

Conveyance of Live Poultry.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894, AS AMENDED.

1927. No. 97.

Use of Unsuited Receptacles.

1. In the application to Northern Ireland of the Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order of 1919, the following sub-section shall be added to Article 5 of the said Order:—

- (4) A height of not less than twelve inches (measured internally) shall be deemed sufficient for a receptacle used for the conveyance of young geese between 1st July and 25th September.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order "young geese" shall mean geese which have been hatched in the calendar year of conveyance.

Commencement.

3. This Order shall come into operation as from the date thereof.

Short Title.

4. This Order may be cited as the Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order of 1919 Amendment (Northern Ireland) Order, 1927.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed this eleventh day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(Signed) *J. V. Coyle,*

(L.S.)

Assistant Secretary.

Disinfection.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

1927. No. 52.

Vessels.

Application of Order as regards Vessels and Horses, Asses or Mules carried thereon.

1. The provisions of this Order relating to vessels and horses, asses or mules carried on vessels shall, except where it is otherwise expressly stated, apply to any vessel on which horses, asses or

mules are carried (a) from a port in Northern Ireland to any other port in Northern Ireland (b) from a port in Northern Ireland to a port in Great Britain, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and (c) to a port in Northern Ireland from any other port in Northern Ireland or from a port in Great Britain, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and the provisions shall also apply to the horses, asses or mules carried on any such vessel as aforesaid.

Provisions as to Vessels.

2.—(1) A vessel used for carrying horses, asses or mules by sea, or by canal, river or inland navigation, shall, after the landing of such animals therefrom and before the taking on board of any other animal or any horse, ass or mule or other cargo, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i) All parts of the vessel with which any horse, ass or mule or its droppings or other excretions have come in contact shall be scraped and swept so as effectually to remove therefrom all dung, litter, and other matter, and then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water ; and then disinfected as prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.
- (ii) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about horses, asses or mules shall be scraped and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water ; and then disinfected as prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

(2) The scrapings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime. Such scrapings and sweepings shall if landed be forthwith effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals or horses, asses or mules or be destroyed by fire.

(3) In the case of a ferry-boat or other vessel which makes short passages across a river or an arm of the sea or other water it shall be sufficient if all parts of the ferry-boat or vessel with which any horse, ass or mule or its droppings or other excretions have come in contact be cleansed and disinfected in the manner above described once in every period of twelve hours within which it is so used.

(4) All head-ropes or halters used for securing horses, asses or mules on a vessel shall as soon as practicable after each occasion on which they have been so used and before they are again used for animals or horses, asses or mules, be disinfected by a thorough immersion in a disinfectant prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

Fodder and Litter.

2. All partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about, horses,

asses or mules carried by sea, or by canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, if and when landed from the vessel, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals or horses, asses or mules, or be effectually destroyed by fire.

Moveable Gangways and other Apparatus.

3.—(1) A moveable gangway, passageway, cage or other apparatus used for the loading or unloading of horses, asses or mules, on or from a vessel, or otherwise used in connexion with the transit of such animals by sea, or by canal, river, or inland navigation, or used for the loading or unloading of such animals on or from a railway truck or other railway vehicle, or otherwise used in connexion with the transit of horses, asses or mules on a railway, shall, as soon as practicable after being so used, be scraped and swept, so as effectually to remove therefrom all dung, litter, and other matter, and then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; and then disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

(2) In the case of a portable horse-box so used in the transit of horses, asses or mules, the sides of the box and all other parts thereof, with which the head or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of a horse, ass or mule has come in contact, and any halter, or headstall used for the animal, shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument, and then as far as practicable be disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

(3) The scrapings and sweepings of the apparatus, and all dung, litter and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals or horses, asses or mules, or be effectually destroyed by fire.

Railway Vehicles used for Horses, Asses or Mules.

4.—(1) A railway truck, if used for horses, asses or mules on a railway, shall, on every occasion after a horse, ass or mule is taken out of it and before any other animal, horse, ass or mule, or any fodder, animal feeding stuffs or litter, or anything intended to be used for or about animals, horses, asses or mules, is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

The floor, roof and sides of the inside of the truck, and the sides, ends and fittings of the outside of the truck and all other parts thereof with which any animal or its droppings or other excretions have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter, shall be effectually removed therefrom; then the same parts of the truck shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; and then be disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

(2) A horse-box or other railway vehicle (not being a railway truck) if used for horses, asses or mules on a railway shall, on every occasion after the horses, asses or mules have been taken out of it, and before any other animal, horse, ass or mule is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i) The floor of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings or other excretions of any horse, ass or mule have come in contact shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed by Section (1) of this Article.
- (ii) The sides of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which the head or nostrils of the horse, ass or mule have come in contact, and any halter or headstall used for such horse, ass or mule, shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument, and then as far as practicable be disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

(3) The scrapings and sweepings of any truck or other vehicle or thing which is required by this Article to be cleansed, and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals, horses, asses or mules, or be effectually destroyed by fire.

