

THE NEW FOREST (SWINE-FEVER)
ORDER OF 1887.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 15th day of September, 1887.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:

Marquess of Lothian.
Sir Francis Sandford.

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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Order may be cited as THE NEW FOREST (SWINE-FEVER) ORDER OF 1887.

Commencement and Duration.

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, without prejudice to the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of an offence committed on or before that day.

Interpretation.

3. In this Order—
The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878;
The New Forest means the New Forest within the perambulation of the New Forest, in the county of Southampton.
Other terms have the same meaning as in The Animals Order of 1886.

Restriction on Movement.

4. No pig shall be moved into, in, or through the open lands of the New Forest which are subject to the right of pannage, or along the roads through such lands, except as expressly authorized by this Order.

Movement into or in the New Forest.

5. Swine may be moved from a farm or premises to which pannage rights attach (such farm or premises not being in a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Circle or Area) to the open lands of the New Forest which are subject to the right of pannage and along the roads through such lands with a movement licence of a Verderer of the New Forest, or of the Deputy Surveyor of the New Forest, or of their or his appointee or appointees under this Order, on a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1878 to be such, certifying that the swine to be moved are not affected with swine-fever, and have not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, or instead of that certificate if the Verderer or the Deputy Surveyor or their or his appointee or appointees as aforesaid think fit, on a declaration made by the owner of the swine, or by his agent duly authorized for that purpose, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, those swine—

- (i.) are not affected with swine-fever; and
- (ii.) have not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever; and

(iii.) have been on the farm or premises not less than twenty-eight days immediately before the making of the declaration.

Movement of Swine through the New Forest.

6.—(1.) Swine not affected with swine-fever may be moved through the open lands of the New Forest which are subject to the right of pannage by railway, without untrucking.

(2.) Swine not affected with swine-fever may be moved through the open lands of the New Forest which are subject to the right of pannage, or along the roads through such lands, in a van, cart, or other vehicle used for carrying swine on land otherwise than on a railway, without unloading, with a movement licence of a Verderer of the New Forest, or of the Deputy Surveyor of the New Forest, or of their or his appointee or appointees under this Order.

Granting of Movement Licences.

7.—(1.) A Verderer of the New Forest, or the Deputy Surveyor of the New Forest, or their or his appointee or appointees may, if they think fit, withhold a movement licence in any case where the movement of the swine proposed to be moved would be in their judgment inexpedient or improper.

(2.) No Licence for movement of a pig granted under this Order shall be available if granted by the owner of the pig to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the pig, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises from or to which the pig is to be moved.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.

8.—(1.) Every person in charge of swine being moved, where under this Order a movement licence may be necessary, shall, on demand of a Verderer of the New Forest, or of any officer of the Verderers of the New Forest, or of the Deputy Surveyor of the New Forest or any officer acting under him, or of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the movement licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the person so authorized under this Article to demand the movement licence.

Offences.

9.—(1.) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a movement licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the pig, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) If a person in charge of swine being moved, where under this Order a movement licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

Herbert M. Suft.