



# The London Gazette.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1884.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
February 8, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Thursday, the 21st instant, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

#### REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEE TO BE HELD BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

#### By Her Majesty's Command,

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levee, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

#### PRESENTATIONS.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented, must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulations that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at the Levee, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at half-past one o'clock.

KENMARE,  
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
February 8, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold Drawing Rooms at Buckingham Palace, on Thursday, the 13th, and on Thursday, the 20th of March next, at three o'clock.

#### REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

#### By Her Majesty's Command,

The Ladies who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at Buckingham Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Queen.

#### PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented to The Queen must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulations, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Lady who is to make the presentation, of her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to the Queen.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at Drawing Rooms, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented to The Queen, will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State Apartments will be open for the

reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

KENMARE,

Lord Chamberlain.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Foreign Office, February 11, 1884.*

IT is hereby notified, that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Port-au-Prince, dated the 17th ultimo, stating that the revolution which broke out in Haiti on the 27th of March last, has been finally quelled by the capture of Miragoâne (see Gazette of May 22, 1883, and January 29, 1884), on the 8th ultimo by the Government troops of Hayti.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February, 1884.*

### PRESENT

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the words following; that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Saviour, situate within the limits of the new parish (sometime district chapelry) of the Holy Trinity, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Saviour situate within the limits of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Plymouth as aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Frederick Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Plymouth, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Saviour, situate within the limits of such new parish as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Plymouth.'

"And with the like consent of the said Frederick Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings and burials, should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Saviour, situate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty, in Your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Saviour Plymouth being:—

"All that part of the new parish (sometime district chapelry) of the Holy Trinity, Plymouth in the county of Devon and in the diocese of Exeter which is bounded on the west and upon part of the north by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the parish of Saint Andrew Plymouth in the county and diocese aforesaid at the point where New-street is joined by Friar's-lane and extending thence northward along the middle of the said lane for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to its junction with South Side-street and extending thence north-eastward diagonally across the last-named street to its junction with Sausage-lane and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named lane for a distance of one chain and a half or thereabouts to its junction with the open space called or known as the Parade and extending thence eastward and in a straight line across the said Parade for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to the boundary of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity Plymouth on the shore of Sutton Pool.

"All which said hereinbefore described part of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Plymouth aforesaid is bounded upon all other sides that is to say upon the remaining part of the north and upon the north-east upon the east and upon the south-west as follows upon the remaining part of the north the north-east and the east by the sea and upon the south-west by the parish of Saint Andrew Plymouth aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

C. L. Peel.

**A**T the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Majesty chapter fifty, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

“We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty chapter fifty and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of a certain benefice namely the cure (being a vicarage) of Edwinstowe in the county of Nottingham which cure has three churches to wit the parish church of Edwinstowe and the chapel of ease of Carburton and the chapel of ease of Saint Giles Ollerton (which benefice is hereinafter called the said benefice of Edwinstowe with Carburton and Ollerton) for the patronage of the benefice (being a vicarage) of Saint Mary in the town and county of Nottingham (which benefice is hereinafter called the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham).

“Whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the said benefice of Edwinstowe with Carburton and Ollerton is vested in the Bishop of the diocese of Lincoln in fee simple in right of his See.

“And whereas under and by virtue of an indenture bearing date the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two and made between the Right Honourable Charles Herbert Earl Manvers (since deceased) of the first part the Right Honourable Sydney William Herbert Earl Manvers then Sydney William Herbert Viscount Newark and hereinafter called the present Earl Manvers of the second part the Right Honourable Georgina Jane Elizabeth Fanny Countess Manvers then Georgina Jane Elizabeth Fanny de Coigny Spinster of the third part Granville Harcourt Vernon and Augustus Otway FitzGerald of the fourth part Hugh Hamilton Lindsay and the Reverend Evelyn Vernon of the fifth part and Sir Archibald Islay Campbell and Edward Christopher Egerton of the sixth part an indenture dated the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and made between the present Earl Manvers of the first part the Honourable Charles William Sydney Pierrepont commonly called Viscount Newark of the second part and John Thomas Campbell of the third part an indenture dated the twenty-first day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and made between the present Earl Manvers and the said Viscount Newark of the first part Thomas Bradshaw and Henry Seymour of the second part and the Reverend Evelyn Hardolph Harcourt Vernon and Henry Sydney Seymour of the third part and an indenture dated the twenty-second day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and made between the present Earl Manvers of the first part the said Granville Harcourt Vernon and Augustus Otway FitzGerald of the second part and the said Thomas Bradshaw

and Henry Seymour of the third part the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham now stands limited (with and amongst divers other hereditaments) to certain uses under and by virtue of which the present Earl is tenant for life in possession and subject to a power of sale and exchange contained in the said indenture of the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two exercisable by the said Thomas Bradshaw and Henry Seymour as the present Trustees thereof at the request and by the direction of the present Earl and to powers of revoking subsisting uses and appointing new uses for effectuating any such exchange.

And whereas it has been proposed to us that the patronage of the said benefice of Edwinstowe with Carburton and Ollerton and the patronage of the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham should be exchanged in manner hereafter recommended and proposed.

And whereas we have made due enquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said benefices of Edwinstowe with Carburton and Ollerton and Saint Mary Nottingham and of the patronage thereof respectively and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty that such circumstances and values respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas by an indenture already prepared and intended to be executed immediately after the publication in the London Gazette of this scheme and any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same and which said indenture is intended to bear date the day of the date of such publication as aforesaid and is expressed to be made between the said Thomas Bradshaw and Henry Seymour of the first part the said Sydney William Herbert Earl Manvers of the second part and the Right Reverend Christopher Lord Bishop of Lincoln of the third part the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham is intended and expressed to be appointed unto and to the use of the said Christopher Bishop of Lincoln and his successors for ever.

