

Acts, 1877 and 1907, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

*Application of the Order.*

1. This Order shall apply to Great Britain.

*Definitions.*

2. In this Order—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries:

“The Local Authority” means as regards any District the Local Authority for the District under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Disease” means the disease affecting gooseberry and currant bushes which is known as *Sphaerotheca mors-uvae* or American Gooseberry Mildew; and “diseased” means affected with disease:

“Garden” includes a plantation or field and a part of a garden, plantation or field:

“Bush” means a gooseberry bush or currant bush and includes a cutting, stock or seedling, and any part of a bush except the fruit:

“Landing” includes introduction through the post:

“Article” means Article of this Order.

*Notification of Disease.*

3. The occupier of any premises on which there is a bush which is, or appears to be, diseased shall forthwith notify the fact by post or otherwise to the Board, or to the clerk to the Local Authority, or to an Inspector of the Board or of the Local Authority, and where practicable a specimen showing the disease shall accompany the notice.

*Precaution to be Adopted in case of an Outbreak or Supposed Outbreak of Disease.*

4. No bush shall be moved from any garden in which disease exists or appears to exist until after the investigation required by the next Article.

*Investigation by Local Authority.*

5.—(1.) The Local Authority on receiving in any manner notice of the existence or apparent existence of disease shall forthwith take such steps as may be necessary to determine in what gardens the disease exists, and shall cause notice of such determination to be served on the occupier of each of such gardens which shall thereupon become “infected premises” and continue to be infected premises until the notice is withdrawn in accordance with Article 10, but the limits of the infected premises may be extended by a notice served by the Local Authority on the occupier of the infected premises.

(2.) The notice shall as far as practicable include in the infected premises only those parts of the garden in which there are or recently have been diseased bushes.

*Action to be taken by Local Authority after Preliminary Investigation.*

6.—(1.) The Local Authority may at any time and from time to time by a notice served on an occupier of infected premises require him to adopt such measures for prevention of

the spread of the disease as are authorised by this Article and specified in the notice.

(2.) A notice under this Article may require the occupier of the premises as regards all or any of the bushes on the premises to adopt any one or more of the following measures:—

(a) to destroy on the infected premises the diseased fruit (if any) on each bush;

(b) to prune the bushes in such manner as may be directed by an Inspector of the Local Authority and to his satisfaction;

(c) at such time or times as may be specified, to spray the bushes thoroughly with a solution of liver of sulphur (containing not less than one pound of liver of sulphur to thirty-two gallons of water), or with Bordeaux mixture, or with a solution of sulphate of copper, as may be directed by the notice;

(d) to spray in like manner the ground beneath each diseased bush and the site of each bush which has been destroyed on account of disease.

(3.) Nothing in this Order shall prevent the destruction by the owner thereof, by fire or other effective method, of any bush provided that such destruction takes place on the infected premises, and in such manner and with such precautions as may be prescribed in a notice served under this Article.

(4.) Where a Local Authority have consented to pay compensation for the destruction of bushes directed by notice served by them, the Local Authority may by a notice under this Article require the occupier of infected premises to destroy by burning or other effective method all or any of the bushes on the premises, and the Local Authority shall pay compensation for such destruction subject and according to the provisions in that behalf of the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907.

(5.) All clippings arising from any pruning under this Article shall be forthwith destroyed on the infected premises by the occupier by burning or other effective method and in accordance with the directions (if any) given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(6.) A notice under this Article may prescribe the time within which the adoption of any measure thereby prescribed shall be completed.

*Power to Require Adoption of Precautions on Premises in Vicinity of Infected Premises.*

7. The Local Authority may by a notice served on the occupier of any garden in which there are bushes to which the disease is likely to spread from infected premises in the vicinity, require such occupier, on or before such date as therein specified, to spray thoroughly all the bushes on such garden with a solution of liver of sulphur (containing not less than one pound of liver of sulphur to thirty-two gallons of water).

*Precautions against Spread of Disease by Fruit Picking.*

8. Where the Local Authority are satisfied that the extent of the disease in any garden is such that the picking of any gooseberry, currant, or other fruit crop in the garden would be likely to spread the disease to other premises, the Local Authority may by a notice served on the occupier of the garden prohibit