



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,  
the 26th day of July 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Lord President of the Council; the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby, First Lord Commissioner of Her Majesty's Treasury; the Right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Cecil (commonly called Viscount Cranborne), the Right Honourable Edward Henry Stanley (commonly called Lord Stanley), and the Right Honourable General Peel, four of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being; the Right Honourable Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, Vice-President; the Right Honourable Sir John Pakington, Baronet, First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty; the Right Honourable the Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of Her Majesty's Exchequer; the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, President of the Board of Trade; and the Right Honourable Gathorne Hardy, President of the Poor Law Board; to be a Committee of Council to Superintend the application of any sums of money voted by Parliament for the purpose of promoting Public Education.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,  
the 26th day of July 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present session of Parliament intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to contagious or infectious diseases in cattle and other animals," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, from time to time to continue, or to renew if expired, all or any of the provisions in the first part of that Act contained, for such time as shall be specified in such Order:

And whereas it is provided in the eleventh section of the said Act, which section is in the first part thereof, that Part I of the said Act shall continue in force until the fifteenth day of

April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and no longer, unless continued or renewed by Order of Her Majesty in Council:

And whereas it is provided in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth sections of the first part of the said Act as follows:—

## *Slaughter of Diseased Animals.*

"12. Every Local Authority shall cause all animals affected with the cattle plague within its district to be slaughtered, and shall, by way of compensation for every animal so slaughtered, pay to the owner thereof such sum not exceeding twenty pounds, and not exceeding one half of the value of the animal immediately before it was affected with the cattle plague, as to such Local Authority may seem fit.

"13. Every Local Authority shall cause every animal that has died of cattle plague, or has been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with cattle plague within its district, to be buried as soon as possible, in its skin, in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth.

"14. Every Local Authority shall, within its district, cause the yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in which any animal affected with cattle plague has been kept while affected by the disease, or has died or been slaughtered, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and all hay, straw, litter, dung, or other articles that have been used in or about any such animal to be burnt or otherwise destroyed; and no fresh animal shall be admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in which any animal affected with cattle plague has been kept while affected by the disease, or has died or been slaughtered, until the expiration of thirty days after the cleansing and disinfecting of such premises, in pursuance of this Act; and every Local Authority shall direct the disinfecting the clothes of, and the use of due precautions by Inspectors, Cattle Overseers, and others in contact with animals affected by the cattle plague, with a view to prevent the spreading of contagion.

"15. A Local Authority may, if it thinks fit, cause to be slaughtered any animal that has been in the same shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with any animal affected with the cattle plague within its district; and the owner of any