

the person allowing the same to be in or on such public place in contravention of this Order, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Interpretation.

6. In this Order—

“Disease” means rabies, “diseased” means affected with rabies, and “suspected” means suspected of rabies:

“Public place” includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, royal park, public park garden or pleasure ground, common, uninclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Rabies Order of 1897.

Existing Muzzling Regulations of Local Authority.

7. All Regulations made under any Order of the Board by the Local Authority of any District or part of a District mentioned in the Schedule to this Order which provide for the muzzling of dogs, and are in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall, as regards any District or part of a District to which this Order for the time being applies, be suspended and cease to apply to such District or part of a District so long as this Order applies thereto.

Commencement.

8. This Order shall come into operation on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Short Title.

9. This Order may be cited as the SURREY (MUZZLING OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1897.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

L. S.

J. T. Tennant,
Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Districts and Part of a District of Local Authorities to which this Order applies.

County of Surrey (except the petty sessional division of Farnham; and except such portion of the county as is situate within the Metropolitan Police District provision as to which portion is made by a separate Order of the Board).

Borough of Guildford.
Borough of Reigate.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 24TH AUGUST 1897.)

SUSSEX (MUZZLING OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1897.

THE Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Extent and Enforcement.

1. This Order applies to and shall be in force in the parts of Districts of Local Authorities mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, and shall be enforced by the Local Authorities of such Districts.

Muzzling of Dogs.

2.—(1.) No dog shall be allowed to be in or on any public place unless such dog is efficiently muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

(2.) Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not apply to—

(a.) packs of hounds or greyhounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes, or any dogs while being used for the capture or destruction of vermin, and in every case in charge of competent persons.

(b.) dogs while being taken to or from exhibitions, shows, or other places if such dogs are confined in boxes, cages, crates, baskets, or hampers so constructed as to render it impossible for such dogs while so confined to bite any person or animal.

Seizure, Detention, and Disposal of Unmuzzled Dogs.

3.—(1.) Any dog found in or on any public place without being muzzled in manner prescribed by this Order may be seized by the Local Authority or by the police and any dog so seized shall be dealt with by the Local Authority as follows:

(i.) If the dog is diseased or suspected or has been bitten by a diseased or suspected dog it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

(ii.) If the dog has been exposed to the infection of rabies it shall be detained, slaughtered, or otherwise dealt with as the Local Authority think expedient, but so that the dog shall not, while detained by the Local Authority, be allowed to come in contact with any other animal.

(iii.) In any other case the dog shall be detained in some proper place and be there kept for such period as the Local Authority think expedient: Provided that where the person having charge of or the owner of a dog so detained is known, the Local Authority shall cause notice to be forthwith given to such person or owner of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Order, be given up to such person or owner on payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in respect of such detention. If the dog so seized and detained has not been claimed by such person or owner within three days after the seizure, or, where such person or owner is known, within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the Local Authority may cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Local Authority deem expedient.

(2.) Every dog shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to have been exposed to the infection of rabies which has been in the same shed, stable, building, kennel, field, or other place or otherwise in contact with any diseased or suspected dog, or which has in any other way been exposed to the infection of rabies.