Certain Road Vehicles used for Swine.

5.—(1) The floor of any van, cart or other vehicle used by a pig-dealer in connexion with his trade or business as such for the conveyance of swine, or used by any other person for the carriage of swine for hire, and all other parts of such van, cart, or other vehicle with which any pig or its droppings or other excretions have come in contact, shall be disinfected in the manner described in this Article, by and at the expense of the owner or the person using the same, as soon as practicable after such use and before being again used for such purpose.

(2) Any crate, box, hamper, rope or other thing used by any person in the carriage of swine within the meaning of this Article, shall be disinfected in the manner described in this Article by and at the expense of the owner or the person using the same, as soon as practicable after such use and before being again used for such purpose.

(3) The scrapings and sweepings of any vehicle or other thing required by this Article to be disinfected, and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter removed therefrom, shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals or horses, asses or mules, or be effectually destroyed by fire.

(4) Any part of a vehicle or other thing required by this Article to, be disinfected, shall be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i) The said part or thing shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom ; then
- (ii) The same parts or thing shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water ; and then be disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.

Lairs, etc., used for animals prior to shipment.

6 Every lair or other place together with any fittings thereon used for animals prior to shipment at any port in Northern Ireland from which animals are exported shall be disinfected in the manner described in Article 9 of this Order, by and at the expense of the occupier thereof, either on each day on which it is used, and after it has been used, or at some time not later than twelve o'clock noon of the next following day and before it is used on such next following day ; Provided that, when such user is on a Saturday, the Monday following shall be considered to be the next following day for such purpose.

Lairs, etc., used for Swine.

7 Any building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place used for the temporary keeping or detention of swine prior or subsequent to their being exposed for sale in or at a market, fair, sale yard, place of exhibition, or other place, public or private, where swine are commonly exposed for sale, together with any troughs, utensils or fittings used thereon for swine, shall be disinfected in the manner described in Article 9 of this Order, by and at the expense of the occupier thereof, either on each day on which it is so used, and after it has been used, or at some time not later than twelve o'clock noon of the next following day and before it is used on such next following day :

Provided that, when such user is on a Saturday, the Monday following shall be considered to be the next following day for such purpose and provided also that this Article shall only extend and apply to the part of a building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place with which a pig or its droppings or other excretions have come in contact.

Pig-dealers' Premises.

8 Any premises, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place occupied by a pig-dealer, and used by him for the keeping or detention of swine in connection with his trade or business as such, together with any troughs, utensils or fittings used thereon for swine, shall be disinfected in the manner described in Article 9 of this Order, by and at the expense of the occupier thereof, once at

least in every seven days, if the premises have been used for swine during such period.

Manner of Cleansing and Disinfection of Lairs at Ports, Lairs, etc., used for Swine and Pig-dealers' Premises.

9 Every lair or other place required by Articles 6, 7, or 8 of this Order to be disinfected, shall be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i) All parts of the lair or other place and any troughs, utensils or fittings used thereon shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter, shall be effectually removed therefrom ; then
- (ii) The same parts of the lair or other place and any troughs, utensils or fittings used thereon shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water ; and then be disinfected in the manner prescribed by Article 12 of this Order.
- (iii) The scrapings and sweepings of the lair or other place, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from the possibility of contact with animals, or be effectually destroyed by fire.

Special Disinfection in Certain Cases.

10 An Inspector of the Ministry or of the Local Authority may at any time by notice served upon any person who by this Order is required to disinfect any ship, place or thing, require such ship, place or thing to be specially disinfected in such manner as he may prescribe in the notice, in addition to the disinfection required under the preceding Articles of this Order.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets, &c.

11—(1) A Local Authority may make such regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them :—

For requiring the owners, lessees, or occupiers of markets, fairs, sale yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other places used for animals, to cleanse those places, from time to time, at their own expense ;

For requiring the owners, lessees, or occupiers of such places to disinfect the same, or any specified part thereof, from time to time at their own expense, where, in the judgment of the Local Authority, such disinfection is reasonably necessary.

For prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected.

(2) If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any such place does any act in contravention of any such regulations, or fails in any respect to comply therewith, then without prejudice to any other liability consequent thereon, it shall not be lawful for him or any other person at any time thereafter, without premission in writing of the Local Authority, to hold a market, fair, sale, or exhibition of animals in that place, or to use that lair or place for animals; and the holding therein of any market, fair, sale, or exhibition of animals, or the use of that lair or place for animals, shall be and the same is, hereby prohibited accordingly.

(3) No regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article, shall apply to any markets, fairs, sale yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other places used for animals, with respect to which special provisions for cleansing and disinfection are or may be made by any Order of the Ministry.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall affect the validity of any regulations made by a Local Authority prior to the date of this Order in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Article 27 (1) of the Animals (Transit and General) (Ireland) Order of 1913 (a) or by Article 18 (1) of the Animals Disinfection (Northern Ireland) Order, 1926 (b).

