

Date.	Description.
—	Danish laws of the 14th April, 1893, and the 12th April, 1911 (translations).
16th September, 1911	From the Foreign Office.

Enclosures.

LAW REGARDING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONGST DOMESTIC ANIMALS. (14th April, 1893.)

WE, Christian IX, by the Grace of God King of Denmark, the Vandals and Goths, Duke of Slesvic, Holstein, Stermarn, Dytmarshen, Lauenburg, and Oldenburg, hereby proclaim :—

The Rigsdag has passed, and We have, by our consent, confirmed the following law :—

Authorized veterinary surgeons, in the event of their making use of their right to practise, shall be provided with a record-book from and issued by the local authorities of that district in which the said veterinary resides (in Copenhagen from the director of the police), and which is provided for at the cost of the local authorities in Copenhagen and the other market towns, and in the country by the County Council authorities.

The veterinary surgeon shall enter in this record-book a short account of any cases of infectious diseases among domestic animals which have been the object of his investigation or treatment, together with what course he adopts or orders to prevent the spreading of the disease.

With reference to these diseases the veterinary surgeon shall closely follow any instructions given by the Minister of Agriculture as well as follow any special orders which may be given him by a veterinary officer sent by the Minister of Agriculture, as well as any demands issued by the local authorities or inspector of the police concerned.

It is forbidden to all others than authorized veterinary surgeons to treat other people's domestic animals for any infectious disease.

§2. The diseases amongst domestic animals (serious contagious diseases) which are to be subjected to the special investigation of the public authorities are as follows : Anthrax with all domestic animals ; foot-and-mouth disease with all cloven-footed domestic animals ; sheep-pox, serious foot-disease, and scab with sheep ; spinal typhoid-fever, glanders, and farcy with horses ; heavy catarrhal fever, pleuro-pneumonia, with oxen and cattle plague, as also swine-fever (acute swine-diphtheria or swine-plague and chronic swine-diphtheria or caseous inflammation of the bowels) and anthraxocal erysipelas with swine.

Should any other contagious disease amongst domestic animals attain such dimensions or reach to a more serious character, the Minister of Agriculture is authorized to decide whether they shall be included under the heading of serious contagious diseases of which public notice has to be issued.

In the event of any of the serious contagious diseases attacking other than domestic animals, and under such circumstances that there could be danger for the infection spreading to human beings or domestic animals, the Minister of Agriculture is authorized in such cases to bring into force the regulations given in paragraphs 3–7, with any necessary alterations which the special case may demand.

§3. In the event of a domestic animal being attacked by one of the above-named diseases, or if there is the possibility that such is the case, the owner of the said animal, or those who undertake the care of the animal for the owner, must see that none of the stock which could be attacked by the disease in question are removed before the arrival of the veterinary surgeon, and without delay, or at least within twenty-four hours after the confirmation of the presence or supposition of the disease has come to his knowledge, either to summon the authorized veterinary surgeon for its treatment or to inform the local police authorities or the sheriff.

In the event of this latter obtaining information of such cases in other ways, he is obliged, without delay, to inform the police of same.

In the event of an outbreak of cattle-plague, the owners of ruminating animals, or those to whom the care of the said animals are intrusted, within a radius defined by the Minister of Agriculture, shall be bound without delay to report every case of internal disease which might occur amongst the stock of the above-named animals to the local police authorities, sheriff, or veterinary surgeon.

§4. If a veterinary surgeon discovers any of the diseases mentioned in §2 amongst animals inspected by him, or if there is sufficient reason for the possibility thereof, he shall, whether summoned by the owner or sent by the police authorities, or otherwise has had his attention called to the condition of the animal, as soon as possible arrange that the said animal is isolated from the healthy stock as completely as the nature of the disease demands, and the conditions allow, unless the owner gives his approval that the animal shall be slaughtered at once without compensation.

The veterinary surgeon shall, besides, be authorized to forbid any animals of the stock that could be attacked by the said disease, whether there is any possibility of their being ill or not, being removed from the place, to demand and if necessary superintend that those places where the diseased animal has stood or those articles with which it has been in contact are thoroughly cleaned, and at the same time to arrange for the necessary preliminary precautions being taken that are necessary for the prevention of the spreading of the contagion, all in accordance with the instructions issued for the case, or which may be issued to veterinary surgeons.