

*Valuation for Compensation.*

5.—(1.) Before the slaughter of an animal the Local Authority shall either agree in writing with the owner of the animal the value thereof in its condition at the time of valuation, or if they shall fail so to agree shall cause such value to be ascertained by a valuer appointed by them or appointed on the application of the Local Authority by the Board but paid by the Local Authority and such valuer shall give to the Local Authority and to the owner a certificate in writing of the said value.

(2.) In ascertaining the value of an animal, regard shall be had to any Act, Order, or Regulation dealing with the sale or use of milk, milk products, or carcases for human food.

(3.) The value shall be ascertained both on the basis of the certificate of examination herein-after required showing that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis, and also on the basis of its not showing that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis, and the amount to be paid for compensation shall depend on such certificate accordingly.

*Post-mortem Examination of Slaughtered Animals.*

6.—(1.) In the case of every animal slaughtered under this Order, the carcase shall, at the time of slaughter or as soon as practicable thereafter, be examined by a Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority, or (if so required by the owner or person in charge of the animal before it is slaughtered) by some other veterinary surgeon, who, failing agreement between the Local Authority and such owner or person, shall be nominated by the Board but paid by the Local Authority.

(2.) The Veterinary Inspector or other veterinary surgeon shall at the conclusion of his examination give to the Local Authority and to the owner of the animal a certificate of the result of the examination in the Form set forth in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect.

*Compensation.*

7.—(1.) If the Local Authority fail to carry out the examination required by the preceding Article, or if the certificate of such examination does not show that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis, the Local Authority shall, by way of compensation, pay to the owner thereof a sum equal to the value of the animal as agreed or certified in manner aforesaid and a further sum of twenty shillings.

(2.) If the certificate of the examination shows that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis (not being advanced tuberculosis), the Local Authority shall, by way of compensation, pay to the owner a sum equal to three-fourths of the value of the animal as agreed or certified in manner aforesaid, after deducting therefrom one-half of their reasonable costs of any valuation of the animal by a valuer appointed by the Board, and of any examination of its carcase by a veterinary surgeon other than the Veterinary Inspector.

(3.) If the certificate of the examination shows that the animal was suffering from advanced tuberculosis, the Local Authority shall, by way of compensation, pay to the owner a sum equal to one-fourth of the value of the animal, as agreed or certified in manner aforesaid or the sum of two pounds, whichever sum is the greater, after deducting from this compensation one-half of their costs of valuation and examination as in the preceding case.

(4.) For the purposes of this Order an animal slaughtered under this Order shall be deemed to have been suffering from advanced tuberculosis

- (a) when there is miliary tuberculosis of both lungs;
- (b) when tuberculous lesions are present on the pleura and peritoneum;
- (c) when tuberculous lesions are present in the muscular system, or in the lymphatic glands embedded in or between the muscles; or
- (d) when the carcase is emaciated and tuberculous lesions are present.

*Precautions to be adopted with respect to Milk, &c.*

8.—(1.) The milk produced by any cow which is, or appears to be, suffering from chronic disease of the udder or emaciated from tuberculosis, shall not be mixed with other milk until the cow has been examined by a Veterinary Inspector in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and until the owner or person in charge thereof has been notified that this Article has ceased to apply to the cow; and all milk affected by this Article shall forthwith be boiled or otherwise sterilised, and any utensil in which such milk is placed before being so treated shall be thoroughly cleansed with boiling water before any other milk is placed therein.

(2.) A Local Authority, or a Veterinary Inspector on their behalf, may by written notice apply the restrictions imposed by this Article to the milk produced by any cow specified in the notice which is suspected of giving tuberculous milk and is being examined under this Order, and such restrictions shall apply accordingly.

*Detention and Isolation of Suspected Animals.*

9.—(1.) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any cow which is, or appears to be, suffering from chronic disease of the udder, or any bovine animal which is, or appears to be, emaciated from tuberculosis, shall keep the animal isolated as far as practicable from other bovine animals, and also keep the animal in his possession or under his charge, until the animal has been examined by a Veterinary Inspector in accordance with the provisions of this Order and the owner or person in charge thereof has been notified that this Article has ceased to apply to the animal; provided that the animal may at any time be slaughtered by the owner or person in charge.

(2.) A Local Authority, or a Veterinary Inspector on their behalf, may by written notice apply this Article to any bovine animal specified in the notice which is being examined under this Order, and such Article shall apply accordingly.

*Suspected Animals in Markets Fairs and Sales.*

10.—(1.) A Veterinary Inspector of a Local Authority may by notice served on the owner or person in charge of a bovine animal exposed in a market, fairground or saleyard which appears to him to be

- (i) suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, indurated udder or other chronic disease of the udder; or
- (ii) emaciated from tuberculosis,

require the animal to be removed from the market, fairground or saleyard to the premises from which it was brought thereto, or if the owner or person in charge so desires, to any other suitable premises, to be specified in the