

## SCHEDULE.

*District and part of a District of Local Authorities to which this Order applies.*

The administrative county of Pembroke (except the petty sessional division of Kilgerran).  
Borough of Pembroke.

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 1ST FEBRUARY 1902.)

## CARMARTHENSHIRE (MUZZLING OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1902.

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 part of a District of a Local Authority mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, and shall be enforced by the Local Authority of such District.

*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—

(a.) to packs of hounds or to any dog while being used for sporting purposes or for the capture or destruction of vermin, and in every case in charge of a competent person ;

(b.) to any dog while being taken to or from an exhibition, show, or other place, if such dog is confined in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle, so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog 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.

*General Provisions of the Rabies Order of 1897.*

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order, all the provisions of the Rabies Order of 1897 shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue to apply, during the continuance of this Order, to the part of a District to which this Order applies.

*Offences.*

5. If any dog is found in or on any public place without being muzzled in manner prescribed by this Order, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and 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 the 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 the part of a District