



SUPPLEMENT

TO

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1878.

THE TYPHOID FEVER OF SWINE  
ORDER OF 1878.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of December, 1878.

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

PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord George Hamilton.

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 :

1. This Order may be cited as The Typhoid Fever of Swine Order of 1878.
2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-third day of December, 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.
5. Typhoid fever of swine (otherwise called soldier disease or red disease) shall be deemed

to be a disease for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1878 (namely):

- Section thirty (slaughter and compensation).
- Section thirty-one (notice of disease).
- Section thirty-two (Orders of Council).
- Section fifty (powers of police).
- Section fifty-one (power of entry).

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.

6. The provisions of the undermentioned Articles of the following Orders shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to typhoid fever of swine and to places where that disease is found to exist (namely):

- (a.) The Animals Order of 1878—  
Articles eighteen and nineteen (movement or exposure of animals).  
Article twenty (movement of dung).  
Articles twenty-one and twenty-two (cases).  
Articles twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty-two and thirty-three (general provisions).
- (b.) The Cleansing and Disinfection Order of 1878—  
Articles ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen (cleansing and disinfection).

7. A Local Authority shall cause all swine affected with typhoid fever to be slaughtered, and shall, out of the local rate, pay to the owner thereof, by way of compensation for every head of swine so slaughtered, one half of its value immediately before it became so affected, but so that the compensation do not in any case exceed forty shillings.

8. No swine shall be moved out of a pig-sty, shed, or place where typhoid fever exists, or has within six days existed, except for the purpose of being slaughtered, and with a licence of the Local Authority. That licence shall be available for twelve hours and no longer, and shall specify the place to which the swine are to be moved for slaughter. The swine shall be moved to that place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority,

who shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the swine, and shall report the fact of the slaughter to the Local Authority.

9. Where a head of swine is seized in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of The Animals Order of 1878 the same shall be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

*C. L. Peel.*