may be thereby introduced, he may seize and detain the same; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof or for the delivery thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as they think fit.

*Duties of Local Authority and Police.*

29. The Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Inspector of the Board to carry into effect and enforce this Order, and shall do or cause to be done all things necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

*Exemption of Certain Animals.*

30. This Order shall not apply in relation to animals brought to Great Britain from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man or to animals to be landed at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station.

*Offences.*

31.—(1.) If any animal, carcase, dung, fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils, or other thing shall be landed or moved in contravention of this Order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing or other place where or from which such animal, carcase, or other thing is landed or moved, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing or movement, and also in the case of the landing thereof, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the same is landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If any person, whose entry into a Foreign Animals Wharf is prohibited, enters or attempts to enter into such Wharf he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If any person fails to carry out or observe any direction as regards cleansing or disinfection, which he is by this Order required to carry out or observe, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If any animal is not slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the person failing to cause such slaughter shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which, and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus in respect of which, and the market authority of the Foreign Animals Wharf in which, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which, as the case may be, the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If anything is done or omitted to be done with respect to any vessel or any animals thereon in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Revocation of Orders.*

32. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked; but this revocation shall not—

- (i.) revive any Order or part of any Order revoked by, or otherwise affect the past operation of, any of those Orders;
- (ii.) affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, or any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder, before the commencement of this Order;
- (iii.) interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against or the recovery or imposition of any penalty or forfeiture or punishment incurred under any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

*Interpretation.*

33. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture:  
“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Cattle” means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves:

“Animals” means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine:

“Carcase” means the carcase of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

“Foreign,” applied to animals, horses, asses, mules, and things, means brought to the United Kingdom from any country out of the United Kingdom:

“Foreign Animals Wharf” means a part of a port defined by Special Order of the Board for the landing of foreign animals subject to slaughter at the port of landing:

“Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf” includes a foreman or wharfinger or other person at the time being in charge of a Foreign Animals Wharf:

“Market authority” means the persons in occupation of a Foreign Animals Wharf, whether as owner, lessee, or otherwise:

“Reception-lair” means a lair adjacent or near to the place of landing which is set apart for the reception of any animals immediately after landing for the purposes of their examination:

“Lairage-men” means men specially appointed by the market authority for the purpose of landing animals at a Wharf and feeding and watering and tending them in a reception-lair:

“Disease” means cattle-plague (that is to say, rinderpest, or the disease commonly called cattle-plague), contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, or swine-fever (that is to say, the disease known as typhoid fever of swine, soldier, purples, red disease, hog cholera, or swine-plague):

“Fodder” means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals:

“Litter” means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals:

“Master” includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.