

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 cattle plague within its district; and the owner of any animal so slaughtered may either dispose of the carcase on his own account, with a licence from some Officer appointed in that behalf by a Local Authority, or may require the Local Authority to dispose of the same, in which case such Local Authority shall pay to the owner thereof, by way of compensation, such sum, not exceeding twenty-five pounds, as may equal three-fourths of the value of the animal slaughtered: Provided always, that the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them, may reserve animals (ordered to be slaughtered as aforesaid) for the purpose of experimental treatment.

“16. The Local Authority may require the value of any animal slaughtered under this Act to be ascertained by Officers of the Local Authority or by arbitration, and generally may impose conditions as to evidence of the slaughter and value of the animals slaughtered: Provided that no compensation shall in any case be paid in respect of any animal found affected with cattle plague in a market or on a highway, or in respect of any animal which has been moved or otherwise dealt

with in contravention of this Act, or any Order of a Local Authority made in pursuance thereof.”

And whereas by Orders of Her Majesty in Council, the last bearing date the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the provisions of the above recited sections of the first part of the said Act were continued in force beyond the said fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and whereas it is considered expedient that the same be further continued:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the power vested in Her by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said recited provisions contained in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth sections of the first part of the said Act shall continue in force on and after the said tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

*Arthur Helps.*

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of June, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the 410th section of “The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,” it is enacted that, upon the completion of any new lighthouse, buoy, or beacon, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, fix such dues in respect thereof, to be paid by the master or owner of any ship which passes the same, or derives benefit therefrom, as Her Majesty may deem reasonable, and may from time to time alter the amount thereof; and that such dues shall be paid and collected in the same manner and by the same means, and subject to the same conditions, in, by, and subject to which the light-dues authorised to be levied by the said Act are paid and collected: And whereas the Port of Dublin Corporation have erected and are about to light certain new lighthouses at the undermentioned places, viz.:—

1st. At Calf Rock, situate about three-quarters of a mile off Dursey Head, the north-western point of Bantry Bay, in County Cork:

2nd. At Blacksod Point Quay, on the western side of Blacksod Bay, in County Mayo:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that, upon the completion and lighting of the said lights respectively, there shall be paid, in respect of each of the said lights for every vessel, whether British or foreign, which may pass or derive benefit from such light, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton, of the burthen of every such vessel for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on an oversea voyage; and one-sixteenth of a penny per ton for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on a coasting voyage; and that the said tolls in respect of each of the said lighthouses shall be levied by the Port of Dublin Corporation, subject to the gross abatement or discount of sixty per cent., and other regulations and abatements, mentioned in the new consolidated tables of light duties sanctioned by an Order in Council dated the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

*Arthur Helps.*