

Exception in favour of Animals moved to the Royal Agricultural Society's Show, or by Railway through the Districts.

6. Nothing in this Order applies to animals moved into the said borough or parish for purposes of exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show to be held at Derby on the thirteenth and following days of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

7. Nothing in this Order affects the transit of animals through the said borough or parish by railway, without untrucking.

Offences.

8. 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 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.

**THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
(ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.**

THE following areas are now *Areas Infected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease* under the above-mentioned Act (except the lines of railway within those areas as far as those lines are used or required for the transit of animals through those areas, without untrucking):—

Bedfordshire.—The parishes of Biggleswade, Potton, and Sutton, in the petty sessional division of Biggleswade, in the county of Bedford.

Buckinghamshire.—(1.) The whole of the parishes of Cholesbury, and Hawridge, and such portions of the parishes of Buckland, and Drayton Beauchamp, as lie to the south-east of the bridle-way leading from Leylands Farm in the parish of Buckland to Oaken Grove Farm, in the county of Buckingham.

(2.) The parish of Wotton Underwood, in the county of Buckingham.

Cambridgeshire.—(1.) The whole of the petty sessional division of Bottisham, in the county of Cambridge.

(2.) The parishes of Chesterton, Histon, Milton, Waterbeach, Landbeach, Impington, and Cottenham, in the petty sessional division of Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge.

(3.) The parishes of Caxton, and Little Gransden, in the petty sessional division of Caxton, in the county of Cambridge.

(4.) The parish of West Wrattling, and so much of the adjacent parish of Balsham as is in the occupation of Thomas Burkis, in the petty sessional division of Linton, in the county of Cambridge.

(5.) The parishes of Burwell, and Wicken, and the hamlet of Burwell Reach, in the petty sessional division of Newmarket, in the county of Cambridge.

Carnarvonshire.—The parishes of Llanbeblig, and Llanfairisgaer, in the county of Carnarvon, and the borough of Carnarvon.

Derbyshire.—(1.) The district of St. Thomas' Brampton, which consists of parts of the several parishes, townships, or places of Brampton, Walton, and Newbold, in the petty sessional division of Chesterfield, in the county of Derby.

(2.) The petty sessional division of Derby, in the county of Derby.

(3.) The petty sessional divisions of Ashbourne, and Sudbury, in the county of Derby.

(4.) The parish of Crich, in the petty sessional division of Belper, in the county of Derby.

(5.) The petty sessional division of Swadlincote, in the county of Derby.

Dorsetshire.—(1.) The parishes of Turnworth, Winterbourne Clenston, Winterbourne Houghton, and Winterbourne Stickland, in the petty sessional division of Blandford, in the county of Dorset.

(2.) The parishes of Tarrant Keinston, and Tarrant Rawston, in the petty sessional division of Blandford, and the parishes of Preston-cum-Crawford, Tarrant Rushton, and Witchampton, in the petty sessional division of Wimborne, in the county of Dorset.

(3.) The parishes of Chaldon Herring, West Lulworth, and Winfrith Newburgh, in the petty sessional division of Wareham, and Overmoigne, in the petty sessional division of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset.

Durham.—(1.) So much of the county of Durham, as lies between the river Derwent as far as Lintz Ford on the south, the road leading to the Spenn on the west, Blaydon Burn stream on the north, and the river Tyne on the north-east, in the township of Winlaton.

(2.) That part of the township of Cockerton which is bounded on the south by the Cockerbeck, on the west by the beck or stream at the west end of the village of Cockerton, on the north by a back lane leading from the west end of that village to the West Auckland-road to the point where the Alma Hotel stands on that road, and on the east by the boundary of the borough of Darlington up to the Cockerbeck, in the south-east division of Darlington Ward, in the county of Durham.

(3.) The petty sessional division of the south-west division of Stockton Ward, in the county of Durham.

(4.) So much of the petty sessional division of the west division of Chester Ward, in the county of Durham, as lies within the following boundaries (namely),—on the south by a stream running to the north of Hedley Edge to New Cornsay, on the east by a road leading from New Cornsay to Clickern-in-Cross-road and thence by Rackwood Side to Browney Stream to Satlay and Cornsay-road on the north, thence on the west to Towlaw over a stream north of Hedley Edge.

(5.) The townships of Penshaw, Newbottle, East and Middle Herrington, West Herrington, and Silksworth, forming the eastern portion of the petty sessional division of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county of Durham.

Essex.—(1.) The whole of the petty sessional division of Beacontree, in the county of Essex.

(2.) The parishes of Borley, Bulmer, Great Yeldham, Sturmer, Foxearth, Ovington, Ridgwell, Toppesfield, and Stambourne, in the petty sessional division of Hinckford North, in the county of Essex.

(3.) The hamlet of Bures, in the petty sessional division of Hinckford South, in the county of Essex.

(4.) The parish of Aveley, in the petty sessional division of Orsett, in the county of Essex.

Gloucestershire.—(1.) The petty sessional division of Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, and the borough of Tewkesbury.

(2.) The parishes of South Cerney, Siddings