

veyed on a vessel from a port in Great Britain to any other port or by railway or by road in Great Britain, if from injury or any other cause such conveyance of the poultry may reasonably cause unnecessary suffering to them.

*Use of Unsuitable Receptacles.*

5. (1) Any person who in Great Britain, with a view to the conveyance of poultry by railway, water or road, shall place poultry in a receptacle, or portion of a receptacle, which is not of a height and size reasonably sufficient for the poultry and the number placed therein, or which is so constructed as to be likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to poultry carried therein, or which does not allow sufficient ventilation, or, in the case of conveyance by vessel or by railway, or by a public carrier, which is not so constructed as to protect the poultry from injury by protrusion of the head, legs or wings through the top or bottom or sides of the receptacle, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894, and any person who, in Great Britain, being the owner or person in charge of poultry, shall put or cause to be put on board any vessel or consign by railway or by a public carrier the poultry while contained in any such receptacle, or portion of such receptacle, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) The provisions of this Article relating to the height of receptacles shall not be deemed to prohibit the use for the conveyance of poultry of "swills" or shallow baskets having a net over the top with mesh sufficiently small to prevent protrusion of the heads of the poultry.

(3.) A receptacle shall be deemed to be so constructed as to be likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering, for the purposes of this Article, if it measures more than twenty-four square feet, or if any compartment measures more than ten square feet, or if the receptacle is not sufficiently strong and rigid for the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

*Mixed Consignments.*

6. Turkeys, geese and ducks, which are placed in the same receptacle with other poultry, shall not be conveyed by a vessel from a port in Great Britain or by railway in Great Britain, unless the turkeys or geese or ducks, as the case may be, are in a separate compartment, and if any poultry are conveyed in contravention of this Article, the owner and consignor of the poultry, and the master of the vessel or the railway company, as the case may be, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Handling of Receptacles containing Poultry.*

7. Receptacles containing poultry shall, during conveyance on a vessel to or from a port in Great Britain, or in a railway truck or other vehicle in Great Britain, or while being loaded or unloaded thereon or therefrom, be lifted, carried and deposited with care and in such manner as to avoid injury or unnecessary suffering being caused to the poultry, and any person lifting, carrying, or depositing a receptacle who fails to comply with this Article shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Information to be Furnished to Inspectors.*

8. A carrier of poultry by railway, water, or road in Great Britain shall, if so required by an Inspector or the Board, furnish him with the names and addresses of the consignors and consignees of the poultry so far as they are known to the carrier.

*Confining of Poultry in Receptacles for Unnecessary Time.*

9. Any person who in Great Britain, in connection with the conveyance of poultry belonging to him or being under his charge, shall cause or permit the same to be confined in a receptacle for a time longer than is reasonably necessary, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

*Cleansing of Receptacles.*

10. A receptacle which has been used for the conveyance of poultry by land or water to any place in Great Britain shall be thoroughly cleansed by the owner or person in charge thereof, before being again so used, and if sent by railway or vessel before being so sent.

*Feeding, &c., of Poultry in Exceptional Circumstances.*

11. Where the conveyance of poultry by a vessel or by railway has been so protracted by exceptional causes as to render it necessary to supply the poultry with food or water in order to protect the poultry from unnecessary suffering, the master of the vessel or the railway company, as the case may be, shall cause the poultry to be supplied with sufficient food and water.

*Interpretation.*

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

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries:

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

"Poultry" means live poultry and includes domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls and pigeons:

"Port" includes place:

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

*Commencement.*

13. This Order shall come into operation on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

*Short Title.*

14. This Order may be cited as the CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER OF 1919.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

A. W. ANSTRUTHER,  
Assistant Secretary.

Copies of the above Order may be obtained post free on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 72 Victoria Street, S.W. 1.