

Swinfen and Packington, Wall, Pipehill, and Burntwood (including Edial and Woodhouses); so much of the township of Weeford as lies to the north of Black brook; the hamlets of Chesterfield, and Shenstone, in the parish of Shenstone; the Chapelry of Hammerwich, the parishes of Hopwas Hays, Ogley Hay and Farewell, and so much of the parish of Cannock as lies on the eastern side of the highway from the boundary of the parish of Rugeley near Hednesford Pool through Hednesford and Heath Hays to Norton Common, all in the county of Stafford; and the whole of the borough of Lichfield.

Warwickshire.—So much of the counties of Warwick, Leicester, and Derby, as lies within the following boundaries, that is to say, from a point where the Railway from Tamworth to Atherstone crosses the boundary of the borough of Tamworth, thence along the boundary of the borough and by the river Tame to Fazeley Bridge, from Fazeley Bridge by the river Tame to Kingsbury Bridge, thence by the road to the Kingsbury Station, thence by the Mineral Railway to the Hall End Colliery, thence by the Colliery-road to the Watling Street, thence along the Watling Street to Church-street in Atherstone, thence along the high-road leading from Atherstone through Twycross and Snarstone to where that road intersects the boundary line (Snarstone brook) of the counties of Derby and Leicester near Peppers House, thence to the right along the boundary of those counties to a point opposite Gallows Gate, across Ashley-road and along Willesley-lane to Willesley Pinfold, thence to the left along that road to the First Four-lane Ends at Donisthorpe, thence to the right along the turnpike-road to the Moira Railway Station on the Leicester and Burton branch of the Midland Railway, thence along the Railway from the Moira Railway Station to the boundary of the counties of Leicester and Derby, thence along the boundary of those counties to a point where the county of Stafford joins, thence along the boundary of the counties of Stafford and Warwick and the boundary of the borough of Tamworth to the starting point.

Yorkshire (East Riding).—(1.) So much of the parish of Grindall, in the East Riding of the county of York, as lies within the following boundaries, that is to say, the highway leading from North Burton to Boynton on the east and south, and a quickwood fence dividing a grass field and tillage fields on the north and west sides in the same occupation and known by the name of the Back Garth.

(2.) So much of the parish of Hunmanby, in the Dickering petty sessional division, in the East Riding of the county of York, as lies within the following boundaries, that is to say, the highway leading from Hunmanby to Rudston on the east, certain quickwood fences dividing tillage fields from the grass field known as Cowpasture, in the occupation of Hannah Lowish, on the north, south, and west.

(SWINE-FEVER.)

THE following Areas are now *Areas Infected with Swine-Fever* 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 swine through those areas, without untrucking):—

Buckinghamshire.—(1.) The whole of the parish of Stewkley, except the hamlet of Littlecote, in the county of Buckingham.

(2.) The whole or portions of the several parishes, hamlets, and places of Eton, Eton Wick, Upton-cum-Chalvey, Farnham Royal, Cippenham, Burnham, Dorney, and Boveney, respectively, in the county of Buckingham, and which Area is bounded on the eastward side by the road leading from the river Thames in the parish of Eton to the Bath-road at Slough, and thence extends in a westerly direction, bounded by the said Bath-road on the northward side, as far as the road which leads thereout (near to the twenty-fourth mile stone there) to Dorney, and thence extends in a southerly direction, bounded by such road, on the western side as far as the river Thames, and thence extends in an easterly direction to the first-mentioned road bounded on the south by the river Thames.

Hampshire.—So much of the parish of Eling, in the county of Southampton, as lies within the following boundaries, that is to say, James Rose's house on the south, Water-lane on the west, Bears-lane and Calmer-road on the north, and the Salisbury-road to James Rose's house aforesaid on the east.

Wiltshire.—The petty sessional divisions of Calne, Chippenham, and Malmesbury, in the county of Wilts.

Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office,
3rd October, 1882.

Whitehall, August 19, 1882.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Edith Isabella, wife of the Honourable Hew Adam Dalrymple Hamilton Haldane-Duncan-Mercer-Henderson, of Fordell, in the county of Fife, Her Royal licence and authority that she may use the surnames of Mercer-Henderson alone and instead of those of Haldane-Duncan-Mercer-Henderson:

Provided that the same be first duly recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal concession to be void and of none effect.

(C. 2609.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
October 2, 1882.*

WITH reference to the notices which appeared in the London Gazette of the 15th November, 1881, and of the 24th March of the present year, stating that empty grain bags carried by ships touching at a Spanish Port should be declared in the ship's manifest as transit cargo, the Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following translation of a Spanish Royal Order requiring such bags to be declared in future as ship's stores:—

(Translation.)

Ministry of Finance, Madrid,

August 28, 1882.

WHEREAS a suit No. 2/82, was instituted by the Custom-house at Carthagena, in consequence of a fine of 4,350 pesetas imposed on the Captain of the English steamer "Cimbelgue," (sic) for having included in the list of provisions a quantity of empty bags, which fine was exacted in conformity with par. 13 of Article 213 of the Customs Regulations, and was remitted by the "Delegado de Hacienda" (Financial Agent) of Murcia:

Whereas the number of vessels employed in the conveyance of cereals is large, and those vessels carry the bags necessary for the safe stowage of the cereals in their holds: