

(in this Order referred to as the Act of 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 Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1881.**

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one; and shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, except as regards the recovery of any penalty incurred thereunder before that day; and words in this Order have the same meaning as in The Animals Order.

3.—(a.) This Order extends throughout England; except to—

- (i.) Foreign animals wharves in England; and
- (ii.) Areas in England for the time being declared by the Privy Council to be areas infected with foot-and-mouth disease (for which areas provision is made, as regards markets, fairs, exhibitions, and public sales, by The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Order of 1881); and
- (iii.) The Metropolitan Cattle Market, at Islington, in the Metropolis, save so far as this Order relates to the exposure or exhibition for sale in another market of cattle marked as in this Order required (provision being made for the Metropolitan Cattle Market by The Metropolitan Cattle Market (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Temporary Order of 1881).

(b.) This Order does not extend to Wales or Scotland.

*Regulations as to Markets, Fairs, Exhibitions, and Public Sales.*

4. No market, fair, exhibition, or sale by public auction or other public sale of animals (whether or not being fat animals intended for slaughter) shall be held except as authorized by or under this Order.

5. Markets, fairs, exhibitions, and sales by public auction or other public sales for the sale or exhibition of fat animals intended for slaughter may be held with the licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions; and every such licence shall specify the following as the conditions on which the licence is granted (namely):

- (i.) Cattle exposed for sale or exhibited in or at a market, fair, exhibition, or sale so licensed shall be marked by the owner, consignee, or other person exposing or exhibiting the cattle, at his own expense, by clipping a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter of each of them.
- (ii.) Animals so exposed for sale or exhibited shall be slaughtered within six days after such exposure or exhibition.
- (iii.) Animals so exposed or exhibited shall not be afterwards exposed or exhibited in or at

any other market, fair, exhibition; sale by public auction or other public sale of animals.

6. If the Privy Council are of opinion on inquiry, with respect to any licence granted by a Local Authority under this Order, that the holding of the market, fair, exhibition, or sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

7. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto, markets, fairs, exhibitions, and sales by public auction or other public sales of animals (whether or not being fat animals intended for slaughter) may be held with the licence of the Privy Council.

8. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to interfere with, or make a licence (either of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority) necessary for, a sale of animals being on a farm or premises not in a place infected with foot-and-mouth disease, in case the animals are not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and have been on the farm or premises not less than twenty-eight days immediately before the sale.

*Offences.*

9.—(a.) If a head of cattle required by this Order, or by a licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority thereunder, to be marked is not so marked, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing or exhibiting the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(b.) If an animal required by this Order, or by a licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority thereunder, to be slaughtered is not so slaughtered, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(c.) If an animal is moved in contravention of the provisions of this Order, or of a licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority thereunder, the owner thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the company or person moving or conveying the animal, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(d.) If an animal is sold, or exposed, or put up for sale, or exhibited, in contravention of this Order, or of a licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority thereunder, or if a company or person hold a market, fair, exhibition, or sale in contravention of this Order, or fail to comply with any of the conditions, provisions, or regulations of a licence for the holding of a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, the seller of the animal, and the auctioneer putting the same up for sale, and the person exposing the same for sale or exhibiting the same, and the company or person holding the market, fair, exhibition, or sale, or so failing, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*C. L. Peel.*