

to the Markets and Fairs (Swine-Fever) Order of 1896 with the requisite adaptations.

Movement of Swine by Licence of Board.

5. Swine may also be moved with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board or of a person authorized by the Board to grant the same, which Licence will only be granted where the Board, after inquiry, are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

Limitation on Granting of Movement Licences.

6. A movement Licence granted under this Order shall not be available if granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting or licensed to hold the market fair or sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.

7.—(1.) Any person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, shall on demand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the Board or 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.) Any person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector or other officer.

Offences.

8.—(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, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, 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.

(2.) If a person in charge of a pig 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 Diseases of Animals Act 1894.

(3.) If a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order, the person to whom the Licence to move the pig is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, 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.

(4.) If a pig is not marked as required by this Order, the person to whom the Licence to move the pig is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so marked, 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.

(5.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark painted on any pig 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 pig, 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 Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Commencement.

9. This Order shall come into operation on the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one.

Short Title.

10. This Order may be cited as the BURTON UPON-TRENT (SWINE-FEVER) ORDER of 1901.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one.



T. H. Elliott,
Secretary.

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 9TH APRIL 1901.)

(SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA.)

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:

1. The Area described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be an area infected with swine-fever for the purposes of the Swine-Fever (Infected Areas) Order of 1896.

2. This Order shall come into operation on the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one.



T. H. Elliott,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

An Area comprising the petty sessional divisions of Freebridge Marshland and Freebridge Lynn (except the parishes of Harpley, Little Massingham, Great Massingham, Castle Acre, and West Acre), and the parishes of Heacham, Sedgeford, Fring, Snettisham, Ingoldisthorpe, Shernborne, Watlington, Tottenhill, Wormegay, Runcton Holme, South Runcton, Wallington cum Thorpland, Shouldham Thorpe, Shouldham, Marham, Outwell, and Upwell, in the administrative county of Norfolk; the petty sessional division of Wisbech, and the borough of Wisbech,