

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 26TH MAY 1909.)

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1909.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1903, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Interpretation.

1. In this Order—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries:

“Local Authority” means a Local Authority for the purposes of the Act of 1894:

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Inspector” includes Veterinary Inspector:

“Bovine animal” means a bull, cow, ox, heifer or calf:

“Milk” includes cream and separated or skimmed milk.

Other terms have, where the context so permits, the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1894.

Notice of Disease.

2.—(1.) Every person having in his possession or under his charge

(i) any cow which is, or appears to be, suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, indurated udder or other chronic disease of the udder; or

(ii) any bovine animal which is, or appears to be, emaciated from tuberculosis

shall without avoidable delay give information of the fact to a constable of the police force for the area wherein the animal is, or to an Inspector of the Local Authority, and the constable or Inspector shall transmit the information to the Local Authority, who, if not themselves the Sanitary Authority, shall inform that Authority.

(2.) The person in possession or having charge of the animal shall forthwith take such steps as are necessary to secure compliance with Article 8 (*Precautions to be adopted with respect to Milk &c.*) and Article 9 (*Detention and Isolation of Suspected Animals*).

Inspection and Examination of Animals.

3.—(1.) Where a Local Authority, by reason of information received under the preceding Article or otherwise, have reasonable ground for supposing that on any premises in their District there is a cow which is suffering from chronic disease of the udder or giving tuberculous milk, or a bovine animal which is emaciated from tuberculosis, the Local Authority shall with all practicable speed cause such veterinary examination of the bovine animals on such premises to be made by a Veterinary Inspector as in the opinion of the Local Authority is necessary to

ascertain whether any cow thereon is suffering from tuberculosis of the udder or giving tuberculous milk, or whether any bovine animal thereon is emaciated from tuberculosis. The Inspector may apply the tuberculin test to a bovine animal with the previous consent in writing of the owner thereof or of his agent but not otherwise.

(2.) For the purpose of such examination, a Veterinary Inspector may at all reasonable hours enter on any part of the premises and examine any bovine animal thereon and require any cow to be milked in his presence and may take samples of the milk, and the milk of any particular teat shall if he so require be kept separate, and separate samples thereof shall be furnished.

(3.) The Inspector may also take samples of the fæces or urine of any bovine animal on the premises, or of any abnormal discharge from any bovine animal thereon.

(4.) The occupier of the premises and the persons in his employment shall render such reasonable assistance to the Inspector as may be required for all or any of the purposes of this Article, and any person refusing such assistance shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) The Inspector shall as soon as possible send to the Local Authority a report showing the result of his inspection and examination and of the examination of any sample taken by him. The Local Authority, if not themselves the Sanitary Authority, shall send a copy of the report to that Authority.

(6.) If the report of the Inspector as to any animal does not show that it is suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, or giving tuberculous milk, or emaciated from tuberculosis, the Local Authority shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner or person in charge thereof that the provisions of this Order relating to precautions to be adopted with respect to milk and detention and isolation of suspected animals have ceased to apply to the animal.

Slaughter of Diseased Animals.

4.—(1.) Where a Local Authority are satisfied by the report of the Inspector that in their District there is a cow which is suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, or giving tuberculous milk, or a bovine animal which is emaciated from tuberculosis, the Local Authority shall with all practicable speed give notice in writing (in the Form set forth in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of the animal and also to the Board and cause the animal to be slaughtered; provided that if the owner of the animal, or any person on his behalf, gives notice in writing to the Local Authority, or to their Inspector or other officer directed to carry out such slaughter, that the owner objects to the animal being slaughtered under the provisions of this Order, it shall not be lawful for the Local Authority to cause the animal to be slaughtered without the special authority of the Board first obtained; provided also that this special authority shall not be given in the case of any animal valued under this Order at more than thirty pounds, if and so long as the animal is detained and isolated, and the milk (if any) is dealt with, in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(2.) If the value of an animal proposed to be slaughtered, as agreed or certified under this Order, exceeds thirty pounds, the Local Authority shall not proceed with its slaughter unless so directed by the Board.