deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

6.-(1) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog, and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any other place of detention selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions, at the expense of the owner of the dog.

(2) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

7. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be re-landed in Great Britain without an licence of the Board authorising such landing.

Regulation of Transhipment of Imported Dogs.

8. An imported dog shall not be transhipped in a port in Great Britain except with the written permission of an officer of the Board or of an officer of Customs and Excise.

Proceedings under Customs Acts for Unlawful Landing.

9.--(1) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

10.-(1) Every dog to which this Article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be-

- (a) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle, so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or
- (b) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port |

the dog as required by the notice, he shall be | in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorising the landing of such dog in Great Britain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

11. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely) :

Section forty-three (Police);

Section forty-four (General Administrative **Provisions**);

Section fifty-six (Proceedings under Customs Acts for unlawful landing or shipping);

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

12. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

13.-(1) If a dog is landed or transhipped in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed or transhipped, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing or transhipment, and the person landing or transhipping the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed or transhipped 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.

(2) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person re-ceiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog 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.

(3) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts, defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master