the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

(4.) The swine moved under this Article shall be moved by the nearest available route and without unnecessary delay, and shall, after their arrival at the slaughter-house, be there detained until they are slaughtered.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles used for Conveyance of Swine.

4.—(1.) Any float, cart or van which has been used for the conveyance of swine under the preceding Article, shall immediately after each occasion of such use be cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner of the float, cart or van as follows:

- (i.) The floor of the float, cart or van and all other parts thereof with which the swine, or their droppings, have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; then
- (ii.) The same parts of the float, cart or van shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; then
- (iii.) The same parts of the float, cart or van shall be disinfected in one of the modes prescribed by the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1906.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings, and the dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed under this Article shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with swine.

Movement of Swine to Premises to which this Order applies.

5.—(1.) Swine may be moved to any premises to which this Order applies if accompanied by a licence in the Form A set forth in the First Schedule to the Swine-Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908 authorising such movement, granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority of the county borough of Newport, which licence shall be in force for not more than six days inclusive of the day of issue.

(2.) Swine may also be moved to any premises to which this Order applies if such movement is authorised by a licence (Form A) granted under and in accordance with the Swine-Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908.

(3.) Before a licence is granted by an Inspector under this Article, the owner of the swine, or his agent authorised in writing for this purpose, shall sign, and deliver or send by post to the Inspector, a declaration in the Form B set forth in the First Schedule to the Swine-Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908, countersigned as hereinafter provided.

(4.) The declaration shall not be effective until it is countersigned by a police officer of the district where the swine are, who, before countersigning the declaration, shall, so far as is

practicable, satisfy himself as to the correctness of the statements contained therein.

(5.) The declaration shall be retained by the Inspector granting the licence thereon.

(6.) The swine moved under this Article shall be moved by the nearest available route and without unnecessary delay.

(7.) Swine while detained on premises to which this Order applies need not be kept separate from other swine.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.

6.—(1.) Any person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order a licence is 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 licence, if any, necessary for 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.) Any person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector or other officer.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

7. The provisions of this Order shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

8.--(1.) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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 pig 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 1894.

(2.) If a pig is not marked as required by this Order, the owner, consignee, or other 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 1894.

(3.) If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of this Order in respect of the cleansing and disinfection of any float, cart or van used for the conveyance of swine, the owner, or other person for the time being in charge of the float, cart or van shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If any person, with a view unlawfully to evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark painted on any pig as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the pig, 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 1894.