

No. 2 Order of 1881, and The Metropolis (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) No. 2 Order of 1881, Amendment No. 3).

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

Animals means cattle (that is, bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves), and sheep, and swine.

Fat animals means animals intended for slaughter.

Store animals means animals other than fat animals.

Public sale includes a market or fair, and any sale, whether conducted by auction or not, which is open to the public, whether on payment of entrance-money or other payment or not, whether it is held in a public place or not, and whether animals of different owners are exposed thereat or not; and includes also an exhibition.

Private sale means any sale other than a public sale.

The Metropolitan Market means the Metropolitan Cattle Market, at Islington, in the Metropolis, including the lairs therein.

Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put up or offer for sale, or exhibit at an exhibition.

Farm or premises includes two or more adjoining farms or premises in the same occupation.

Other terms have the same meaning as in The Animals Order.

*Public and Private Sales.*

5. No public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, shall be held except as expressly authorized by this Order.

*Public Sales of Fat Animals by Licence of Local Authority.*

6.—(a.) A public sale of fat animals may be held with a licence of the Local Authority, on the following conditions (namely):

(i.) Animals exposed at the public sale so licensed shall, after their arrival thereat, and before they are moved therefrom, be marked by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing them, as follows:

*Cattle.*—By the clipping of a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter of each of the cattle.

*Sheep and Swine.*—By the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on the left side of each of the sheep or swine with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and blue or red ochre, one part; melted and used warm: or with some other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.

(ii.) Every animal that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within six days after the day on which the sale is held.

(iii.) Animals exposed at the public sale so licensed shall not afterwards be exposed at any other public sale.

(b.) A licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held,

and may authorize the holding of periodical sales on stated days, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(c.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article, that the holding of the public 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.

*Public or Private Sales, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.*

7. A public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held without a licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

(i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease:

(ii.) That no animal on the farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease:

(iii.) That the animal or each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held.

*Sales by Licence of Privy Council.*

8. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in any circumstances, with a licence of the Privy Council.

*Offences.*

9.—(a.) If a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, 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.

(b.) If an animal is not marked as required by this Order, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person or company holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, 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.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on an animal, as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, 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.

(d.) If an animal is not slaughtered as re-