

"The Act of 1922" means the Importation of Animals Act, 1922 (Session 2).

"Animals" means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals and swine:

"Canadian" in relation to any animal means born and reared in the Dominion of Canada:

"Canadian store cattle" means Canadian castrated male or spayed female bovine animals which are intended for feeding purposes and not for immediate slaughter:

"Carcase" means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

"Disease" means cattle-plague (that is to say, rinderpest, or the disease commonly called cattle-plague), contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, and foot-and-mouth disease:

"Fodder" means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals:

"Imported" means brought to Great Britain from a country out of Great Britain:

"Imported Animals Wharf" means a part of a port defined by Special Order of the Minister for the landing of imported animals intended for slaughter at the port of landing:

"Inspector" means a person appointed by the Minister to be a Veterinary Inspector for the purposes of the Act of 1894:

"Lairage-men" means men specially appointed by the occupier of a Landing Place for the purpose of landing animals at a Landing Place and feeding and watering and tending them in a reception-lair:

"Landing Place" means a part of a port approved by the Minister for the landing of Canadian cattle other than cattle intended for slaughter at the port of landing:

"Litter" means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals:

"Market" includes a fairground or saleyard:

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel (other than a pilot):

"The Minister" and "The Ministry" mean the Minister and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries respectively:

"Person" includes a body corporate:

"Reception-lair" means a lair adjacent or near to the place of landing which is set apart for the reception of any animals immediately after landing for the purpose of their examination:

"Slaughterhouse" means any premises where animals are habitually slaughtered:

"Superintendent of a Landing Place" includes a foreman or wharfinger or other person in charge of a Landing Place:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Acts of 1894 and 1922.

#### *Application of Order.*

2. This Order shall not apply to Canadian cattle intended for slaughter at the port of landing and landed at an Imported Animals Wharf.

### PART I.

#### LANDING REGULATIONS.

##### *Regulation of Landing of Canadian Store Cattle in Great Britain.*

3.—(1) Canadian store cattle brought to Great Britain shall be landed only at a port

and at a Landing Place approved for that purpose by the Minister.

(2) The cattle are to be landed in such manner, at such times and subject to such supervision, as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may direct.

(3) When landed the cattle shall be under such supervision and control of an Inspector as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order, and until the arrival of the Inspector be under the supervision and control of the Superintendent of the Landing Place.

#### *Certificates, &c., to be Furnished on Importation.*

4. Canadian store cattle shall not be landed unless and until there are delivered to a proper officer of Customs and Excise the certificates and declaration prescribed by this Article, namely:—

(i) A certificate signed by a duly authorised officer of the Dominion of Canada:—

(a) That the cattle have for a period of three clear days immediately before shipment been kept separate from other animals, and have been examined from time to time during that period by a duly authorised veterinary officer of the Dominion of Canada, and in particular have been thoroughly so examined immediately before shipment;

(b) that on such examination no animal examined was found to be affected with cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease;

(c) that the cattle were not at the time of shipment affected with mange;

(d) that, if at any time within twenty-eight days before the shipment of the cattle the vessel in which the cattle are brought to Great Britain has had on board any animal which had been exported or carried coastwise from any port or place in any country other than Great Britain or the Dominion of Canada, or has entered or been within any such port or place, the vessel was before the shipment of the cattle effectively cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the duly authorised representative of the Government of the Dominion of Canada;

(e) that the cattle were before shipment marked in the manner prescribed by the Minister; and

(f) that the cattle are Canadian store cattle as defined in this Order.

(ii) A declaration signed by the master of the vessel that the cattle were shipped from a port in the Dominion of Canada and that the vessel has not during the voyage entered any port or place outside Great Britain; and

(iii) A certificate signed by a duly authorised veterinary officer of the Dominion of Canada that the cattle have been during the voyage kept separate from other animals and daily examined by him, and that on such examination no animal examined was found to be affected with cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease, and also stating whether any cattle died, or were killed or injured on the vessel during the voyage, and, if so, the cause of such death, slaughter or injury.