

Disinfection in these Cases.

5. In case of swine being found to be affected with swine-fever in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, sty, shed, field, yard, farm, park, or other place aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Market Authority or the owner or occupier of such other place or any person to again use or allow to be used for swine that portion of the market or other place where the diseased swine were found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

Reports.

6. The Inspector of the Local Authority acting under this Chapter shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the proceedings taken by him thereunder, and the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Privy Council.

Expenses.

7. The Local Authority may recover the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other officer of the provisions of this Chapter from the owner of the swine seised, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Exception as to Foreign Animals.

8. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to a foreign animals wharf, or to a foreign animals quarantine station, or to a landing-place for foreign animals.

Chapter 2.—Movement for Slaughter out of Place infected with Swine-Fever.

9. Rule (a.) of Article 9 of The Swine-Fever Order of 1879 (relating to movement out of places infected with swine-fever) is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof the following rules shall have effect in relation to a sty or other place which has become a place infected with swine-fever (namely):

(i.) No swine affected with swine-fever shall be moved out of a place infected with swine-fever.

(ii.) Swine not affected with swine-fever may be moved out of a place infected with swine-fever as follows and not otherwise:

(a.) The swine may be moved to a slaughter-house, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered, with a licence of the Local Authority, on a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that the swine moved are not affected with swine-fever.

(b.) The licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.

(c.) The licence shall specify the slaughter-house to which the swine are to be moved for slaughter, and they shall not be moved to any other slaughter-house or place.

(d.) If the swine are to be moved into the district of another Local Authority, there shall also be requisite a licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned licence.

(e.) The swine so moved shall be moved to the specified slaughter-house under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose district they are moved; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter thereof of the swine, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

Chapter 3.—Disposal of Carcasses of Swine.

10. A Local Authority may cause or allow the carcasses of swine that have died of swine-fever or that have been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with swine-fever to be carried into the district of another Local Authority for the purpose of being there buried or destroyed, with the previous consent of that other Local Authority, or with a licence in that behalf of the Privy Council, but not otherwise. *C. L. Peel.*

War Office, August 9, 1879.

THE following Return of Casualties has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the seat of war in South Africa:—

Private J. Tunnicliffe, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, bronchitis, 29th December, 1878, at sea.
 Private J. Newbury, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 24th February, Utrecht.
 Private R. Davis, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 27th February, Greytown.
 Private J. Jones, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 28th February, Utrecht.
 Private W. Otway, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 2nd March, Utrecht.
 Private P. Murphy, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 8th March, Utrecht.
 Private William Manton, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 3rd March, Ladysmith.
 Private George Brooker, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 27th March, Utrecht.
 Private B. Halliday, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 16th March, Greytown.
 Private J. Foote, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, asphyxia, 7th April, Utrecht.
 Private W. Hunt, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 16th April, Pietermaritzburg.
 Private J. Griggs, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 19th April, Pietermaritzburg.
 Private J. Dunn, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, asthma, 28th May, Utrecht.
 Sergeant B. Darwell, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, unknown, 29th May, Utrecht.
 Private S. Barker, 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment, enteric fever, 30th May, Utrecht.
 Civil Surgeon A. A. Woods, enteric fever, 23rd May, Herwin.
 Civil Surgeon G. H. Garland, enteric fever, 26th May, Utrecht.
 Lieutenant H. V. Jay, N.N.C., fever, 15th May, Fort Pearson.
 Private J. Jackson, 2nd Battalion 3rd Regiment, enteric fever, 10th May, Fort Pearson.
 Private W. Young, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, dysentery, 26th May, Durban.
 Private W. Lyons, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, abscess of liver, 27th May, on march.
 Private J. Conway, 57th Regiment, fever, 21st May, Lower Tugela.
 Private J. Penfold, 57th Regiment, dysentery, 23rd May, Fort Chelmsford.
 Private A. Nicholas, 3rd Battalion 60th Regiment, fever, 20th May, Lower Tugela.
 Private T. Turner, 3rd Battalion 60th Regiment, enteric fever, 24th May, Fort Pearson.
 Private W. Chivers, 91st Regiment, fever, 13th May, Fort Pearson.
 Private H. Stump, 91st Regiment, enteric fever, 22nd May, Durban.
 Private J. Sprain, 99th Regiment, enteric fever, 22nd May, Lower Tugela.
 Private A. Jarman, 99th Regiment, enteric fever, 13th May, Fort Pearson.
 Private J. Butler, 99th Regiment, enteric fever, 25th May, Herwin.