

The Swine Fever (Northern Ireland) Order of 1926.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND BY VIRTUE AND IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS VESTED IN IT UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1922.

1926. No. 95.

Notice of Disease.

1. Every person having in his possession or under his charge a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever shall with all practicable speed give notice of the pig being so affected or suspected to a Constable of the police force for the police district wherein the pig so affected is.

Duty of Police on Notice of Swine Fever.

2. The Constable to whom notice of the fact of a pig being affected with swine fever, or with disease supposed to be swine fever, is given, shall forthwith give information thereof to—

(i) The Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast.

(ii) the Inspector of the Local Authority;

(iii) the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

3.—(1) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of swine fever, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of swine fever, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force, and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Act of 1894 and this Order.

(2) Every such Inspector shall, on leaving any premises on which swine fever exists, or is suspected to exist, thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water, and disinfect his boots.

Declaration of Infected Place.

4.—(1) Where it appears to an Inspector that swine fever exists or has within twenty-eight days existed in a sty, shed, or other place, he shall forthwith make and sign a Declaration thereof (in the Form A set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect), and shall in such Declaration prescribe the limits of the proposed infected place.

(2) He shall forthwith serve a copy of the Declaration on the occupier of the premises in which that sty, shed, or other place is situate.

(3) On the service of such copy of the Declaration as aforesaid the sty, shed, or other place shall become and be a place infected with swine fever.

(4) The Inspector shall with all practicable speed inform the Ministry of any Declaration made by him under this Article, and shall send the Declaration to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast, and shall also send copies of the same to the Local Authority and to the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the District.

(5) An infected place declared under this Article shall continue to be an infected place until it has been declared free from disease by Notice in writing by an Inspector or other authorised Officer of the Ministry to be served on the occupier of the premises.

(6) The limits of an infected place may at any time be altered by Notice in writing given by an Inspector or other authorised Officer of the Ministry. Every Notice so given shall be served on the occupier of the premises affected by such Notice; and copies of such Notice shall be sent to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, for Northern Ireland, Belfast, to the Local Authority, and to the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the District.

(7) A slaughter-house or part of a slaughter-house in which a pig affected with swine fever or the carcase of such a pig is found, shall not by reason thereof be declared to be an infected place except by the Ministry.

Rules for Infected Place.

5.—Rule 1. Swine shall not be moved into or out of an infected place except with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to grant such Licence.

Rule 2. Carcases of swine shall not be moved into or out of an infected place, except with permission in writing of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to give such permission.

Rule 3. Litter, dung, utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things shall not be removed from an infected place except with permission in writing of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to give such permission, which permission shall not be granted until such things have been thoroughly disinfected.

Rule 4. No person (except the person tending the pig) shall, unless with permission in writing of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to give such permission, enter any sty, or place being part of an infected place, in which a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever is or has recently been kept.

Rule 5. Every person upon leaving any such sty or place shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots.

Rule 6. A person tending a pig affected with or suspected of

swine fever shall not tend any other pig except with the permission of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to give such permission.

Removal of Dung or Other Things.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fodder, or litter that has been in an infected place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever, except with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to grant such Licence.

Cleansing and Disinfection.

7.—(1) An Inspector or other Officer authorised may cause or require any sty or other place which has been used for swine while affected with or suspected of swine fever, and any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about such swine, and any wood-work, with which such swine have come in contact, to be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

(2) An Inspector or other Officer authorised, may, for the purpose of preventing the spreading of swine fever, cause any van, cart, or other vehicle used for the carrying of swine, and any rope, net, or other apparatus used in the conveyance of swine, on land otherwise than on a railway, to be cleansed and disinfected.

(3) An Inspector or other Officer authorised may cause or require any dung of swine affected with or suspected of swine fever and any fodder and litter that has been in contact with or used about such swine to be disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(4) The owner, occupier, and person in charge of any place, and the owner and person in charge of any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart, or other vehicle, or any dung, fodder, or litter to which this Article applies shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inspector or other Officer authorised for the carrying out of the provisions of this Article, and shall comply with any requirement made by any such Inspector or Officer under this Article.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection of Places used for Temporary Detention, or of Vehicles, &c., used in Conveyance of Swine.

8.—(1) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of swine fever, either generally or in any particular case, make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them.

(a) For requiring the owner, lessee, or occupier of any building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place used for the temporary keeping or detention of swine prior to or subsequent to their being exposed for sale

in or at a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other public or private place where swine are commonly exposed for sale, to cleanse and disinfect such building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place at his own expense, where, in the judgment of the Local Authority, the circumstances are such as to allow of such cleansing and disinfection being reasonably required :

- (b) For requiring the cleansing and disinfection of vans, carts, or other vehicles used for carrying swine, or of ropes, nets, or other apparatus used in the conveyance of swine on land otherwise than on a railway :
- (c) For prescribing the mode in which cleansing and disinfection under the Regulations are to be effected.

(2) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place, or any van, cart, or other vehicle, or any rope, net, or other apparatus, in accordance with any such Regulations, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place, or such van, cart, or other vehicle, or such rope, net, or other apparatus to be cleansed and disinfected, and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such person in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Carcases.

9. The carcase of every pig that has died of swine fever, or of disease suspected to be swine fever, shall be disposed of as follows :

- (1) The Inspector or other Officer authorised shall cause the viscera to be dealt with in the manner set forth in instructions from the Ministry.
- (2) He shall cause the skin of such pig to be so slashed as to render it useless.
- (3) He shall then cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth.
- (4) Or, if authorised by Licence from the Ministry, the carcase may be destroyed in the mode following : The carcase shall be disinfected and shall then be taken, in charge of an Officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard approved for the purpose by the Ministry or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents.

Digging Up.

10. It shall not be lawful for any person except with the Licence of the Ministry, or permission in writing of an Inspector of

the Ministry, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any pig that has been buried.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from other Districts.

11.—(1) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of swine fever into their District, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in Northern Ireland.

(2) Where a Local Authority have made a Regulation under the provisions of this Article prohibiting the movement of swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in Northern Ireland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority any swine so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement within their District.

12.—(1) A Local Authority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of swine fever, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of swine within the whole of their District or within any part or parts thereof.

Notice of Regulations to Railway Companies.

13. A Local Authority shall send a copy of every Regulation made by them under the last two preceding Articles to every railway company having a railway station within the District of the Local Authority to which the Regulation applies, and shall also forthwith send a copy of the Regulation to the Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 5 Kildare Street, Dublin.

Limitation as to Regulations of Local Authority.

14.—(1) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order shall be deemed to authorise the movement of swine which are affected with swine fever or the movement of swine—

(a) in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place ; or

(b) in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place ; or

(c) in or into or out of a Swine Fever Infected Place.

(2) For the purposes of this Order or of any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, swine shall not be deemed to be moved into the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through the District by railway from a place outside the District to another place outside the District without unnecessary delay and without the swine being untrucked or rebooked within the District.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in any Regulation made under this Order any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or Officer authorised to grant such Licence.

(4) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order shall authorise movement into, within, or out of a Swine Fever Infected Area in contravention of the provisions of any Order of the Ministry.

Prohibition of Movement of Swine.

15.—(1) Where an Inspector or other Officer authorised for the purpose has given Notice in writing (in the Form B set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of any swine, requiring that such swine be detained on or in any farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, it shall not be lawful for any person, until such Notice be withdrawn by a further Notice in writing (in the Form C set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector or other Officer authorised to give such Notice—

- (a) to move any of such swine from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place ; or
- (b) to move from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place any other swine that may be thereon or therein ; or
- (c) to move any other swine into such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place so long as any swine to which the Notice applies are detained on or in the same ; or
- (d) to permit any other swine to come in contact with any swine to which the Notice applies.

(2) The Inspector or other Officer shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice given by him under this Article to (1) the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast, and (2) the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district.

(3) Notwithstanding any notice under this Article any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer authorized to grant such Licence.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets, Sales, &c.

16. A Local Authority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of swine fever, make such regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the exposure or sale of swine in or at any market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or place of exhibition within their district.

Swine Fever found in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing-Park or other like Place, or during Transit.

17. Where a pig is found to be affected with swine fever—

- (a) while exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place ; or

- (b) while placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale ; or
- (c) while being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit ; or
- (d) while in course of being moved by land or by water ; or
- (e) while being on common or uninclosed land ; or
- (f) while being in a field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein swine of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose ; or
- (g) while being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the pig ;

then the following provisions shall apply (namely) :

(Seizure of Swine.)

(1) An Inspector shall cause to be seized all the swine affected with swine fever, and also all swine being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid; and shall forthwith transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast (Telegraphic address, "Animals Belfast").

(2) The Inspector shall cause all such swine so seized to be detained at the place where they are seized, or to be moved to some convenient and isolated place and there detained.

(3) The Inspector shall cause, so far as practicable, all the swine affected with swine fever to be kept separate during such movement and detention from swine not so affected.

(4) The swine so seized and detained shall not be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Ministry.

