

Local Authority, or be removed from the farm or premises upon which the animal died or was slaughtered except by the Local Authority.

(3.) Before a carcase is moved for burial or destruction under this Article, all the natural openings thereof shall be effectually plugged with tow or some suitable material soaked in a saturated solution of carbolic acid or other disinfectant equal in disinfective efficiency. In no case shall the skin of the carcase be cut nor shall anything be done to cause the effusion of blood, except by a veterinary surgeon acting under the directions of the Local Authority, and so far only as may be necessary for the purpose of microscopical or cultural examination: Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a veterinary surgeon on behalf of the owner of the carcase from taking a sample of the blood, or other fluid, or tissue, from the carcase for the purpose of microscopical or cultural examination in any case in which neither the history of the case nor any external lesions in the carcase indicate the existence of anthrax.

(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.

*Precautions to be adopted with respect to Milk.*

11. The milk produced by any diseased or suspected cow or goat shall not be mixed with other milk, and all milk affected by this Article shall forthwith be boiled or otherwise sterilised, and any utensil in which such milk is placed before being so treated shall be thoroughly cleansed with boiling water before any other milk is placed therein.

*Digging up.*

12. 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.

*Cleansing and Disinfection in case of Anthrax.*

13.—(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 or carcase;
- (c.) every van, cart, or other vehicle used for carrying any diseased animal or carcase on land otherwise than on a railway.

(2.) Any part of a place or thing required by this Order to be cleansed and disinfected shall be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (i.) the part of a place or thing shall be thoroughly soaked or drenched with a four per cent. (minimum) solution of carbolic acid (containing not less than ninety-five per cent. of actual carbolic acid); then
- (ii.) the part of a place or thing shall, if the nature thereof so permit, be scraped and,

where necessary, swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; then

(iii.) the part of a place or thing shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then thoroughly coated or washed with—

- (a) a one per cent. (minimum) solution of chloride of lime containing not less than thirty per cent. of available chlorine; or
- (b) a four per cent. (minimum) solution of carbolic acid (containing not less than ninety-five per cent. of actual carbolic acid), followed by a thorough sprinkling with limewash; or
- (c) a disinfectant equal in disinfective efficiency to the above-mentioned solution of carbolic acid, followed by a thorough sprinkling with limewash.

(3) The scrapings and sweepings, and the dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed under this Article shall forthwith be burnt or otherwise destroyed, or if destruction is not practicable be well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

(4) The Local Authority shall at their own expense cause any litter, dung or broken fodder which appears to them or their Inspector to be likely to spread disease, to be disinfected thoroughly, or to be burnt or destroyed if it is in their or his opinion impracticable to disinfect the same thoroughly.

(5) Where the cost of disinfection has been increased by any wilful act or neglect on the part of the owner of the animal or carcase, the Local Authority shall be entitled to recover from the owner the additional cost so caused.

*Facilities and Assistance to be given for Cleansing and Disinfection.*

14.—(1.) The occupier of any place, and the owner of any thing, liable to be cleansed and disinfected under this Order shall give all reasonable facilities to the Local Authority and their officers for that purpose, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) The Local Authority may by Notice in writing signed by an Inspector and served on the occupier of any premises or the owner of any thing liable to be cleansed and disinfected under this Order require him to cleanse and disinfect the same in the mode provided by this Order but at the expense of the Local Authority, and any person failing to carry out the requirements of a Notice so served on him shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Prohibition of Exposure or Movement of Diseased or Suspected Animals.*

15.—(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