

*Legal Proceedings.*

10. A Local Authority may appear before Justices, or in any legal proceedings under this Order, by their clerk, or by any agent authorized by them in writing under the hands of two of their members.

A railway company or other body corporate may appear before Justices, or in any legal proceeding under this Order, by their secretary, or by any member of their board of directors or management, or by any agent authorized by them in writing under the hands of any two members of such board.

*Privy Council Inspectors.*

11. A person for the time being appointed by the Privy Council an Inspector for the purposes of this Order shall have, wherever the operation of this Order extends, all powers which an Inspector appointed by a Local Authority has within his district; and a direction of the Privy Council shall, in case of an Inspector appointed by them, be deemed equivalent to a direction of a Local Authority in case of an Inspector appointed by them.

*Animals affected with Cattle Plague.*

12. Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with Cattle Plague shall observe the following rules:—

1. He shall, as far as practicable, keep such animal separate from animals not so affected.
2. He shall, with all practicable speed, give notice to a police constable of the fact of the animal being so affected.

Such police constable shall give notice thereof to the Inspector appointed by the Local Authority.

If any person required by this Article to give notice fails to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

13. The following rules shall have effect with respect to animals affected with Cattle Plague and to animals that have been within twenty-eight days in a shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with an animal so affected; that is to say:—

- (1.) No such animal shall be placed or kept on any common or uninclosed land, or in any field or other place insufficiently fenced:
- (2.) No such animal shall be sent or brought to a market, exhibition, or sale, or be exposed for public sale:
- (3.) No such animal shall be driven along or allowed to stray on any highway or the sides thereof:
- (4.) No such animal shall be sent or carried by a railway, or by a canal, river, or other inland navigation, or by a coasting or sea-going vessel:
- (5.) No such animal shall be removed alive from the field, stable, cowshed, or other place where it is; provided that where such animal is not actually affected with Cattle Plague, it may, subject and according to the foregoing provisions of this Article, and with a licence from the Local Authority,

be removed thence to some place within the district of the same Local Authority, where it can be conveniently slaughtered, or where it can be kept apart from all other animals until the Local Authority are satisfied that there is no reasonable probability of its propagating Cattle Plague.

If any animal is dealt with or removed in contravention of this Article, the person so dealing with or removing the animal, and also the person causing or permitting such dealing therewith or removal thereof, shall each be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

14. Where an offence is committed with respect to an animal under Articles Twelve and Thirteen of this Order, or either of them, the Local Authority may, by themselves or by their officers, cause such animal to be slaughtered and buried, and may recover from the owner in a summary manner all expenses so incurred.

15. All animals affected with Cattle Plague, whether they have been slaughtered or have died of Cattle Plague, shall be buried by the owner as soon as practicable in some proper place, with their skins slashed in such a manner as to prevent their being made of any use, and with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and shall be covered with at least six feet of earth, or shall be otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be directed by any regulations made by the Local Authority, and approved by the Privy Council.

If any animal is not buried or otherwise disposed of in pursuance of this Article, the owner of such animal shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and the Local Authority may bury or otherwise dispose of such animal, and may use any convenient place on the premises of the owner for that purpose.

The Local Authority may recover from the owner in a summary manner any expenses incurred by them under this Article.

16. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the licence of the Privy Council, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, an animal that was affected with Cattle Plague, or part of such an animal.

If any person acts in contravention of this Article he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

17. Where the Local Authority exercise the power of causing premises to be cleansed and disinfected, conferred on them by Section Fourteen of "The Cattle Diseases Prevention Act, 1866," the occupier of such premises shall give all facilities for that purpose, and if he fails to do so he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

18. No fresh animal shall be admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in which an animal affected with Cattle Plague has been kept while so affected, or has died, or been slaughtered, until the expiration of thirty days after the cleansing and disinfecting of such premises.

If any fresh animal is admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises, in contraven-