“Now therefore with the consent of the said Christopher Bishop of Lincoln (in testimony whereof he has to this scheme set his hand and affixed his episcopal seal) we the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly recommend and propose that from and after the day of the publication in the London Gazette of this scheme and any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same and without any transfer conveyance or assurance in the law other than the said scheme and Order so published in the Gazette as aforesaid the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the said benefice of Edwinstowe with Carburton and Ollerton shall be assigned and transferred from the said Christopher Bishop of Lincoln in whom as aforesaid it is now vested) and from his successors and shall become and be and remain thereby duly and absolutely vested in or limited to the said Thomas Bradshaw and Henry Seymour and their heirs nevertheless to such of the uses upon such of the trusts and with under and subject to such of the powers provisoes and agreements in and by the said indentures of the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and the twenty-first day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six limited declared and contained of and concerning the said advowson or perpetual right of patronage

and presentation of and to the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham as immediately before the execution of the lastly hereinbefore-recited indenture were subsisting and capable of taking effect in exchange for the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the said benefice of Saint Mary Nottingham as from the same day to be conveyed to the use of the said Christopher Bishop of Lincoln and his successors for ever as aforesaid to the end and intent that the said last-mentioned advowson or perpe-

tual right of patronage and presentation may from time to time and at all times be held and exercised by the said Christopher Bishop of Lincoln and his successors for ever as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of either of them or of any other Act of Parliament."

"The SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Bishop of Lincoln.	County and Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
Edwinstowe V. with Carburton C. and Ollerton C.	County Nottingham Diocese Lincoln	2325	£ 980	Yes, but the benefice is subject to a mortgage in respect of it.
Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by Earl Manvers and his Trustees	County and Diocese.	Population.	Income.	Residence.
St. Mary Nottingham V. ... ..	County of Nottingham Diocese Lincoln	5000	£ 1099	Yes"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of theseventh and eighth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four, of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme or representation, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England acting under the provisions of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Your Majesty chapter ninety-four, of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty chapter

ninety-four, and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Your Majesty chapter ninety-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme or representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town and of the district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town both within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council bearing date the eighteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and published in the London Gazette on the twenty-second day of the same month certain contiguous portions of the new parish of Kentish Town of the new parish of Saint Paul Camden New Town and of the new parish of the Holy Trinity Haverstock Hill all within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras aforesaid were constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes and the same was called 'The District of Saint Luke New Kentish Town.'

"And whereas the said district of Saint Luke New Kentish Town has since become a new parish of the character contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty chapter thirty-seven and by the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and four and by the said above mentioned Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Your Majesty chapter ninety-four.

"And whereas by another Order of Your Majesty in Council bearing date the fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight

hundred and eighty and published in the London Gazette on the sixth day of the same month certain contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity Haverstock Hill and of the said new parish of Kentish Town also within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras aforesaid were constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes and the same was called 'The District of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town.'

"And whereas it has been represented to us and it appears to us to be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town and of the said district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town should be altered in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend John Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme or representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent recommend and propose that from and after the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme or representation the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town and of the said district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town shall be altered so as to dis sever from the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town and to annex to the said district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town all that territory which is described in the schedule hereunder written and which is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto appended and is thereon coloured pink, and that from and after the same day and without any assurance in law other than such duly gazetted Order the said territory shall be dis severed from the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town and shall become annexed to and be and form part of the district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town aforesaid.

"And we further represent recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from representing recommending or proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts or of any of them or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme or Representation has reference.

"The territory to be dis severed from the new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London and to be annexed to the district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town also within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras aforesaid being:—

"All that portion of the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town which is bounded on the north and on the east by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town from the new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town aforesaid at the point where Kentish Town-road is joined by Patshull-road and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of five chains or thereabouts to its junction with the street or road which fronts the houses called or known as Bartholomew-villas and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-described street or road for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts

to its junction with Bartholomew-road and extending thence first south-westward and then westward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of three and a half chains or thereabouts to a point opposite to the northern end of the wall or fence forming the western boundary of the house and premises called or known as No. 47 Rochester-road and extending thence southward to and along the said wall or fence for a distance of one and a half chains or thereabouts to its southern end on the northern side of Rochester-road and continuing thence still south-westward and in a direct line to the boundary in the middle of the said Rochester-road which boundary divides the said new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town from the new parish of Saint Thomas Agar Town also within the original limits of the parish of Saint Pancras aforesaid.

"All which said hereinbefore-described portion of the new parish of Saint Luke New Kentish Town aforesaid is bounded upon the remaining sides other than upon the north and east as aforesaid that is to say upon the south and upon the west as follows upon the south by Rochester-road aforesaid or in other words by the new parish of Saint Thomas Agar Town aforesaid and upon the west by Kentish Town-road aforesaid or in other words partly by the new parish of the Holy Trinity Haverstock Hill also within the original limits of the said parish of Saint Pancras and partly by the district of Saint Barnabas Kentish Town aforesaid."

And whereas drafts of the said scheme or representation have been transmitted to the patrons and to the incumbents of the cures affected by the arrangements which are contemplated by such scheme or representation and such patrons and incumbents have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme or representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme or representation and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 2nd day of February, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two, three, and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the words following, that is to say.—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of

