

for the purposes of this Order, or offers or utters any such return or declaration knowing the same to be falsely made, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If a sheep is exposed for sale in any market, fair, or saleyard, in contravention of this Order, the occupier of the premises where the sheep is exposed, and the person exposing the same, and the owner and person in charge of the sheep, and the purchaser thereof, knowing the same to be exposed in contravention as aforesaid, 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 a sheep is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the sheep, 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 sheep 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.

(5) If a person in charge of a sheep being moved, where under this Order a declaration or exemption is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6) If a sheep is not isolated as required by this Order, the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where the sheep is detained, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

19. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Sheep” includes lambs;

“Inspector” includes Veterinary Inspector and any person appointed by a Local Authority to be their Inspector for the purposes of this Order;

“Owner” includes a joint owner;

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

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Short Title.

20. This Order may be cited as the SHEEP-DIPPING (SCOTLAND) ORDER OF 1906.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this tenth day of February nineteen hundred and six.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Articles 3 and 15.)

Form of Exemption.

SHEEP-DIPPING (SCOTLAND) ORDER OF 1906.

The under-mentioned sheep are hereby exempted from the provisions of Article\* o the above Order on account of †

The exemption shall not extend beyond the thirty-first day of August [or twelfth day of November] next.

The exemption is subject to the following conditions :— ‡

(Signature)

Clerk of the Local Authority for the [county] of

Dated 190 .

\* Insert 3 or 15 as the case may be.

† Here state ground of exemption.

‡ Insert conditions (if any).

Particulars of Sheep Exempted.

Number and Description of Sheep Exempted.	Name and Address of Owner of the Sheep.

A copy of this exemption is to be sent to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.