

47. If any animal (including a horse) or any thing is moved or dealt with in contravention of this Order or of any order or regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, the owner thereof and the person directing or permitting such moving thereof or dealing therewith, and the person or company in charge of or removing or conveying the same, shall each be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

48. All orders and regulations made by a Local Authority under any former Order of Council and in force at the commencement of this Order shall, as far as the same are not varied by or inconsistent with this Order, remain in force until altered or revoked by the Local Authority.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Mr. Secretary Bruce.
Mr. Chichester Fortescue.
Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

2. This Order may be cited as The Foreign Animals Order of 1871.

3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1869 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869:

A defined part of a port means a part of a port defined by a special Order of the Privy Council in pursuance of Regulation 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869:

Landing-place for slaughter means a landing-place within a defined part of a port:

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

Other terms, except where otherwise expressed, have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

5. Foreign animals shall not be landed at any place except the ports comprised in the First Schedule to this Order.

6. Foreign animals landed at any port shall be landed in such manner, within such times, and subject to such supervision and control, as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs from time to time direct, and when landed shall be placed under the charge of a Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council, and shall be dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

7. Foreign animals shall, except as in this Order provided, be detained for at least twelve hours after landing, in some lair or other proper

place adjacent to the landing-place, and shall be inspected by the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council.

8. Where one part of a cargo of foreign animals is landed at one place, and another part is landed at another place, or where parts of a cargo of foreign animals are landed at different times at the same place, the twelve hours detention shall commence from the time of the landing of the last animal of the cargo; and if any contagious or infectious disease is detected in any animal of the cargo, every animal in each separate part of the cargo shall be dealt with as if the disease had been detected in an animal in each separate part.

9. Where any foreign animal forming part of one cargo has not been kept separate from any foreign animal forming part of another cargo, all the foreign animals forming such cargoes shall be treated as forming one cargo.

10. A Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council may detain, for any period that he thinks necessary or proper, any foreign animals (including horses and other animals not within the definition of animals in the Act of 1869), which he has reason to suspect are affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or may introduce any such disease.

11. If any foreign sheep or swine are found to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease, (except cattle plague,) such sheep or swine shall be kept separate from those of the same cargo not found to be so affected; and the slaughter of those not found to be so affected may, with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, be begun at any time before the expiration of the twelve hours detention, and be continued without intermission.

12. No animal, carcase, hide, meat, or offal, and no hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for food of animals, or otherwise for or about animals, and no dung, shall be removed from the lair or other place adjacent to the landing-place where foreign animals are detained, except with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, and, if the Inspector is of opinion that any such animal or thing as aforesaid may introduce any contagious or infectious disease, the same shall be slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

13. Subject to any provision in this or any other Order to the contrary, all the regulations in the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 shall apply to cattle brought from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order; and, subject as aforesaid, all such cattle shall be slaughtered within ten days after the landing thereof, exclusive of the day of landing.

14. The landing of foreign cattle elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter shall be subject to the following conditions:—

First. That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within three months before taking them on board, had on board any cattle exported from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Secondly. That the vessel has not, since taking on board the cattle imported, entered any port of any of those countries.

Thirdly. That the cattle imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with any cattle exported from any port of any of those countries.