(5) Provided that any pig seized under this Article may be slaughtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof either at the place where it is seized or detained or at the nearest available slaughter-house ; in which latter case the pig may be moved for the purpose of being there slaughtered with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer authorised for the purpose, and shall be there slaughtered accordingly ; and that Licence shall be available for twelve hours and no longer, and shall specify the slaughter-house to which the pig is to be moved for slaughter, and the period within which such slaughter shall be completed.

(Declaration of Infected Place.)

(6) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid or any part thereof, in or on which a pig affected with swine fever is found in any case in which this Article applies shall not by reason thereof

be declared to be an infected place or part of such an infected place except by the Ministry.

(Disinfection in these cases.)

(7) In case of a pig being found to be affected with swine fever in or on a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Market Authority or the owner or occupier of any such other place or any person to again use or allow to be used for swine that portion of the market or other place aforesaid where the diseased pig was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, so far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

Reports.

(8) The Inspector acting under this Article shall forthwith report to—

- (a) the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast; and
- (b) the Local Authority,

the proceedings taken by him thereunder.

Expenses.

(9) The expenses of the execution of the provisions of this Article may be recovered from the owner of the swine seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Prohibition to Expose or Move Diseased or Suspected Swine.

18.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—

- (a) to expose a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where swine are commonly exposed for sale; or
- (b) to place a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where swine are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or
- (c) to send or carry or cause to be sent or carried a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or
- (d) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on a highway or thoroughfare; or
- (e) to place or keep a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field ad-

joining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that swine therein cannot in any manner come in contact with swine passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof ; or

- (f) to graze a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on pasture being on the sides of a highway ; or
- (g) to allow a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof or on common or uninclosed land or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) But this Article shall operate subject to Article 10 and to the provisions of the last preceding Article providing for or directing the movement of swine affected with swine fever in cases therein mentioned.

(3) The provisions of the last preceding Article shall apply in the case of any pig exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer authorised to grant such Licence.

Food and Water During Detention.

19. An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining a pig under this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention ; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person having charge of the pig, or from its owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Granting of Movement Licences.

20.—(1) An Inspector or other Officer authorised to grant Licences under this Order, or a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority, may, if he or they think fit, withhold a Licence in any case where the movement of the swine or things proposed to be moved would be in his or their judgment inexpedient or improper.

(2) A Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall not be available if granted by the owner of the pig to be moved, or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the pig or exposing the pig for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private sale at which the pig is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the pig is to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Regulations as to Movement Licences.

21.—(1) The person granting a Movement Licence under this

Order shall forthwith send a copy of such Licence to the Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, for Northern Ireland, Belfast.

(2) Every Movement Licence granted under the provisions of this Order, shall, after the expiration of the period for which such Licence is available, be delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in charge of the swine moved, at the nearest police station of the district in which the place where the swine were moved under such Licence is situate.

(3) Every such Movement Licence when received by the Police shall, with all practicable speed, be transmitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast.

Production of Licences : Names and Addresses.

22.—(1) Every person in charge of a pig or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of an Inspector or other Officer of the Ministry, or of a Local Authority, or of a Constable, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorising the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Inspector or other Officer, or Constable.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authorities.

23.—(1) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast, a copy of every Regulation made by them under the provisions of this Order.

(2) If the Ministry is satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Notice served or Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Powers of the Ministry.

24. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time be exercised by the Ministry, or by an Inspector of the Ministry.

Marking or Branding of Swine.

25. Any swine liable to be slaughtered under the Act of 1894, may be marked or branded in such manner as may be deemed requisite by an Inspector or other Officer authorised; and the owner or person in charge of such swine shall give all reasonable facilities to the said Inspector for the purpose of this Article.

Saving for Inspectors and other Officers.

26. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the action

of an Inspector or other Officer authorised in dealing with outbreaks of swine fever, and this Order shall not apply to or interfere with the movement of swine or carcasses or the burial or destruction of carcasses moved or buried or destroyed under the direction or in charge of such Inspector or Officer.

Weekly Returns to Ministry.

27. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his district swine fever he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast, on a form provided by the Ministry for the purpose, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has ceased.

Documents and Forms.

28.—(1) Every Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspector and Officers such documents and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

(2) Forms given in any former Order, which have been before the commencement of this Order prepared and are already printed for use, may also be used, so far as they are suitable, and with the requisite adaptations.

Offences.

