

PART II.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO LANDING PLACES.

Restrictions on Use of Landing Places.

5. Subject to the provisions of the approval of a Landing Place, no animals other than Canadian store cattle shall be landed at or be moved into the Landing Place.

Examination of Cattle in Landing Place.

6.—(1.) Each cargo of Canadian cattle landed at a Landing Place shall on landing be driven to a reception lair or reception lairs approved by an Inspector for reception of the cargo, and the animals shall be there detained and isolated from all other animals until their movement from the reception lair is authorised by an Inspector, which authority shall not be granted unless and until the whole cargo has been examined in daylight by an Inspector, and found to be free from disease as defined in this Order. The animals may not be removed from the Landing Place except in accordance with the provisions of Part V. of this Order.

(2.) If two or more cargoes or parts of cargoes are permitted to be in a reception lair at the same time, they shall for the purposes of this Order be treated as one cargo.

(3.) Until permission has been given for the removal of an animal from the reception lair it shall not be allowed to come in contact with any animal which does not form, or is not treated as, part of the same cargo.

(4.) If an animal forming part of a cargo dies or is slaughtered on board or before its examination the carcase shall not be removed from the Landing Place where the animal or carcase is landed without the permission of an Inspector.

(5.) In the case of a cargo of animals landed or intended to be landed at different times or at different ports in Great Britain, an Inspector may cause the animals in a reception lair to be there detained until he has examined, or become acquainted with the result of the examination of the rest of the cargo.

(6.) An Inspector may, if he considers it necessary, require the person in charge of any cattle in a Landing Place to cause the same to be securely tied by the head or neck in such manner as not to cause unnecessary suffering.

(7.) The occupier of a Landing Place shall afford such assistance to the Inspector as he may require to enable him to examine the animals.

Restrictions on Access to Landing Place.

7. No person, except the officers of Customs and Excise, lairage-men, the Superintendent of the Landing Place, Officers of the Ministry, and such other persons as may be specially authorised in writing by an Inspector shall during the time of the landing of the animals be admitted to the landing stage, pier, quay, or other part of the Landing Place at which the animals are landed, and no person except as aforesaid shall at any time be admitted to any part of the Landing Place which is being used as a reception-lair.

Landing Place Charges.

8. Charges made by the occupier of a Landing Place in respect of animals landed thereat shall be sanctioned by the Ministry where the charges relate to the following matters, *i.e.*, landing or lairage.

Provisions for Movement into and through a District in which a Landing Place is Situate.

9.—(1) Any Order of the Minister which imposes restrictions in respect of an area in Great Britain in which a Landing Place is situate shall not be deemed to prohibit the landing of Canadian cattle at such Landing Place.

(2) Regulations made by a Local Authority of the District in which a Landing Place is situate as to movement into or within the District of that Local Authority shall not apply to the landing of Canadian cattle at the Landing Place, or to their removal therefrom if the animals are consigned to a place of destination outside the District of such Local Authority, and are moved from a railway loading bank in or adjoining the Landing Place forthwith by railway out of the District of the Local Authority.

Power of Occupier of Landing Place to Remove Cattle from Landing Place.

10. Canadian cattle landed at a Landing Place shall, subject to the necessary licence being granted under Article 35 of this Order, be removed by the owner or person in charge thereof from the Landing Place forthwith if such removal is directed by the Superintendent of the Landing Place, and if an animal is not so removed by the owner or person in charge thereof, the occupier of the Landing Place, or the Superintendent thereof acting on behalf of the occupier, shall have power to remove the animal from the Landing Place, and to recover from the owner of the animal at the time of default the costs of and incidental to the removal.

Provision of Overall Clothes.

11. The occupier of a Landing Place shall at all times provide to the satisfaction of the Ministry proper and suitable suits of overall clothes for the use of lairage-men and other persons entering the Landing Place, to be worn at such times as an Inspector may direct.

Food and Water.

12.—(1) Cattle landed at a Landing Place shall, until they are taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the occupier of the Landing Place, or the Superintendent thereof acting on behalf of the occupier, with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water, and the expenses incurred by them in respect thereof shall be defrayed by the owners or consignees of the animals, and may be recovered by such occupier from the owners or consignees in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) The cattle shall, after they have been taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the owners or consignees with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water.

(3) If an animal remains without a proper and sufficient supply of food or water in contravention of the provisions of this Article, the occupier of the Landing Place and the Superintendent thereof, and the owner and the consignee and the person in charge of the animal, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894; and it shall lie on the person liable to supply food and water to the animal when charged to prove the proper and sufficient supply of food