

accompanied by the Town Clerk, the Chief City Officer, sword, mace, and halbert bearers, proceeded to the balcony of the Cross, and after a fanfare of trumpets, read the Proclamation to the inhabitants of the City of Edinburgh. At the close of the Proclamation by the Lord Provost, the State Trumpeters, Pursuivants, Heralds, Lord Lyon King of Arms, and Sheriff, having now ascended the Cross, the Proclamation was, after a fanfare of trumpets, made to the people of the Kingdom of Scotland, and at the request of the Sheriff to the lieges of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians, by Lord Lyon King of Arms, who thereafter did proclaim the style and titles of His Majesty, with a flourish of trumpets from the State Trumpeters, a Royal Salute from the Guard of Honour, and another Royal Salute of twenty-one guns from the guns of the Castle. Thereafter the Lord Lyon King of Arms called for three cheers for His Majesty, which were enthusiastically given by the vast assemblage of spectators.

The Procession, consisting of the State Trumpeters and Officers of Arms, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the City, the General Officer Commanding in Chief, and Officers of the Headquarters Staff of the Scottish Command, and others, then proceeded to the Gate of the Castle, where they were received by a Guard of Honour furnished by the 4/5th Royal Scots. The Proclamation was again read by the Lord Lyon King of Arms with the usual solemnities.

The Procession having re-formed returned down the Castle Hill and High Street, the General Officer Commanding and Officers of the Headquarters Staff having now fallen out, and proceeded by way of the Canongate to the Royal Palace of Holyrood House, where they were received by another Guard of Honour furnished by the 1st Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders. Proclamation was then made in front of the chief doorway by Albany Herald with solemnities as before.

Thereafter the State Trumpeters, Officers of Arms, Magistrates, and Lord Provost proceeded to the Pier and Shore of Leith, where the Proclamation was made by Unicorn Pursuivant with the same solemnities. The Guard of Honour was furnished by the 7/9th Battalion Royal Scots.

FRANCIS J. GRANT, LYON.

Court of the Lord Lyon,
6th February 1936.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1935.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 49 (3) of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, that the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has made the following Order:—

Order No. 5393.

(Dated 31st January 1936.)

WARBLE FLY (DRESSING OF CATTLE) ORDER OF 1936.

This Order which applies to Great Britain requires all cattle visibly infested with the maggot of the Warble Fly (*hypoderma bovis* or *hypoderma lineatum*) to be treated by one of the following methods:—

Either (1) the infested cattle shall be treated with a dressing, which shall be prepared immediately before use, by diluting with water a preparation in powder form containing powdered derris root. The directions for diluting the preparation shall be such that each gallon of dressing shall contain—

(a) either 1½ oz. of derris resins or ½ oz. of rotenone, and

(b) 4 oz. of soap which may be added at the time of dilution or may be incorporated in the preparation in powder form.

This dressing must commence in each year between the 15th and 22nd March, or as soon after as the maggots appear under the skin on the backs of the cattle, and must be repeated at intervals of not less than 27 days nor more than 32 days, so long as the maggots continue so to appear. The dressing must be applied to the skin so that it shall come in contact with the larvae through the breathing holes made by them in the skin.

Or (2) Alternatively, mechanical means shall be employed to remove and effectively destroy all ripe maggots from the backs of infested cattle at such intervals—not exceeding 10 days—as may be necessary to prevent the escape of live maggots.

Treatment by either of the two methods above described will not be required after the 30th June in any calendar year.

The receptacle containing a preparation advertised as being suitable for preparing a dressing to comply with the above-mentioned Order is required by the Order to be labelled before being sold or offered for sale with a statement giving full directions for dilution and use and certifying that the dressing prepared as directed complies with the Order.

Copies of the above Order may be obtained at 7 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

MILK ACT, 1934.

Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Secretary of State for Scotland, acting jointly, have certified the cheese-milk price for the month of February 1936, as required by Sub-section 2 of Section 4 of the Milk Act, 1934, in the following terms:—

CERTIFICATION OF CHEESE-MILK PRICE.

Whereas by Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Milk Act, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), it is provided that for the purposes of the Act the cheese-milk price for any month shall be the excess over one penny three farthings of the average of the prices per pound at which cheese such as is commonly known at the commencement of the Act as "New Zealand Finest White" and "Canadian Finest White" was sold wholesale in Great