

Diseases of animals acts : conveyance of live poultry order of 1919 / C.A. Roberts.

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GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Circular L.S. 1069.
D.

CHIEF GOODS MANAGER'S OFFICE,

PADDINGTON STATION, W.2.

8th September, 1919.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER OF 1919.

Protection of Poultry during Conveyance by Water.

1.—(1) The conveyance of poultry (domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls, and pigeons) on a vessel to or from a port in Great Britain shall comply with the following conditions:—

(i.) The poultry shall while on board or on premises of a shipping company in connection with their conveyance by water be protected as far as practicable from exposure to bad weather or sea water, or excessive heat:

(ii.) The poultry shall be carried only in such parts of the vessel as are sufficiently ventilated, and receptacles containing the poultry shall be disposed so as allow sufficient ventilation to reach each receptacle, and so as to afford access to each receptacle for inspection of the poultry as occasion may require:

(iii.) Receptacles containing poultry shall as far as practicable be secured so as not to be liable to be shifted by the motion of the vessel:

(iv.) A receptacle containing poultry may be placed on another such receptacle only if sufficient ventilation is left for each receptacle:

(v.) The poultry, whether carried in receptacles or otherwise, shall not be so overcrowded as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the poultry.

(2) If any head of poultry while being conveyed as aforesaid on a vessel or while on premises of a shipping company in connection with their conveyance by water is found to be so injured that, in the opinion of the master of the vessel or a superior officer of the shipping company, the destruction of the bird is desirable to prevent unnecessary suffering, the master or officer, as the case may be, may cause it to be killed.

(3) If any poultry are conveyed in contravention of this Article the shipping company and the master of the vessel shall, each according to and in respect of their or his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Protection of Poultry during Conveyance by Railway.

2.—(1) The conveyance of poultry by railway in Great Britain shall comply with the following conditions:—

(i.) The Poultry shall, while conveyed in a railway truck or other vehicle, or while on premises of a railway company in connection with such conveyance, be protected as far as practicable from exposure to bad weather or excessive heat:

(ii.) Every railway truck or other vehicle in which poultry are conveyed shall be sufficiently ventilated:

(iii.) Receptacles containing poultry shall be so disposed as to allow sufficient ventilation to reach each receptacle, and so as to afford access to each receptacle for inspection of the poultry as occasion may require :

(iv.) Receptacles containing poultry shall, as far as practicable, be secured so as not to be liable to be shifted during transit :

(v.) A receptacle containing poultry may be placed on another such receptacle only if sufficient ventilation is left for each receptacle :

(vi.) The poultry, whether carried in receptacles or otherwise, shall not be so overcrowded as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the poultry.

(2) If any head of poultry while being conveyed by railway in Great Britain or while on the premises of the railway company in connection with such conveyance is found to be so injured that, in the opinion of the stationmaster or other superior officer of the railway company, the destruction of the bird is desirable to prevent unnecessary suffering, the officer may cause it to be killed.

(3) If any poultry are conveyed in contravention of this Article the railway company so conveying the poultry or causing or permitting them to be so conveyed shall, according to and in respect of the acts or omissions of the company, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Protection of Poultry during Conveyance by Road or Exposure for Sale.

3.—Poultry, while being conveyed by road or exposed for sale or while in a market or other place where poultry are habitually exposed for sale, shall in Great Britain

(i.) be protected as far as practicable from exposure to bad weather or excessive heat ; and

(ii.) not be confined in a receptacle which is not of a height and size reasonably sufficient for the poultry and the number contained therein, or which is so constructed as to be likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to poultry confined therein or which does not allow sufficient ventilation, but this shall not be deemed to prohibit the conveyance of poultry in "swills" or shallow baskets having a net over the top with mesh sufficiently small to prevent protrusion of the heads of the poultry ; and

(iii.) not unnecessarily be tied by the legs or be allowed to remain so tied for a longer period than is necessary ; or unnecessarily be carried head downwards ; and in the event of any failure to conform to these provisions, the owner and the person in charge of the poultry in relation to which such failure occurs shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Conveyance of Unfit Poultry.

4.—Poultry shall not be permitted, by the owner or person in charge thereof, to be conveyed on a vessel from a port in Great Britain to any other port or by railway or by road in Great Britain, if from injury or any other cause such conveyance of the poultry may reasonably cause unnecessary suffering to them.

Use of Unsuitable Receptacles.

5.—(1) Any person who in Great Britain, with a view to the conveyance of poultry by railway, water or road, shall place poultry in a receptacle, or portion of a receptacle, which is not of a height and size reasonably sufficient for the poultry and the number placed therein, or which is so constructed as to be likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to poultry carried therein, or which does not allow sufficient ventilation, or, in the case of conveyance by vessel or by railway, or by a public carrier, which is not so constructed as to protect the poultry from injury by protrusion of the head, legs or wings through the top or bottom or sides of the receptacle, shall be deemed guilty of an offence

against the Act of 1894, and any person who, in Great Britain, being the owner or person in charge of poultry, shall put or cause to be put on board any vessel or consign by railway or by a public carrier the poultry while contained in any such receptacle, or portion of such receptacle, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) The provisions of this Article relating to the height of receptacles shall not be deemed to prohibit the use for the conveyance of poultry of "swills" or shallow baskets having a net over the top with mesh sufficiently small to prevent protrusion of the heads of the poultry.

(3) A receptacle shall be deemed to be so constructed as to be likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering, for the purposes of this Article, if it measures more than twenty-four square feet, or if any compartment measures more than ten square feet, or if the receptacle is not sufficiently strong and rigid for the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

Mixed Consignments.

6.—Turkeys, geese and ducks, which are placed in the same receptacle with other poultry, shall not be conveyed by a vessel from a port in Great Britain or by railway in Great Britain, unless the turkeys or geese or ducks, as the case may be, are in a separate compartment, and if any poultry are conveyed in contravention of this Article, the owner and consignor of the poultry, and the master of the vessel or the railway company, 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 Act of 1894.

Handling of Receptacles containing Poultry.

7.—Receptacles containing poultry shall, during conveyance on a vessel to or from a port in Great Britain, or in a railway truck or other vehicle in Great Britain, or while being loaded or unloaded thereon or therefrom, be lifted, carried and deposited, with care and in such manner as to avoid injury or unnecessary suffering caused to the poultry, and any person lifting, carrying or depositing a receptacle who fails to comply with this Article shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Information to be Furnished to Inspectors.

8.—A carrier of poultry by railway, water or road in Great Britain shall, if so required by an Inspector of the Board, furnish him with the names and addresses of the consignors and consignees of the poultry so far as they are known to the carrier.

Confining of Poultry in Receptacles for Unnecessary Time.

9.—Any person who in Great Britain, in connection with the conveyance of poultry belonging to him or being under his charge, shall cause or permit the same to be confined in a receptacle for a time longer than is reasonably necessary, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Cleansing of Receptacles.

10.—A receptacle which has been used for the conveyance of poultry by land or water to any place in Great Britain shall be thoroughly cleansed by the owner or person in charge thereof, before being again so used, and if sent by railway or vessel before being so sent.

Feeding, &c., of Poultry in Exceptional Circumstances.

11.—Where the conveyance of poultry by a vessel or by railway has been so protracted by exceptional causes as to render it necessary to supply the poultry with food or water in order to protect the poultry from unnecessary suffering, the master of the vessel or the railway company, as the case may be, shall cause the poultry to be supplied with sufficient food and water.

Commencement.

12.—This Order shall come into operation on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Districts.	Authority issuing Order.	Orders in Force.
DERBY LEICESTER STAFFORD WARWICK WORCESTER } Counties of .. <i>Foot and Mouth Disease Infected Area.</i>	B.A. 10144 and Gazette 5/9/19.	Substitute the following for all previous instructions relating to this Area :— ZONE I. Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Swine must not be moved <i>into, out of, or within</i> Zone I. Station affected :—(Mid.) <i>Kingsbury.</i> ZONE II. Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Swine must not be moved out of Zone II. Animals for immediate slaughter only may be moved into Zone II from outside the scheduled district, and such animals will require licences from destination railway station to slaughter-house. Animals may be moved within Zone II if accompanied by movement licence. Stations affected :—(L. & N.W.) <i>Atherstone, (Mid.) Polesworth, Tamworth, Arley, Castle Bromwich, Coleshill, Forge Mills, Penns, Shustoke, Water Orton, Whitacre, Wilnecote.</i>
OXFORD, County of <i>Swine Fever Infected Area.</i>	B.A. 10141	<i>Cancel the Area shown in Circular L.S.D. 1065.</i>
WARWICK, County of Leamington	Gazette 5/9/19.	<i>Cancel the instructions relating to the movement of Swine to Clapham Terrace Allotments shewn on page 70 of General Manager's Circular. L.S.D. 1029.</i>

SHEEP-DIPPING (NORTH WALES) ORDER OF 1915.

Substitute 15th October for 15th November in the Order shown on page 30 of General Manager's Circular L.S.D. 1029.

C. A. ROBERTS.