Your Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two, three and twenty-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Llandaff and to the Treasurership of the Cathedral Church of Llandaff and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said bishoprick, which occurred on or about the sixteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two by the decease of the Right Reverend Alfred, the then Bishop, all the lands tithes, hereditaments and endowments which then belonged to the said bishoprick or to the Treasurership in the cathedral church of Llandaff the said Treasurership being then held by the said Bishop, became with the exception of rights of patronage and the episcopal house of residence situate at Llandaff, in the county of Glamorgan absolutely vested in us, for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands tithes hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid consist to a considerable extent of reversions expectant upon grants and leases for lives and years, and produce during the subsistence of such grants and leases only small annual revenues, and on that account, and in some instances, on account of the character or situation of the property, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be assigned as an endowment for the said bishoprick, or to be held or applied for the other purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by the last-mentioned Act power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions, or for the purchase of the leasehold interests to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas it is expedient that such of the aforesaid lands, tithes, hereditaments and endowments lately belonging to the See of Llandaff (either with or without other property vested in us, as the case may require), as in the judgment of our Estates' Committee, and subject to the approbation of the Bishop for the time being, shall be deemed convenient to be held as an endowment for the said See and as will secure a net annual income of four thousand and two hundred pounds being the income named for the Bishop of Llandaff and his successors, by the Order made by Your Majesty in Council, on the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, which Order was duly published in the London Gazette on the nineteenth day of September following, should be assigned as the endowment of the said See, and that for that purpose, as well as with a view to the more advantageous appropriation of the remainder of the said lands, tithes hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our common fund, we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, and in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the respective holders (if any), to be testified by their being made parties to such

instruments all or any of the said lands, tithes, hereditaments and endowments heretofore belonging to the said bishoprick or to the said treasurership and so vested in us by the decease of the said Bishop, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable, it being our intention to invest the proceeds thereof from time to time as occasion may arise; in the purchase of other lands, tithes, rent-charges, tenements, or hereditaments, or of some estate or interest therein convenient to be assigned as the endowment for the said See, or to be held by us for the purposes of the Acts by which our proceedings are governed as aforesaid, and in the meantime to invest the said proceeds in some Government or Parliamentary stock, or other public securities in England.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Llandaff.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 2nd day of February, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the seventeenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty chapter thirty-seven and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for compensating a spiritual person whose emoluments have been diminished by reason of proceedings under one or both of the said Acts.

"Whereas under the firstly hereinbefore mentioned Act, the district of All Souls, Eastbourne, has been formed out of the chapelry district of the Holy Trinity, Eastbourne; and the same district of All Souls Eastbourne became a new parish on the 27th day of July in the year 1882.

"And whereas the said chapelry district of the

Holy Trinity, Eastbourne has not yet become a new parish.

“And whereas the said chapelry district of Holy Trinity Eastbourne, was (and consequently the said district of All Souls Eastbourne also was) taken out of the ancient parish of Eastbourne.

“And whereas the Reverend Thomas Pitman, Clerk in Holy Orders is the vicar or incumbent of the said ancient parish of Eastbourne, and he was such vicar or incumbent at the date of the formation of the said district of All Souls Eastbourne, and also at the date of the formation of the said chapelry district of Holy Trinity, Eastbourne.

“And whereas under the circumstances aforesaid the fees, dues or other emoluments of the said Thomas Pitman as such vicar or incumbent as aforesaid have been diminished by the formation of the said district of All Souls, Eastbourne.

“And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the annual sum of twenty pounds would provide a just and reasonable compensation to the said Thomas Pitman for such diminution as aforesaid.

“Now therefore we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly recommend and propose that in respect of the district (now a new parish as aforesaid) of All Souls Eastbourne there shall be paid by us to the said Thomas Pitman so long as he shall continue to be the vicar or incumbent of the ancient parish of Eastbourne aforesaid and no longer, the annual sum of twenty pounds: payment of such annual sum to be made in equal half-yearly portions, upon the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; and a proportionate payment to be also made in respect of any period being less than half a year which may elapse between the first day of May and the first day of November (as the case may be) in any year and the day on which from whatever cause the said Thomas Pitman shall cease to be such vicar or incumbent as aforesaid.

“And we further recommend and propose that the right of the said Thomas Pitman as such vicar or incumbent as aforesaid to receive the said annual sum of twenty pounds shall be held to have accrued and that payment thereof shall accordingly be made as from the twenty-seventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two: that being the day upon which as aforesaid the said district of All Souls, Eastbourne became a new parish, and upon which therefore the vicar or incumbent of the same new parish became empowered to perform in the church thereof those offices and became entitled to retain for his own benefit those fees: in consideration of the loss of which to the said Thomas Pitman the amount of the compensation grant in this scheme recommended and proposed has been fixed by us.

And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of either of them or of any other Act of Parliament.”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been [duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased

hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 2nd day of February, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has, under the provisions of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled “An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis,” made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in the undermentioned parishes without the previous consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications, viz.:—

GREAT ABINGTON.—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church and churchyard of Great Abington, in the county of Cambridge.

ST. MARY MAGDALEN, WIGGENHALL.—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of St. Mary Magdalen, Wiggenhall, in the county of Norfolk; and, after the tenth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in those parts of the churchyard which lie to the north, north-west, west, and south of the church, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

EMBLETON.—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Embleton, in the county of Northumberland; and also in the churchyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the following relations of those already interred therein, viz.:—Widows and widowers, as can be buried at or below that depth.

STANWIX.—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Stanwix, in the county of Cumberland; and in the churchyard, after the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to

the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyard, as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted, as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**MAIDENHEAD.**—Forthwith and entirely in the Wesleyan Chapel, in the parish of Maidenhead, in the county of Berks ; and also in the chapelyard, except as follows :—In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

**COLSTERWORTH.** Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Colsterworth, in the county of Lincoln ; and also in the churchyard, after the thirty-first August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, except as follows :—

(a.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyard as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted, as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**BURNHAM.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Burnham, in the county of Somerset ; and in the churchyard after the first June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, except as follows :—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented :

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**MONK - BRETTON.**—Forthwith and entirely in Monk Bretton Church, in the county of York : and after the first May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in all that portion of the churchyard which lies to the western side of a straight line drawn north and south from a point ninety-nine and a-half feet due east of the chancel of the church, except as follows :—

(a.) In such partly walled graves as are

now existing in this portion of the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in this portion of the churchyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces in this portion of the churchyard, as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**RUGELEY.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Rugeley, in the county of Stafford ; and also in the old and new churchyards (the latter added in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, except as follows :—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyards burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented :

