

cleansed and disinfected by, and at the expense of, the owner or occupier of such place as follows:—

- (a) The place shall be swept out, and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about, any such sheep shall be effectually removed therefrom: then
- (b) The floor of the place and all other parts thereof with which such sheep has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed, or scrubbed, or scoured, with water: then
- (c) The same parts of the place shall be thoroughly sprinkled with a solution of carbolic acid and limewash containing not less than five per cent. of actual carbolic or cresylic acid.
- (d) In the case of a field, yard, or other place which is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such field, yard, or place be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable, and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority.
- (e) Every utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about such sheep, shall, as soon as practicable after being so used and before being used for other sheep, be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, by being thoroughly washed, or scrubbed, or scoured with water, and, where practicable, sprinkled with a solution of carbolic acid and limewash as prescribed above.

(2) If the owner or occupier of any such place fail to cleanse and disinfect in accordance with this Article, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for such default, to cause such place and things to be cleansed and disinfected, and to recover summarily the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such owner or occupier.

(3) Where the power of causing any place or thing to be cleansed and disinfected under this Article is exercised by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and person in charge of the place or thing shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement of Sheep brought into their District.*

9. A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep-scab, make Regulations—

- (a) for regulating the subsequent movement of sheep which have been moved from the District of any other Local Authority or from Ireland to a place of destination in their District;
- (b) for requiring the occupier of any premises to which sheep have been so moved to notify forthwith the arrival of the sheep to an Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Power to make Regulations not to be Deputed.*

10. The power to make Regulations under this Order shall be exercised only by a Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Sub-Committee.

*Prohibition to Expose or Move Sheep Affected with or Suspected of Sheep-Scab.*

11.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—

- (a) to expose a sheep affected with, or suspected

of, sheep-scab, in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale; or

- (b) to place a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market, fair, or sale-yard, or where sheep are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or
- (c) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or
- (d) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a sheep affected with or suspected of, sheep-scab on a highway or thoroughfare; or
- (e) to place or keep a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that sheep therein cannot in any manner come in contact with sheep passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or
- (f) to graze a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or
- (g) to allow a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) But this Article shall operate subject to any provisions of this Order providing for or directing the movement of sheep in cases therein mentioned.

*Proceedings in case of Contravention of last preceding Article.*

12.—(1) Where a sheep is exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of the last preceding Article, the Inspector of the Local Authority or other officer appointed by them in that behalf shall seize and remove and detain it, and also, where the sheep is exposed in a market, fair, sale-yard, or place of exhibition, all other sheep in or on such market, fair, sale-yard, or place of exhibition, being or having been in the same flock or in contact with the sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab, and the sheep so seized shall be dealt with in accordance with the following provisions (namely):

(i.) If the Local Authority are satisfied by the veterinary inquiry prescribed by this Order that sheep-scab exists among the sheep so seized, the Local Authority shall cause the sheep, unless slaughtered under the following provisions of this Article, to be moved to some convenient and isolated place, and to be there detained under the provisions of Article 2 of this Order.

(ii.) A sheep so seized may by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof, be slaughtered at the place where it is seized or detained, or be moved to the nearest available slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered; in which case the sheep shall be moved to the slaughter-house subject to the directions and under the supervision of an