

March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and all the provisions therein contained relative to the offences for the contravention thereof, and the penalty for the same, and in respect of the powers of officers employed under it, and all other provisions of that Order, and the subsequent Orders altering it, now in force, and not inconsistent with anything herein contained, shall, in respect of every matter and thing to which they shall be applicable, apply to the regulations contained in this Order and the enforcing the same, and the officers employed under it.

4. The Local Authority for the Metropolis shall forthwith cause this Order to be published in some newspaper circulating in the Metropolis, and also cause a copy thereof to be affixed at some conspicuous place in the said Metropolitan Cattle Market at Islington; and the Commissioners of Police for the Metropolis and the City of London shall cause a copy thereof to be affixed at some conspicuous place at each police station in their respective districts.

*Arthur Helps.*

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of July, 1867.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.  
Lord Robert Montagu.  
Sir Thomas Fremantle, Bart.  
Mr. Wilson Patten.

**W**HEREAS by an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, duly issued under the authority of the Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent, until the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," which Act has been continued until the first day of August next, and the end of the then next session of Parliament, by divers statutes, and lastly by an Act of the last session of Parliament, it was among other things ordered, that until the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, all cattle brought by sea from any place out of the United Kingdom into any town or place in England should be marked as therein mentioned, and that no such cattle should be removed therefrom alive except by sea:

And whereas by a subsequent Order, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the time so limited was extended until the Lords of the said Council should otherwise order, and among other things, it was ordered that all cattle brought by sea from any place out of the United Kingdom, except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and landed at any place in the United Kingdom, should be taken forthwith to the market held and duly

licensed by the Lords of the Council for the sale of cattle for immediate slaughter, if any such there should be within the said place, which should be held within four days from the landing of such cattle; and if there should be no such market duly licensed within such place, or if the market duly licensed should not be held within four days from the landing of such cattle, such cattle should be slaughtered at such place before the expiration of such four days:

And whereas by another Order, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of May last, it was, among other things, ordered that cattle brought by sea from any place out of the United Kingdom, except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and landed at any place in England, should not be moved from the landing-place where landed for the period of twelve hours from the time of landing, but should remain for such period in some lair or other proper place adjacent to such landing-place to be provided for their reception, for the purpose of being inspected by a competent inspector, and no cattle should be landed from any vessel until such lair or other proper place should have been provided:

And whereas the disease commonly termed the "Cattle Plague" still exists in certain parts of England:

And whereas the port of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, is a port into which cattle have been and can be imported from countries not parts of the United Kingdom:

And whereas the part of the said port of Sunderland into which cattle so imported may be landed has been defined by an Order of the said Council bearing date the twelfth day of this present month of July, and in such Order it is provided that all cattle so landed should be slaughtered within such part of the said port so defined as aforesaid:

And whereas it is advisable to make provision for the re-shipment of such cattle for the purpose of being conveyed to certain other ports and places in England:

Now, therefore, the Lords of the Council do hereby order as follows:

1. From and after the seventeenth day of this present July when any cattle brought by sea from any place out of the United Kingdom shall be landed at the part of the said port of Sunderland, so defined by the said recited Order of the twelfth day of this present month of July, and shall have remained in the lair or other proper place as aforesaid for the period above mentioned, and shall have been duly inspected as aforesaid, and shall have been certified by the Inspector to be free from disease, the same may, under such regulations as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs shall from time to time prescribe for this purpose, be re-shipped therefrom and conveyed by sea direct to the ports or places of Newcastle-on-Tyne, North Shields, South Shields, Hartlepool, West Hartlepool, Middlesborough, or Stockton-on-Tees.

2. Provided that all cattle which shall have been so re-shipped and landed at such last-mentioned ports or places or any one of them shall be subject to all the regulations of the Lords of the Council for the time being in force applicable to foreign cattle brought by sea into such port or place, with the exception of that regulation which would require them to remain twelve hours in the lairs previous to examination by the Inspector,