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyards, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyards, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(d.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyards, as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**TRESLOTHAN.**—Forthwith and entirely in Treslothan Church, in the parish of Camborne, in the county of Devon ; and in the churchyard, after the thirty-first December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, except as follows :—

(a.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein as can be buried at below that depth :

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces in the



churchyard as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**OSWALDWISTLE.**—Forthwith and entirely in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, in the parish of Oswaldtwistle, in the county of Lancaster, and within nine feet of the northern and eastern boundaries of the chapelyard; and in the rest of the chapelyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the following relations of those already interred therein, viz.: widows and widowers, as can be buried at or below that depth:

Also that burials be discontinued forthwith and entirely in the Wesleyan Chapel, in the said parish, and within seven feet of the chapel, the school, and the boundaries of the chapelyard; and in the rest of the chapelyard except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be permitted on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth:

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces, as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they have been allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**BUCKLAND-MONACHORUM.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Buckland-Monachorum, in the county of Devon; and also in the churchyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein as can be buried at or below that depth:

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those already interred therein, as can be buried at or below that depth:

(d.) In such reserved grave spaces, as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water, burials may be allowed of so many members of the families

to whom they have been allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the twenty-first day of March next:

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the London Gazette; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before the said twenty-first day of March.

C. L. Peel.

**A**T the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1884.

PRESENT,

The **QUEEN'S** Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that for the protection of the public health the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-grounds or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time as circumstances may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered: provided also, that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish:

And whereas by another Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any

Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Orders in Council of the twenty-first August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and second March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, respectively, to direct the discontinuance of burials in the church and churchyard of All Saints, West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford, and in the church and churchyard of Holy Trinity, South Shore, in the parish of Bispham, in the county of Lancaster.

And whereas the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and Churchwardens of the above-named parishes ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has made a representation stating that he is of opinion that the said Orders of Her Majesty in Council should be varied, by substituting the following directions for those contained in the said Orders in so far as they affect burials in the said churches and churchyards :—

**ALL SAINTS, WEST BROMWICH.**—That burials shall be discontinued forthwith and entirely in All Saints Parish Church, West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford; and also in the old and new churchyards (the latter added in 1823), except as follows :—

In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

**SOUTH SHORE.**—That burials shall be discontinued forthwith and entirely in Holy Trinity Church, South Shore, in the parish of Bispham, Lancashire; and also in the churchyard, except as follows :—

In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the twenty-first day of March next :

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the London Gazette; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation one month before the said twenty-first day of March.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning "the burial of the dead in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit :

And whereas Orders in Council have been made directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyards hereinafter mentioned from the time specified in such Orders; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the time for discontinuing burials in the said churchyards be postponed :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for the discontinuance of burials in such churchyards be postponed as follows, viz. :

In the parish churchyard of Ickleton, in the county of Cambridge, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

In the churchyard of Saint Clement's, Terrington, in the county of Norfolk, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

*C. L. Peel.*

*Privy Council Office, February 2, 1884.*

**B**YE-LAWS made by the School Boards and School Attendance Committees, for the following Places, were approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 2nd day of February, 1884 :—

**SCHOOL BOARDS.**

Bowness.  
Hillmorton.  
Luckington.  
Rockland St. Mary (United District).  
St. Wenn.  
Smarden.  
Sutton-upon-Trent.  
Wicklewood.  
Willaston.  
Burslem (United District).  
Great Torrington (Borough).  
Guildford (United District).  
Keighley (United District).  
Ruthin and Llanfwrog (United District).

**B**YE-LAWS MADE BY THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED UNIONS, FOR THE PARISHES OR TOWNSHIPS NAMED :—

Union.	Parish or Township.
Bolton ... ..	Farnworth
" ... ..	Sharples
Bromsgrove ... ..	Alvechurch
" ... ..	Belbroughton
" ... ..	Bentley Pauncefoot, or Upper and Lower Bentley
" ... ..	Clent
" ... ..	Coston Hackett
" ... ..	Frankley
" ... ..	Grafton Manor
" ... ..	Hagley
" ... ..	Hunnington
" ... ..	Pedmore
" ... ..	Redditch