29.—(1) If a sale of swine is held in contravention of any Regulations made under the provisions of this Order, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held and the owner or consignee of each pig exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereat of any pig, such last mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the pig, and the owner and the charterer, and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If a person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If an owner or person in charge of swine being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, fails to deliver such Licence at a police station as required by this Order, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5) If a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order, or by the conditions of a Licence thereunder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6) If in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a Licence thereunder, a carcass of a pig is removed or is not buried, or is not destroyed, the owner of the carcass, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the carcass, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destroy the carcass, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(7) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner takes out, effaces, obliterates, or removes, or attempts to take out, efface, obliterate, or remove, any mark in any swine marked in pursuance of the provisions of this Order, or of the conditions of a Licence thereunder, or counterfeits any such mark, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the swine, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(8) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority thereunder, allows a pig to stray he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

30. In this Order—

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

“ Swine Fever ” means the Disease called or known as Typhoid Fever of Swine, Soldier, Purples, Red Disease, Hog Cholera, or Swine Plague :

“ Infected place ” (except where it is otherwise expressed) means a place for the time being a place infected with swine fever under this Order :

“ Carcase ” means the carcase of a pig, and includes part of such a carcase, and the intestines, meat, bones, skin, offal, or other part of a pig, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof :

“ The Ministry ” means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland :

“ Inspector or other Officer ” described in this Order as “ authorised ” for any of the purposes of this Order, means an Inspector or other Officer authorised by the Ministry :

“ Article ” means Article of this Order :

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Diseases of Animals Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

31. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked to the extent stated in that Schedule: Provided that such revocation shall not revive any Order or part of any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of any of the Orders hereby revoked, or invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Orders hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder, before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any of the said Orders hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Extent.

32. This Order extends to Northern Ireland.

Commencement.

33. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the 1st day of November, 1926.

Short Title.

34. This Order may be cited as the Swine Fever (Northern Ireland) Order of 1926.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed this 24th day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(L.S.)

(Signed),

James S. Gordon,

Secretary.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Forms.

(Art. 4 (1.))

Form A.

Declaration of Disease and of Infected Place.

The Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1922.

SWINE FEVER.

To C. D. of I, A. B. being an Inspector appointed by the Local Authority for the following place (that is to say,) (here insert the limits of the Infected place).

And I hereby give you Notice as the occupier of the said premises that in accordance with the provisions of the Order under which this Declaration is made the aforesaid place is a place infected with swine fever, and that the same will continue to be a place so infected until it has been declared free from disease by Notice in writing from an Inspector or other authorised Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

Dated this...day of... 19.....

(Signed), A. B.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to inform the Ministry of this Declaration, and is to send the Declaration to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast. The Inspector is also to send copies to the Local Authority and to the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district.

Form B.

(Art. 15.)

Notice to Owner or Person in charge Prohibiting Movement of Swine.

The Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1922.

SWINE FEVER.

To J. K. of I, G. H. being authorised to give this Notice, hereby require the following swine, namely

to be detained in (here describe the farm, field, shed, sty, or other place where the swine are to be detained) and in consequence of this Notice, the following provisions of the Order under which this Notice is issued apply to such swine (that is to say):—where an Inspector or other Officer authorised for the purpose has given Notice in writing to the owner or person in charge of any swine, requiring that such swine be detained on or in any farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, it shall not be lawful for any person, until such Notice be withdrawn—

- (a) to move any of such swine from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place; or
(b) to move from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place any other swine that may be thereon or therein; or
(c) to move any other swine into such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place so long as any swine to which the Notice applies are detained on or in the same; or
(d) to permit any other swine to come in contact with any swine to which the Notice applies.

Dated this...day of... 19.....

(Signed) G. H.

The Inspector or other Officer giving this Notice is to send copies of this Notice to (1) The Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast; and (2) The Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district.

(Read the Indorsement on back of this Notice.)

To be printed as Indorsement on Form B.

The Order under which this Notice is issued, provides that if a pig is moved in contravention of this Notice the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement and the person moving or conveying the pig, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, are liable under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, to fine and imprisonment.

Form C.

(Art. 15.)

Withdrawal of Notice (Form B) to Owner or Person in charge Prohibiting Movement of Swine.

The Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1922.

SWINE FEVER.

To J. K.
of

I hereby inform you that the Notice signed by
and served upon you on the
day of, 19....., prohibiting
movement of the swine referred to in that Notice is hereby withdrawn and will
cease to operate from and after the date hereof.

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....

(Signed), G. H.

The Inspector or other Officer giving this Notice is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to (1) The Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Belfast; (2) The Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

Date.	Short Title or Subject.	Extent of Revocation.
1895 17th January.	The Market and Fairs (Swine Fever) (Ireland) Order of 1895.	The whole Order.
1897 30th August.	The Swine Fever (Ireland) Order of 1897.	The whole Order.
1900 16th October.	The Swine Fever (Ireland) Order of 1900.	Its application to Northern Ireland.