as from the commencement of this Order but without prejudice to anything duly done thereunder.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture this 8th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty.

(L.S.) *W. A. V. Sanderson,*
Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order declares the whole of Northern Ireland an attested area for purposes connected with the control of bovine tuberculosis, continues movement restrictions on cattle therein, removes special restrictions relating to entry of cattle to Counties Antrim and Londonderry and makes illegal the possession, subject to some exceptions, of untested cattle in the attested area.

1960. No. 171 **[NC]**

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT

Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis

ORDER, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER, 1960, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER SECTION 53 OF THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958(a).

The Ministry of Agriculture in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 53 of the Diseases of Animals Act (Northern Ireland), 1958, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Tuberculosis (Slaughter and Compensation) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1960, and shall come into operation on the 25th day of November, 1960.

Amendment of Principal Order

2. The Tuberculosis (Slaughter and Compensation) Order (Northern Ireland), 1959(b), shall be amended as follows:—

(1) in Article 2 of that Order there shall be substituted for the definition of "Reactor" the following definition, that is to say—

"'Reactor' means an animal which has shown a positive reaction to a tuberculin test or such other reaction as shall satisfy the Ministry that the animal is probably infected with tuberculosis."

(a) 1958. c. 13. (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 180.

(2) for paragraph (1) of Article 6 of that Order there shall be substituted the following paragraph, that is to say—

"(1) Where the Ministry causes an animal to be slaughtered in accordance with this Order, the compensation payable by the Ministry for the animal shall be—

(*a*) in the case of a reactor, an amount equal to three-fourths of the animal's market value or one hundred and twenty pounds, whichever is the less;

(*b*) in the case of an animal which is not a reactor but which has been exposed to the possibility of infection with tuberculosis by contact with a reactor, an amount equal to its market value."

(3) for paragraph (2) of the said Article 6 there shall be substituted the following paragraph, that is to say—

"(2) For the purposes of this Order, the market value of an animal means the price which might reasonably have been obtained for it from a purchaser in the market if it had been free from tuberculosis."

(4) for paragraph (3) of the said Article 6 there shall be substituted the following paragraph, that is to say—

"(3) The market value of an animal which the Ministry proposes to cause to be slaughtered shall, for the purposes of payment of compensation, be determined before slaughter by agreement between an inspector of the Ministry and the owner of the animal, or, if they fail so to agree, by an independent valuer paid by the Ministry and selected by the owner from a list of at least three such valuers submitted by the Ministry to the owner. Provided that the said value shall not take account of any sum to which the owner of the animal might have become entitled under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme and that such sum (if any) shall be assessed by the Ministry after slaughter and added to the agreed or certified value before calculation of the amount of compensation payable."

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture this 8th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty.

(L.S.) *W. A. V. Sanderson,*
Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order alters the arrangements for compensating the owners of cattle slaughtered by the Ministry under the scheme for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis so that the compensation for reactors shall be three-fourths of the market value of the animal as if it were free from tuberculosis, subject to a maximum of £120, while the compensation for animals slaughtered because of contact with reactors will be the full market value.