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Rule 4. No person shall, unless authorised in writing by an Inspector, enter any shed or other place, being part of the Landing Place, in which the diseased or suspected animal is or recently has been.

Rule 5. Every person upon leaving any such shed or other place shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and dis-

infect his boots and clothes.

Rule 6. A person tending a diseased or suspected animal shall not tend any animal not so diseased or suspected except with the permission in writing of an Inspector.

Rule 7. Where the disease is sheep-pox, Rules 1, 2 and 6 shall apply only to sheep

and the carcases of sheep.

Disinfection where Foot-and-Mouth Disease exists.

22.—(1.) If an animal brought from Ireland or the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man for the purpose of being landed in Great Britain is affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease, the following provisions shall apply whether the animal is so landed or not.

(2.) The animal or its carcase and all animals carried in the same vessel shall only be landed at such place and at such time and in such

manner as an Inspector may direct.

(3.) The parts of the vessel in which the animals have been carried shall be cleansed and disinfected by the owner or charterer of the vessel to the satisfaction of an Inspector as soon as practicable, and, if so required by a notice given by any such Inspector to the master of the vessel, before any cargo, other than the animals or their carcases, is removed from the vessel.

(4.) All dung of animals, and all partly consumed fodder that has been supplied to the animals, and all litter that has been used for or about the animals, shall be landed and disposed of by destruction or otherwise by the owner or charterer of the vessel in such manner

as an Inspector shall direct.

(5.) Every person who has tended the animals or who shall land from the vessel shall, if so required by an Inspector, thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots and clothes in such

manner as the Inspector may direct.

(6.) If any person acts in contravention of this Article, or fails to comply with the provisions thereof, he shall, according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Procedure in case of Sheep-scab.

23.—(1.) A sheep shall not be moved out of a Landing Place if and so long as it is, in the opinion of an Inspector, affected with or sus-

pected of sheep-scab.

(2.) If an Inspector is of opinion that a sheep in a Landing Place is affected with or suspected of sheep-scab, any other sheep which were brought in the same vessel with the diseased or suspected animal, or which, in the opinion of the Inspector, have been exposed to infection by contact with the diseased or suspected animal or otherwise, shall not be moved out of the Landing Place unless they are accompanied by a licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector and containing the conditions upon which such movement is authorised.

(3.) Sheep authorised by a licence so granted to be moved to a slaughterhouse shall be there detained and be slaughtered within four days after their arrival at the slaughterhouse.

(4.) Sheep authorised by a licence so granted to be moved to any premises other than a slaughterhouse shall not be moved out of the Landing Place unless and until they have been caused to be dipped in the Landing Place, to the satisfaction of an Inspector, by a thorough immersion in an approved dip; and sheep moved under the authority of any such licence shall after their arrival at the place of destination specified in the licence, be there detained and isolated from other sheep until an Inspector of the local authority is satisfied that they have been dipped, between the seventh and fourteenth days after the date of their previous dipping in the Landing Place, by a thorough immersion in an approved dip, and the movement licence is endorsed by the Inspector with the word "Released":

Provided that sheep required to be detained and dipped under this provision may before the expiration of the period within which their dipping is required at the place of destination be moved, without having been so dipped, to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter, if such movement is authorised by a licence granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority of the District from which the sheep are to be moved. Sheep so moved shall be detained at the slaughterhouse and there slaughtered within four days.

(5.) The sheep shall be moved by the nearest available route and without avoidable delay to the place of destination specified in the licence, and not elsewhere, and during the movement the sheep shall, as far as practicable, be kept separate from sheep which are not being moved with a licence under this Article.

(6.) Every licence under this Article shall forthwith after completion of the movement be delivered, or sent to, the nearest police station by the person in charge of the sheep at the time of completing the movement.

(7.) A copy of every licence granted under this Article shall be sent by the Inspector granting the same to the local authority of the District in which the place of destination

is situate

(8.) An Isolation Notice under Article 6 of the Sheep-Scab Order of 1920 shall not be served on sheep to which this Article relates in respect of their exposure to the infection of sheep-scab in the Landing Place or previously.

Sheep-scab found on Examination before Shipment.

24.—(1.) Where in the opinion of a Veterinary Officer appointed to act under Part I of this Order for the examination of animals intended for conveyance to Great Britain any sheep is affected with or suspected of sheepscab, the provisions of Article 23 of this Order shall apply to sheep which have been exposed to infection by contact with diseased or suspected sheep.

(2.) For the purposes of this Article a certificate by any such Officer that an animal is affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab, or that an animal has been exposed to infection by contact with an animal so affected or suspected, shall be conclusive evidence of those

facts.