Union.	Parish or Township.	Union.	Parish or Township.
Bromsgrove ...	Romsley	Hoxne ...	Horham
" ...	Tutnall and Cobley	" ...	Hoxne
" ...	Webheath	" ...	Laxfield
Doncaster ...	Misson. (In the counties of Lincoln and Nottingham)	" ...	Metfield
" ...	Finningley. (In the county of Nottingham)	" ...	Monk Soham
" ...	Adwick-le-Street	" ...	Saxtead
" ...	Armthorpe	" ...	Southolt
" ...	Barnby-upon-Don	" ...	Stradbroke
" ...	Bawtry	" ...	Syleham
" ...	Bilham	" ...	Weybread
" ...	Blaxton	" ...	Wilby
" ...	Braithwell	" ...	Wingfield
" ...	Brodsworth	" ...	Withersdale
" ...	Burghwallis	" ...	Worlingworth
" ...	Cadeby	Kidderminster ...	Kidderminster Foreign (Extra-Municipal)
" ...	Campsall	" ...	Lower Mitton - with - Stourport
" ...	Cantley	" ...	Ribbesford (Extra-Municipal)
" ...	Carr House and Elmfield	" ...	Wolverley
" ...	Clayton-with-Frickley	" ...	Churchill
" ...	Denaby	" ...	Stone
" ...	Edlington	" ...	Rushock
" ...	Hampole	" ...	Broom
" ...	Hickleton	" ...	Dowles
" ...	High Melton	Prescot ...	Bold
" ...	Hooton Pagnell	" ...	Cronton
" ...	Kirk Sandall	" ...	Ditton
" ...	Long Sandall	" ...	Eccleston (Extra-Municipal)
" ...	Loversall	" ...	Hale
" ...	Marr	" ...	Halewood
" ...	Norton	" ...	Huyton-with-Roby
" ...	Owston	" ...	Knowsley
" ...	Rossington	" ...	Rainford
" ...	Skellow	" ...	Rainhill
" ...	Sprotbrough	" ...	Speke
" ...	Stainton-with-Hellaby	" ...	Tarbock
" ...	Stancil-with-Wellingley and Wilsic	" ...	Whiston
" ...	Stotfold	" ...	Windle (Extra - Municipal)
" ...	Sutton	" ...	Woolton, Little
" ...	Thorpe-in-Balne	" ...	Woolton, Much
" ...	Thurnscoe	" ...	COUNTY OF RADNOR.
" ...	Tickhill	Rhayader ...	Abbeycwmhir
" ...	Wadworth	" ...	Cefnullys
" ...	Warmsworth	" ...	Cwmdanddwr
" ...	Wheatley. (In the county of York, West Riding)	" ...	Llanfihangel-Helygen
Ellesmere ...	Baschurch	" ...	Llanyre
" ...	Bettisfield	" ...	Rhayader
" ...	Bronington	" ...	Saint Harmon
" ...	Ellesmere	" ...	COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK.
" ...	Hadnall	St. Asaph ...	Llanwrthwl
" ...	Halghton	" ...	Abergele
" ...	Hanmer	" ...	Bettws-yn-Rhos or Bettws-Abergele
" ...	Hordley	" ...	Llanddulas
" ...	Middle	" ...	Llanefydd
" ...	Great Ness	" ...	Llansannan
" ...	Little Ness	" ...	St. George
" ...	Overton	" ...	St. Asaph
" ...	Penley	" ...	Bodfary
" ...	Petton	" ...	Cwm
" ...	Tybroughton	" ...	Dymeirchion or Tre-meirchion
" ...	Welsh Hampton	" ...	Dyserth
" ...	Willington	" ...	Meliden
Hoxne ...	Athelington	" ...	Rhuddlan
" ...	Badingham	Stow ...	Badwell Ash
" ...	Bedfield	" ...	Drinkstone
" ...	Bedingfield	" ...	Elmswell
" ...	Denham	" ...	Felsham
" ...	Dennington	" ...	Gedding
" ...	Fressingfield	" ...	

Union.	Parish or Township.
Stow ... ..	Gipping
" ... ..	Great Ashfield
" ... ..	Great Finborough
" ... ..	Harleston
" ... ..	Haughley
" ... ..	Hessett
" ... ..	Hinderclay
" ... ..	Hunston
" ... ..	Langham
" ... ..	Litt'e Finborough
" ... ..	Norton
" ... ..	Old Newton
" ... ..	Onehouse
" ... ..	Rattlesden
" ... ..	Rickinghall Inferior
" ... ..	Shelland
" ... ..	Stowlangtoft
" ... ..	Stowmarket
" ... ..	Thurston
" ... ..	Tostock
" ... ..	Walsham-le-Willows
" ... ..	Wattisfield
" ... ..	Wetherden

## PORT OF GLASGOW—TRANSHIPMENT.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

## PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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 :

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884, animals brought from the United States of America to the Port of Glasgow may be transhipped in the Firth of Clyde or in the River Clyde from the vessel in which they are brought into another vessel for conveyance to the Foreign Animals Wharf at Yorkhill Wharf in the port of Glasgow, subject to the following conditions :

*First.* That the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped be specially fitted and appropriated for the purpose of conveying such animals.

*Second.* That the owner, agent, or charterer of the landing-vessel has received the special permission of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

2. Those animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs ; and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs.

4. The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated, and shall, immediately after each occasion of use, and before being again used, be

cleansed and disinfected in manner provided respecting vessels by Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

5. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

6. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the landing-vessel, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

7. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four ; and terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

C. L. Peel.

## PORT OF HULL.—TRANSHIPMENT.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

## PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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 :

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884—

(a.) Animals brought from the United States of America to the Port of Hull may be transhipped in the River Humber or in the Albert Dock ; and

(b.) Sheep, goats, and swine brought from the ports of Bremen or Hamburg in the German Empire to the port of Hull may be transhipped in the River Humber or in any Dock in the port of Hull approved by the Privy Council ;

from the vessel in which they are brought to another vessel for conveyance to the Foreign Animals Wharf at the Citadel Estate in the port of Hull, subject to the following conditions :

*First.* That the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped be specially fitted and appropriated for the purpose of conveying such animals.

*Second.* That the owner, agent, or charterer of the landing-vessel has received the special permission of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

2. Those animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs.

4. The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated, and shall, immediately after each occasion of use, be cleansed and disinfected in

manner provided respecting vessels by Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

5. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

6. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the landing-vessel, and the Dock Company at Kingston-upon-Hull, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

7. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; and terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

*C. L. Peel.*

PORT OF LIVERPOOL.—TRANSHIPMENT No. 1.

**A**T the *Council Chamber, Whitehall*, the 5th day of *February*, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:  
Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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:

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884, animals brought from Her Majesty's Possessions in North America to the port of Liverpool may be transhipped in the River Mersey from the vessel in which they are brought into another vessel for conveyance to a Landing-Place for foreign animals within the port of Liverpool, subject to the following conditions:

*First.* That the owner, agent, or charterer of the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped has received the special permission of the Privy Council and of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

*Second.* That the landing-vessel shall not without the permission of the Privy Council be used for carrying any animals other than animals which have been brought from Her Majesty's Possessions in North America to the port of Liverpool, and have not been landed there.

2. Animals transhipped under this Order shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs; and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Landing-Place for foreign animals.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Landing-Place, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs.

4. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

5. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of

the landing-vessel, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

6. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; and terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

*C. L. Peel.*

PORT OF LIVERPOOL.—TRANSHIPMENT No. 2.

