

weight of any animals that may be thrown against them.

(7) Fittings shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications prescribed in the Schedule to this Order. This paragraph shall come into operation on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(8) The fittings or other parts of a vessel, box, stall or pen likely to cause injury or suffering to horses, asses or mules shall be properly and securely fenced off or padded as the case may require. Alternatively, the heads of all the animals shall be protected, before the animals are embarked and during the voyage, by the use of poll pads of a pattern approved by an Inspector of the Ministry.

(9) Suitable provision shall be made for slinging the animals carried on board the vessel when necessary.

Method of securing animals on board.

(10) Every stall and every box shall be provided with a strong head-stall with ropes attached on either side. In stalls the head-stalls shall be secured to the rings provided on the front of the stanchions so as to prevent the animals irritating and biting each other, and also to prevent their heads striking the deck above. In the case of animals carried in boxes, the head-stalls shall be placed on the animals before they enter the box, and each box shall have strong rings securely fastened to the sides of the corner uprights (well below the level of the top of the doors) to which the head ropes shall be fastened in such a manner as to prevent an animal getting its front legs over the top of the door.

Passage-Ways.

(11) Every part of the vessel where horses, asses or mules are carried shall be provided with passage-ways giving free frontal access at all times to every stall or box, of a minimum width of three feet from the inside of the breast rail (in the case of any single row of stalls), or from the front of boxes, as the case may be, and a minimum width of six feet from the inside of the breast rails between two rows of stalls in which the animals face each other. All such passage-ways shall be kept free of obstruction. The top of a hatch-way shall not be deemed to be a passage-way, unless in the case of 'tween decks (a) the coamings do not exceed one foot in height, and (b) the hatches are on and covered with tarpaulins, and (c) the stalls are sufficiently far back to prevent the heads of the animals extending beyond the coaming into the hatchway.

Light.

(12) All parts of the vessel over which horses, asses or mules pass, or in which they are carried, shall be properly lighted by lights placed at a distance of not more than fifteen feet from each other, and arrangements shall be made for the provision at all times of adequate light for the proper tending of the animals.

Ventilation.

(13) All parts of the vessel in or on which horses, asses or mules are carried shall be sufficiently and suitably ventilated to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Ministry: Provided that no part below deck shall be

used for the carriage of horses, asses or mules unless in addition to any ventilation obtained by means of the hatchways such part of the vessel is provided with centrifugal rotary fans or other approved means of ventilation sufficient to ensure the removal of foul air and an adequate supply of fresh air at all times for every animal carried in that part of the vessel. Cowls shall be marked in such manner as to indicate whether they are for the purposes of supply or exhaust, and the compartment ventilated thereby shall be indicated on each cowl.

Power for Minister to Exempt Vessels.

(14) The Minister may, by an exemption granted subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, exempt any vessel or part of a vessel from any of the foregoing provisions of this Article.

Power to require Stalls to be kept in Reserve.

(15) An Inspector of the Ministry may at his discretion require a certain proportion of stalls on a vessel to remain empty in such positions as may seem to him desirable.

Drainage.

(16) Suitable provision shall be made for the drainage of urine from the parts of the vessel used for the carriage of horses, asses, or mules.

Feeding and Watering.

(17) Horses, asses or mules carried on a vessel for a voyage which on an average takes more than six hours shall, while on board, be provided by the shipping company or their agent with a sufficient amount of suitable food and water. The quantity of hay to be provided shall be based on a daily ration of 15-20 lbs. for horses of the larger type, and of 10-15 lbs. for smaller animals, except in the case of small ponies and asses, for which a daily ration of 5-10 lbs. shall be allowed. A suitable surplus above these quantities shall in addition be provided for emergencies. Suitable receptacles shall at all times be provided for feeding the animals with hay. Galvanised iron tins or mangers shall also be supplied for use when required by circumstances such as an extended voyage, or where the animals are to be fed with corn, etc. Proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of the food, so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather at sea.

Attendance.

(18) The Shipping Company shall cause every vessel on which horses, asses or mules are carried to be provided with a sufficient number of qualified attendants to tend the animals properly.

Carriage of Clipped Horses, Asses or Mules.

(19) A horse, ass or mule which the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry considers to be insufficiently protected against the weather by its natural coat shall not be shipped unless the animal is provided by the owner or his authorised agent with a suitable rug.

Saving for Ferry Boats.

(20) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall not extend to the carriage of horses, asses or mules on a vessel across an