

9. Inspectors or other officers appointed as aforesaid, on receiving information of the supposed existence of any contagious disease among animals, shall proceed to the place mentioned, with all practicable speed and execute and discharge the duties relevant to their functions pursuant to the regulations before mentioned and the instructions received by them

appoint Inspectors.
Duty of Inspectors.

10. Any inspector or other officer appointed as aforesaid may, at any time, enter any common, common field, field, stable, coach-shed or other premises within his district where he has reasonable ground for supposing that any animal affected with contagious disease is to be found, for the purpose of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing, the grounds on which he has so entered.

Inspector may enter certain premises.

2. If any person refuses admission to such inspector or officer acting under this Act, or regulations or orders passed in conformity with this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act.

11. The certificate of an inspector or an officer as aforesaid, to the effect that an animal is affected with a contagious disease shall, for the purposes of this Act, be conclusive evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Certificate of Inspector to be evidence.

12. Where an inspector finds contagious disease of animals to exist within his district, he shall forthwith make a declaration thereof under his hand, and shall deliver a notice under his hand of such declaration to the occupier of the common, common field, field, stable, cowshed, or other premises where the disease is found, and thereupon the same, with all lands and buildings contiguous thereto in the same occupation, shall become and be an infected place, and the same shall be an infected place until the determination and declaration of the Governor relative thereto in this Act provided for.

Inspector provisionally declare any place infected.

13. The area of an infected place may in all cases of a declaration by the Governor, include with the common, common field, field, stable, cowshed, or other premises in which contagious disease has been found to exist, such an area as to the Governor seems requisite. With respect to the cities, the Governor may from time to time, by order, extend the limits of an infected place beyond the boundaries of the common, common field, field, stable, cowshed, farm, or premises where cattle plague is declared or found to exist.

Area of infected place.

14. The area of an infected place may in any case be described by reference to a map or plan deposited at some specified place, or by reference to townships, parishes, farms, or otherwise.

Map or plan.

15. An order of the Governor, declaring a place to be an infected place shall be conclusive evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the existence of disease and other matters in which the order proceeds.

Of what Order to be evidence.

16. Regulations and orders may be issued by the Governor, which shall have effect with respect to infected places to the following and such like purposes :

Governor may make regulations.

2. To prevent the removal of live animals, hide, skin, hair, offal of any animal, or any part thereof; the carcase or any remains of any animal; any dung of animal, and any hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for or about animals, out of an infected place, without a licence signed by an inspector or other officer appointed as aforesaid.