**A**T the *Council Chamber, Whitehall*, the 5th day of *February*, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:  
Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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:

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884, animals brought from the United States of America to the Port of Liverpool may be transhipped in the River Mersey from the vessel in which they are brought into another vessel for conveyance to a Foreign Animals Wharf in the port of Liverpool, subject to the following conditions:

*First.* That the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped be specially fitted and appropriated for the purpose of conveying such animals.

*Second.* That the owner, agent, or charterer of the landing-vessel has received the special permission of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

2. Those animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs; and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs.

4. The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated, and shall, immediately after each occasion of use, and before being again used, be cleansed and disinfected in manner provided respecting vessels by Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

5. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

6. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the landing-vessel, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

7. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; and

terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

C. L. Peel.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—  
TRANSHIPMENT.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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 :

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884, animals brought from the United States of America to the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne may be transhipped in the River Tyne from the vessel in which they are brought into another vessel for conveyance to the Foreign Animals Wharf at Tyne Dock, in the port of South Shields, subject to the following conditions :

*First.* That the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped be specially fitted and appropriated for the purpose of conveying such animals.

*Second.* That the owner, agent, or charterer of the landing-vessel has received the special permission of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

2. Those animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs ; and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an officer of Customs.

4. The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated, and shall immediately after each occasion of use, and before being again used, be cleansed and disinfected in manner provided respecting vessels by Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

5. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

6. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the landing-vessel, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

7. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four ; and terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

C. L. Peel.

PORT OF LONDON.—TRANSHIPMENT.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

**T**HE 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 :

1. Notwithstanding anything in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884, animals brought from the United States of America to the Port of London may be transhipped in the River Thames or in any Dock within the Port of London approved by the Privy Council from the vessel in which they are brought into another vessel for conveyance to the Foreign Animals Wharf, known as the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford, subject to the following conditions :

*First.* That the vessel (in this Order called the landing-vessel) into which the animals are transhipped be provided by the Local Authority for the City of London, and be specially fitted and appropriated for the purpose of conveying such animals.

*Second.* That the Local Authority for the City of London have received the special permission of the Commissioners of Customs so to employ the landing-vessel under this Order.

2. Those animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs ; and an Officer of Customs shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

3. The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to that Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs.

4. The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated, and shall, immediately after each occasion of use, and before being again used, be cleansed and disinfected in manner provided respecting vessels by Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

5. Animals so transhipped shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

6. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of the animals, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the landing-vessel, and in the case of the animals being transhipped in a Dock the person owning the Dock, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

7. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four ; and terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

C. L. Peel.

THE REVOCATION ORDER OF 1884.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

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 declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as THE REVOCATION ORDER OF 1884.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which date is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

3. All Orders of Council (except those described in the Schedule to this Order) made previous to

the date of this Order, (that is to say, the 5th day of February, 1884) under The Contagious Diseases Animals Act, 1878, so far as the same are in force immediately before the commencement of this Order are hereby revoked ; but this revocation shall not—

- (a.) revive any Order or part of any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of any of those Orders ;
- (b.) affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, or any appointment or regulation made, or any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder, before this Order takes effect ;
- (c.) interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against or the recovery or imposition of any penalty or forfeiture or punishment incurred under any Order hereby revoked.

4. The Orders of Council described in the Schedule to this Order are the only Orders made previous to the date of this Order, (that is to say, the 5th day of February, 1884), or of even date with this Order, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, that will remain in force after the commencement of this Order.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE.

Former Orders remaining in force after the commencement of this Order.

Number.	Date.	Subject or Short Title.
GENERAL.		
499	1879. 9 July ...	The Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops Order of July, 1879.
3000	1883. 30 November...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883.
3038	21 December...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment.
3046	28 December...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment No. 2.
3060	1884. 4 January ...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment No. 3.
3067	11 January ...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment No. 4.
3074	25 January ...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment No. 5.
3080	1 February ...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs Temporary Order of 1883, Amendment No. 6.
3081	5 February ...	The Revocation Order of 1884.
3082	5 February ...	The Animals Order of 1884.
3083	5 February ...	The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.
3084	5 February ...	The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Temporary Order of 1884.
LOCAL.		
446	1878. 5 October ...	Metropolis—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.
447	5 October ...	Edinburgh—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.
449	25 October ...	Glasgow—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.
450	12 November...	Leith—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.
456	17 December ...	Grimsby—Foreign Animals Wharf.
460	17 December ...	Sunderland—Foreign Animals Wharf.
462	17 December ...	Edinburghshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.

