

A slaughter-house situate in Gloucester Street, in the occupation of Thomas Ludlow.  
 A slaughter-house situate in Gloucester Street, in the occupation of A. Jones.  
 A slaughter-house situate in Gloucester Street, in the occupation of R. Hall.

are hereby declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, and each of those places shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be a place infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

C. L. Peel.

#### SCOTLAND (MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS) ORDER OF 1881.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 29th day of March, 1881.

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

PRESENT:

Lord President.  
 Mr. Mundella.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

##### *Preliminary.*

1. This Order may be cited as THE SCOTLAND (MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS) ORDER OF 1881.

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of March; one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one; and, except as otherwise expressed, shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, without prejudice to the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of an offence committed on or before that day.

3. Terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Animals Order.

##### *Restriction on Movement.*

4. No animal shall be moved by land or by water from any place or port in England or Wales to any place or port in Scotland except as expressly authorized by this Order.

##### *Movement from Northumberland or Cumberland.*

5.—(a.) Animals may be moved by land from a farm or premises in Northumberland or Cumberland, not in a place or area infected with foot-and-mouth disease, to a farm or premises in Scotland, with a licence of the Local Authority of the district in Scotland into which the animals are to be moved, which licence shall not be granted until satisfactory evidence has been adduced to that Local Authority that the animals to be moved—

- (i.) either have been bred on the farm or premises from which they are to be moved, or have been pastured or fed thereon for a period of at least one month; and
- (ii.) have not been exposed in any market, fair, exhibition, or public sale in England or Wales; and
- (iii.) are not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and have not been in contact with animals affected with or suspected of that disease.

(b.) This Article shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, except as regards the institution or prosecution of any

No. 24955.

B

proceeding in respect of an offence committed on or before that day.

##### *Offences.*

6. If an animal is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner thereof, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person or company moving or conveying the animal, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been so moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

C. L. Peel.

Chancery of the Order of  
 Saint Michael and Saint George,  
 Downing Street, March 28, 1881.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:

To be an Ordinary Member of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

Spenser St. John, Esq., Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Republic of Peru.

Foreign Office, March 5, 1881.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Frederick Arpa, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Alexandria, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Tunis.

Whitehall, March 25, 1881.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto John William Handley Davenport, of Clipsham Hall, in the county of Rutland, and of Chester-square, in the county of Middlesex, formerly of Bramhall Hall, in the County Palatine of Chester, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County Palatine, eldest son of William Davenport Davenport, late of Bramhall Hall aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said County Palatine, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 2nd Royal Regiment of Cheshire Militia, by Diana Elizabeth, his second wife, second daughter of John Handley, late of Muskham Grange, in the county of Nottingham, Banker, and sister of John Handley, late of Newark-upon-Trent, in the said county of Nottingham, and of Clipsham Hall aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the counties of Rutland and Nottingham, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the last-mentioned county, and High Sheriff for the same in 1869, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, the said John Handley, take and henceforth bear the surname of Handley in addition to and after that of Davenport, and that he and they may bear the arms of Handley quarterly with those of Davenport, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.