

THE ANIMALS ORDER OF 1878.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of August, 1878.

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

PRESENT :

Lord Chancellor.
Lord President.
Mr. Secretary Cross.
Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

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, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Preliminary.

1. This Order may be cited as The Animals Order of 1878.
2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.
4. In this Order—
The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 :
Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1878.

Cattle-Plague.

- 5.—(1.) The constable to whom notice of the fact of an animal being affected with cattle-plague, or with disease supposed to be cattle-plague, is given under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to his superior officer, who shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Privy Council, Whitehall, London.
(2.) The constable shall also forthwith give information of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, and to the Local Authority.
6. The following rules shall, pending the arrival of an Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council, have effect in relation to cattle-plague (namely) :
(a.) No animal shall be moved alive out of a place infected with cattle-plague.
(b.) No animal, horse, ass, or mule, and no dog shall be moved alive out of a building or inclosed space in which cattle-plague exists or has within ten days existed.
(c.) No carcase, and no dung of animals, horses, asses, or mules, and no litter, manure, or fodder shall be moved out of a place infected with cattle-plague.
7. Where by virtue of the declaration of an Inspector of a Local Authority (under Section ten of the Act of 1878), a cow-shed, field, or other place has become a place infected with cattle-plague, the Local Authority shall take all necessary and proper measures, pending the arrival of an Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council,

to enforce the observance of the rules with respect to cattle-plague, including the placing of constables or other proper officers at the entrances of that cow-shed, field, or other place, and generally the Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council to carry into effect and enforce the rules applicable in the case, and shall do or cause to be done all things from time to time necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

Horses.

8. Horses, asses, and mules shall be deemed to be animals, and glanders and farcy to be diseases, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1878 (namely) :
Section thirty-one (notice of disease).
Section thirty-two (Orders of Council).
Section fifty (powers of police).
Section fifty-one (power of entry).
Section fifty-two (detention of vessels).
Section fifty-three (carcases washed ashore).
and of all other sections of the Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections, including such sections as provide for offences and procedure.
9. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a horse, ass, or mule being affected with glanders or farcy, or with disease supposed to be glanders or farcy, is given under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.
10. The Local Authority shall publish notice by placards, handbills, or otherwise of the existence of glanders or farcy in any stable, building or other place, and shall continue such publication during the existence of the disease and until that place has been cleansed and disinfected.
- 11.—(1.) Where a person having a horse, ass, or mule in his possession or under his charge gives notice to a constable that the horse, ass, or mule is affected with glanders, or any person is convicted of an offence against the Act of 1878 by reason of his having failed to give such a notice, then, if at any time thereafter it appears to the Local Authority, on a special report of a Veterinary Inspector, that the horse, ass, or mule is affected with glanders, and the horse, ass, or mule is alive at the end of fourteen days after the receipt by the Local Authority of that special report, the Local Authority may serve on the owner of the horse, ass, or mule a notice in writing requiring him to slaughter it, or to permit them to slaughter it, within a time specified in the notice.
(2.) If in any case the owner fails to comply with the requisition of the notice of the Local Authority, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878, unless he shows to the satisfaction of the court of summary jurisdiction before which he is charged that the horse, ass, or mule is not affected with glanders, or that the slaughter thereof is for any reason unnecessary or inexpedient.
(3.) The provisions of this Article may be put in force, from time to time, as often as occasion requires, in relation to the same horse, ass, or mule on a further special report as aforesaid.
12. Nothing in this Order applies to horses, asses, or mules kept in stables of military barracks or camps under the care and supervision of the Army Veterinary Medical Department.