Number.	Date.	Subject or Short Title.
	1879.	
472	25 March ...	Hull—Foreign Animals Wharf.
502	21 July ...	Plymouth and Portsmouth—Foreign Animals Wharves for Naval Purposes only (except as regards Portsmouth).
512	17 September...	Bristol—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1880.	
525	11 February ...	Paisley—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Movement.
528	27 April ...	Liverpool—Foreign Animals Wharves.
533	24 June ...	Bristol (Avonmouth)—Foreign Animals Wharf.
541	12 August ...	Southampton—Foreign Animals Quarantine Station for Quarantine.
544	1 October ...	Portsmouth—Foreign Animals Wharf—Revocation of Order of Council No. 502 so far as regards Portsmouth.
546	1 October ...	Cardiff—Foreign Animals Wharf.
551	21 October ...	Barrow-in-Furness—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1881.	
743	9 May ...	South Shields—Foreign Animals Wharf.
786	31 May ...	Portsmouth—Foreign Animals Wharf.
922	27 August ...	The Port of London (Foreign Animals Wharf) Order of 1881.
964	28 September...	Plymouth—Foreign Animals Wharf.
978	7 October ...	Portsmouth—Foreign Animals Wharf.
1050	9 December...	Southampton—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1882.	
1676	2 September...	Falmouth—Foreign Animals Wharf.
1743	25 October ...	Glasgow—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1883.	
2636	5 May ...	West Riding—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
2786	10 July ...	West Riding—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
2789	18 July ...	Carlisle—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
2854	12 September...	Parts of Kesteven—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2880	25 September...	Rutland—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2883	26 September...	West Riding—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2886	27 September...	Burnley—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2902	6 October ...	Parts of Lindsey—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2910	12 October ...	London—Foreign Animals Wharf.
2913	13 October ...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2921	22 October ...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2928	25 October ...	Swine-Fever—Experimental Treatment.
2935	30 October ...	Huntingdonshire—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2939	1 November...	Parts of Lindsey—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2971	20 November...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2984	22 November...	Hartlepool—Foreign Animals Wharf.
2985	23 November...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2990	24 November...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
2992	26 November...	Kirkcaldy—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3011	4 December...	Glossop—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3013	4 December...	Shropshire—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3022	10 December...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3029	13 December...	Norfolk—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.
3032	17 December...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3037	20 December...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
	1884.	
3051	1 January ...	Buckinghamshire—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3052	1 January ...	Essex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3062	8 January ...	Sussex—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3066	11 January ...	West Riding—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3078	29 January ...	Isle of Ely—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.
3079	30 January ...	Brighton—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.
3085	5 February ...	Glasgow—Transshipment.
3086	5 February ...	Hull—Transshipment.
3087	5 February ...	Liverpool—Transshipment No. 1.
3088	5 February ...	Liverpool—Transshipment No. 2.
3089	5 February ...	London—Transshipment.
3090	5 February ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Transshipment.
3091	5 February ...	Southampton—Foreign Animals Quarantine Station for Reshipment.



## THE ANIMALS ORDER OF 1884.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

## PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

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:

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

*Short Title.*

1. This Order may be cited as THE ANIMALS ORDER OF 1884.

*Parts.*

2. This Order is divided into Parts as follows:

PART I.—PRELIMINARY (Arts. 1-5).

PART II.—DISEASE (Arts. 6-92).

PART III.—DISINFECTION (Arts. 93-109).

PART IV.—TRANSIT (Arts. 110-121).

PART V.—GENERAL (Arts. 122-137).

*Extent.*

3. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland only.

*Commencement.*

4. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

*Interpretation.*

5. In this Order—

The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878:

Cattle-Plague Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with cattle-plague under the Act of 1878:

Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia under the Act of 1878:

Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area means an Area for the time being an Area infected with pleuro-pneumonia under the Act of 1878:

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease under the Act of 1878:

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area means an Area for the time being an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease under the Act of 1878:

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle means a Circle for the time being an Infected Circle under Article 27:

Sheep-Pox Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with sheep-pox under the Act of 1878 and Chapter 4:

Swine-Fever Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with swine-fever under the Act of 1878 and Chapter 7:

Swine-Fever Infected Area means an Area for the time being an Area infected with swine-fever under the Act of 1878 and Chapter 7:

Cattle means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves:

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Animals means, except where it is otherwise expressed, cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine:

Fat animal or fat pig or fat swine means an animal or a pig or swine intended for slaughter:

Store animal or store pig or store swine means an animal or a pig or swine other than a fat animal or a fat pig or fat swine:

Public sale includes a market or fair, and any sale, whether conducted by auction or not, which is open to the public, whether on payment of entrance-money or other payment or not, whether it is held in a public place or not, and whether animals of different owners are exposed thereat or not; and includes also an exhibition:

Private sale means any sale other than a public sale:

Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put up or offer for sale, or exhibit at an exhibition:

Farm or premises includes two or more adjoining farms or premises in the same occupation:

Disease includes, with the diseases specified in the Act of 1878 (that is cattle-plague, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, or sheep scab), glanders, farcy, and swine-fever:

Carcase means the carcase of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, and part of such a carcase, and the meat, flesh, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part, of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

Fodder means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals:

Litter means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals:

Master includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Van means a vehicle constructed for moving animals by road:

Landing-Place for foreign animals means any dock, quay, wharf, or other place approved by the Privy Council for the landing, and includes any lands, buildings, or premises approved for the lairage, of foreign animals not subject to slaughter or quarantine:

Part, Chapter, Article means Part, Chapter, Article of this Order:

Schedule means Schedule to this Order:

Form means a Form given in the Schedules, including the directions and notes in and on a Form:

Other terms, unless it is otherwise expressed, have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1878.

## PART II.

## DISEASE.

## CHAPTER I.—CATTLE-PLAGUE.

*Duty of Police on Notice of Cattle-Plague.*

6.—(1.) The constable to whom notice of the fact of an animal being affected with cattle-plague, or with disease supposed to be cattle-plague, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall immediately give information thereof to his superior officer, who shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Privy Council, Whitehall, London.

(2.) The constable shall also forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, and to the Local Authority.

*Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

7. Any person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with cattle-plague, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

8. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of cattle-plague, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of cattle-plague, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such cattle-plague, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Movement out of Place where Cattle-Plague exists.*

9. No animal, horse, ass, or mule, and no dog shall be moved alive out of a building or inclosed place in which cattle-plague exists or has within ten days existed.

*Movement out of Cattle-Plague Infected Place.*

10. Pending the arrival of an Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council—

(a.) No animal shall be moved alive out of a cow-shed, field, or other place which has become a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; and

(b.) No carcase, and no dung of animals, horses, asses, or mules, and no litter, manure, or fodder shall be removed thereout.

*Duty of Local Authority and Police in Cattle-Plague.*

11.—(1.) Where by virtue of the declaration of an Inspector of a Local Authority (under Section ten of the Act of 1878), a cow-shed, field, or other place has become a Cattle-Plague Infected Place, the Local Authority shall take all necessary and proper measures, pending the arrival of an Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council, to enforce the observance of the law relating to cattle-plague, including the placing of constables or other proper officers at the entrance of that cow-shed, field, or other place.

