

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 145 of 1930.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the subjoined regulations under the provisions of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Diseases of Stock Proclamation, No. 4 of 1926.

By Command of His Excellency the  
High Commissioner.

B. E. H. CLIFFORD,  
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,  
Pretoria, 9th December, 1930.

REGULATIONS.

1. The following regulations will take effect from the date of publication of this notice, and will only be altered after consultation with the chief of the particular tribe concerned.

2. Where cattle among the infected or in-contact herd break back after the commencement of the journey to the lung-sickness quarantine camp and are destroyed and the numbers exceed five, the case will be judged on its merits by the veterinary officer in charge and such compensation as can justly be allowed shall be paid to the owner; but he shall have the right of appeal to the resident magistrate of the district. But where the number is five or less than five, the owner shall only be entitled to the value of the hides should the cattle be destroyed.

3. In the present cases of cattle destroyed en route owing to fatigue or other causes or dying of disease the owner will be paid the amount realized for the hide.

4. In future removals owners or their responsible representatives shall accompany their own cattle and shall be responsible for securing the hides of the animals which die en route and disposing of them together with the meat except in cases of anthrax where the hides and meat will be destroyed. In all future removals the chief of the tribe will be responsible for warning all cattle owners on the route to be taken by the infected or in-contact animals to the lung-sickness quarantine camp, to take steps to prevent their cattle coming into contact with the infected or in-contact herds.

5. In cases where cattle from cattle posts en route to the lung-sickness quarantine camp join the infected herd through no fault of the owner or their servants, the owners will be paid full compensation in cash, but when the fault lies with the owner or their servants, only half the full cash value of such cattle, as assessed by the chief veterinary officer or his appointed representative will be paid. In such cases the owner has the right of appeal to the resident magistrate of the district.

6. The decision in cases arising under regulation 5 will be made by the senior veterinary official accompanying the infected or in-contact cattle who shall issue as soon as possible a certificate to the owners of such animals giving details of numbers, descriptions, and value of cattle taken by him. The owner shall be entitled, if dissatisfied, to lodge an appeal to the magistrate of the district within three months.

7. In the case of an animal or animals breaking away from the infected or in-contact herd and joining clean cattle the animal or animals so breaking away shall be dealt with by

the veterinary officer in charge as he thinks fit. The clean herd shall be isolated where it is until such time as it is certain that no disease has been carried to it. Should disease break out the herd will be dealt with in the ordinary manner, i.e. removed to the quarantine camp and the owners compensated as provided in regulation 9.

8. All animals driven under supervision to the quarantine camp shall become the property of the Government the moment they enter the first gate.

9. All owners will be paid in cash the amount for which the Government is able to sell such animals.

10. All cattle will be listed and valued immediately they enter the quarantine camp. Such valuation will be made in accordance with current market prices by an expert appointed by the Government in the presence of the magistrate of the district and the native chief or their duly appointed representatives.

11. Replacement of cattle to be effected within one month provided that appreciable financial loss would not, in the opinion of the chief veterinary officer, be incurred thereby.

12. In cases of animals straying into the quarantine camp—

(a) where no contact has been made with the infected or in-contact herds and no fault lies with the owners, the latter will be allowed to take them away;

(b) where introduction is deliberate, such cattle will be retained and the owner may on the recommendation of the chief veterinary officer receive half compensation in cash;

(c) where introduction is due to the fault of the Government servants, the owners shall receive full compensation in cash.

13. So soon as the facts come to his notice the official in charge of the quarantine camp shall take immediate steps to investigate carefully the circumstances surrounding the entry on any stray cattle into the lung-sickness quarantine camp. Such official shall immediately notify his senior veterinary officer and the native chief through the magistrate in order that the owner of such cattle may be located and informed of the decision of the veterinary officer as to whether it is regarded as a case of carelessness or not. Such owner shall have the right of appeal as set down in regulation 6.

14. In cases where infected cattle break out of the lung-sickness quarantine camp or are taken out owing to lack of water, or for trucking purposes, and they come in contact with clean cattle, the case shall be dealt with under regulation 7.

15. Where cattle as described in regulation 14 are joined by clean cattle owing to their being outside of the lung-sickness quarantine camp, the owner of such clean cattle shall, in the event of his losing his cattle be fully compensated animal for animal.

16. In future all animals taken over by the Administration will be sold in accordance with Section 11 and the proceeds of such sale placed in a special fund controlled by the Resident Magistrate, Serowe, and the chief, who will purchase cattle for compensation purposes out of such fund.