

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 99.

The following Importation of Dogs Order made by the Board of Agriculture and a Memorandum thereon are published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 21st February, 1902.

(6396.)

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 12TH DECEMBER 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a licence of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any licence authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2.—(1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the "place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a licence of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to (a) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog ; or (b) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing ; but every such dog shall be subject to the other Articles of this Order.

(4.) This Article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of Licence.

3. The Board may insert in any licence granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes:

- (i.) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order ;
- (ii.) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated ;
- (iii.) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be ;
- (iv.) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare ;
- (v.) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog ;

- (vi.) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog ;
- (vii.) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given ; and
- (viii.) for prescribing the production of a licence for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of Customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (a) to a vessel for exportation, or (b) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding Article.

(3.) A notice under this Article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of Licence in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to move the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be re-landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any other place of detention selected by them in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Acts for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this Article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

- (a) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(b) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Britain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely)—

- Section forty-three (powers of police) ;
- Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;
- Section fifty-six (unlawful landing) ;

and also for the purpose of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, 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 dog 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 dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts, defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, licence, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order 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 Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A licence granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- “ The Board ” means the Board of Agriculture :
- “ The Act of 1894 ” means the Diseases Act, 1894 :
- “ Master ” includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel :
- Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This Order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.



T. H. ELLIOT,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5611	1897. 7 May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
5810	1898. 14th June	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
6194	1900. 5 December	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897 and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to Article 2 which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to Article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This Article does not apply in

the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the Licence authorizing its landing.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCES.

The Board may insert in any Licence granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the Licence, or for any of the purposes set forth in Article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a Licence issued by the Board of Agriculture authorizing the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (a) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (b) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The Memorandum A 160/A as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.,
12th December, 1901.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS 1894 AND 1896.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1902, the landing in Great Britain of dogs from abroad will only be permitted subject to the provisions of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which in effect requires that after the 15th of March next every imported dog shall be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a Veterinary Surgeon for a period of six calendar months from the date of landing.

Until the 15th of March next dogs will be allowed to land upon conditions substantially the same as at present.

The disease of Rabies having ceased to exist both in Great Britain and in Ireland, it has become of the utmost importance that the most effective steps should be taken to prevent its re-introduction from abroad, and the Board have felt it incumbent upon them, in the interests of dog owners in this country, to amend their regulations in the manner above described and to warn persons who may propose to travel that after the above mentioned date the isolation and detention of dogs on the private premises of their owners can no longer be sanctioned.

By the Dogs (Landing from Ireland) Revocation Order of 1901, the restrictions on the movement of dogs between Ireland and Great Britain have been removed.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
4, WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.,
December, 1901.