Disinfection Prescribed in Specified Cases.

12 The prescribed manner of disinfection to be adopted in the case of any place or thing or part of a place or thing required to be disinfected under this Order, is as follows:—

The place or thing, or the part thereof, required to be disinfected shall be thoroughly coated or washed with—

- (a) a five per cent. solution of standard phenol; or
- (b) a one per cent. (minimum) solution of chloride of lime (containing not less than thirty per cent. of available chlorine); or
- (c) a four per cent. (minimum) solution of carbolic acid (containing not less than ninety-five per cent. of actual carbolic acid); or
- (d) a disinfectant equal in disinfective efficiency to the above-mentioned solution of carbolic acid.

General Application of Prescribed Method of Disinfection.

13 Any provision of any Order made under the Diseases of Animals Acts and applicable to Northern Ireland which prescribes the cleansing and disinfection of any place or thing, shall, as from the date of the operation of this Order, be read as requiring that the place or thing shall be first cleansed and then disinfected; and the manner of disinfection to be employed in accordance

(a) S. R. & O., 1913, No. 604 (not printed in the S. R. & O. series).

(b) S. R. & O., 1926, No. 130.

with any such provision shall be that prescribed in the preceding Article: Provided that an Inspector of the Ministry or of the Local Authority, as the case may be, may modify the procedure for cleansing and disinfection prescribed in this Article in cases in which and to the extent to which any place or thing cannot suitably be so cleansed and disinfected.

Disinfection of persons—Notice of application.

14—(1) An Inspector of the Ministry may affix at or near a wharf or place of landing within any port in Northern Ireland a notice to the effect that any person landing in Northern Ireland who, prior to his landing, has been, or, who is informed by an Inspector of the Ministry that he is suspected to have been engaged in or employed in connection with the buying or selling, or shipping, or unshipping of animals in Great Britain, or in contact with animals either on board ship in transit to or from Great Britain or in any part of Great Britain, is required to undergo disinfection in accordance with this Article.

Disinfection on landing.

(2) Thereupon and until such notice is withdrawn by authority of the Ministry, every such person, on each occasion of his entering any wharf or place of landing in Northern Ireland shall, before leaving such wharf or place, submit himself and his clothes (including boots, rugs, overalls, and all wearing apparel carried by him at the time) to disinfection in the manner there provided for the purpose.

Names and addresses.

(3) A person to whom a notice of the kind specified in this Article applies shall furnish his name and address to any Inspector of the Ministry when requested by the Inspector to do so, and any person who, on receiving such a request, refuses or fails to furnish his name and address, or furnishes a false name or address, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1894 (a).

Offences.

15 If anything is done, or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, or of any regulation made thereunder by a Local Authority, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage or other apparatus—and the railway company carrying the animals or horses, asses or mules, or other goods on or owning or working the railway on which they are carried—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the pen or other place—and the owner and the lessee and the person using the vehicle or thing in respect of which—and the owner and lessee

(a) 57—8 V., c. 57.

and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which—and the person by whom—anything is so done or omitted (as the case may be), shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Interpretation.

16 In this Order—

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

“Local Authority” means the Council of an Administrative County, or County Borough.

“Animals” except where it is otherwise expressly stated, means cattle, sheep, goats, all other ruminating animals and swine.

“Port” includes place.

“Railway” includes tramway.

“Person” includes a body corporate.

“Diseased” or “suspected” means affected with disease or suspected of being diseased.

“Fodder” means hay or other substance commonly used for food for animals.

“Litter” means straw or other substance, commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals.

“Animal feeding stuffs” means any corn, fodder, or other feeding stuff commonly used for food for animals, and includes hay, milling offals, meals, cakes, &c.

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

Revocation of Orders.

17 The Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, to the extent specified in the Schedule, are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not 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 the Orders hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Commencement.

18 This Order shall come into operation from the date hereof.

Short Title.

19 This Order may be cited as the Animals Disinfection (Northern Ireland) Order, 1927.

IN WITNESS whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed this thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(Signed) *James S. Gordon,*

(L.S.)

Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

ORDERS REVOKED.

No.	Date.	Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.
1613	29th December, 1923.	The Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Persons) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1923.	The whole Order.
130	17th February, 1926.	The Animals Disinfection (Northern Ireland) Order, 1926.	Articles 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18 to 23 inclusive.

Sheep Dipping (Northern Ireland) Order of 1927.
(dated 15th July, 1927).

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894, AS AMENDED.

1927. No. 96.

Prescribed Period of Immersion of Sheep in an Approved Sheep Dip:

1.—(1) Where, by any Order or Regulation in force in Northern Ireland, the dipping of sheep is required, the sheep shall be dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole body, including the head and ears, in a Sheep Dip approved by the Ministry for Sheep Scab and Sheep Dipping, or purporting to be so approved. The immersion, except as regards the head and ears, shall be for a period of not less than one minute.