(2.) After the arrival of the Inspector or other officer of the Privy Council, the Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist him to carry into effect and enforce the law relating to cattle-plague, and shall do or cause to be done all things from time to time necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

CHAPTER 2.—PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

*Duty of Police on Notice of Pleuro-Pneumonia.*

12. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a head of cattle being affected with pleuro-pneumonia, or with disease supposed to be pleuro-pneumonia, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

*Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

13. Any person having in his possession or

under his charge a head of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the head of cattle being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

14. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of pleuro-pneumonia, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of pleuro-pneumonia, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such pleuro-pneumonia, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Movement into or out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.*

15. No cattle shall be moved into or out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Article (that is to say):

I.—Movement into.

(a.) Cattle not affected with pleuro-pneumonia may be moved into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, at any time and from time to time after a Veterinary Inspector has reported in writing to the Local Authority that all the cattle which were in the Infected Place at the time when it was declared infected by the Local Authority have died or been slaughtered, or have been moved thereout, and that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist therein, and that the cow-sheds or other places where the diseased cattle were kept therein have been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

II.—Movement out.

(b.) Cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia may, under a Special Order of Council made on the application of a Local Authority, be moved out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, for slaughter, in the manner and on the conditions in that Special Order specified, but not otherwise; which Special Order will only be made on the Privy Council being satisfied by the Local Authority, that the slaughter of diseased cattle in Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Places in the District of the Local Authority is impracticable or would be highly inconvenient.

(c.) Cattle not affected with pleuro-pneumonia may be moved out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—For Slaughter.)

(i.) The cattle may be moved out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place to a specified slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

(ii.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form C) granted on such a Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence.

(iii.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, the cattle 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; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the cattle, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(iv.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(v.) The cattle so moved into the District of that other Local Authority 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 there of the cattle, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

(Regulation B.—For other Purposes.)

(vi.) The cattle may be moved out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place to a specified place other than a slaughter-house for purposes of feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the breeding of cattle, or for the purpose of isolation.

(vii.) For the movement to the specified place as aforesaid there must be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form D) granted on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence.

(viii.) The cattle so moved shall be moved to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority.

(ix.) The cattle, after they are received at the specified place, shall not be again moved except with a further Licence of the Local Authority.

(x.) If the movement to the specified place is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(xi.) The cattle so moved into the District of that other Local Authority shall be moved to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District they are moved.

(xii.) The cattle, after they are received at the specified place in the District of that other Local Authority, shall not be again moved except with a further Licence of that other Local Authority.

III.—Limitation.

(d.) Nothing in this Article shall authorize the granting of a Licence by a Local Authority for the movement of cattle to a public or private sale.

*Public and Private Sales in Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.*

16.—(1.) No public or private sale of cattle, fat, or store, shall be held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area, otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Public Sale of Fat Cattle by Licence of Local Authority.)

(2.) A public sale of fat cattle may be held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area, with a Licence of the Local Authority, on the following conditions (namely):

(i.) Every head of cattle exposed at the public sale so licensed shall, after its arrival thereat, and before it is moved therefrom, be marked

by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing it, by the clipping of a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter.

(ii.) Every head of cattle that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall either be slaughtered at the place where the sale is held, or be moved therefrom to a specified slaughter-house and be there slaughtered.

(iii.) Every head of cattle that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within six days after the day on which the sale is held.

(3.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form F).

(4.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(5.) A Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle under this Article shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the Licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorize the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to ensure publicity for the same.

(6.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle under this Article, that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the Licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

(Regulation B.—Public or Private Sale of Cattle, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.)

(7.) A public or private sale of any cattle, fat or store, may be held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area, without a Licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place;
- (ii.) That no head of cattle on the farm or premises is affected with pleuro-pneumonia;
- (iii.) That each head of cattle exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fifty-six clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held, without having been moved therefrom except under a Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence (in this Chapter provided for);
- (iv.) That no head of cattle exposed at the sale has been in contact with any cattle brought

on to the farm or premises within those fifty-six days, except under such an Occupation Movement Licence.

(8.) Any cattle that have been exposed at a public or private sale under this Article may be moved from the farm or premises on which the sale is held with a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form H) granted on such a declaration (Form B) as is described in that Movement Licence, and in addition to that declaration either such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, but not otherwise.

(9.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before any of the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Sale by Licence of Privy Council.)

(10.) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of cattle, fat or store, may be held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area in any circumstances, with a Licence of the Privy Council.

(Regulation D.—Attendance at Sales.)

(11.) A fit person or a sufficient number of fit persons shall be appointed by the Local Authority to attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Article, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority without fee or charge such Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

(12.) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any public sale licensed under or authorized by this Article (other than a market or fair) or any private sale authorized by or licensed under this Article, attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

*Movement in or into or out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.*

17. Except as authorized by paragraphs (3.) (4.) (8.) and (9.) of the last preceding Article, no cattle shall be moved in or into or out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Movement in.)

(i.) Cattle may be moved in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area with a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form O) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(ii.) If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Movement Licence of each of those

Local Authorities (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); and every such second or subsequent Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to the first Movement Licence, and be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

(iii.) Cattle may be moved in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing-land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the cattle, with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence, Form K) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Occupation Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Occupation Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority; and a Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence may authorize movement from time to time for fourteen days and no longer; but a fresh like Licence may be granted from time to time on a fresh like certificate or declaration.

(Regulation B.—Movement into.)

(iv.) Cattle may be moved into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area with a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form M) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, whether out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area or not.

(v.) If the movement is to be out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area in the District of another Local Authority, there must be first a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence (Form P) of that Local Authority granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, and, secondly, a Movement Licence of the Local Authority into whose District the cattle are to be moved, indorsed on or referring to the first Movement Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of the last-mentioned Local Authority.

(vi.) If the movement is to be out of the District of another Local Authority, but not out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area, the only Movement Licence required is a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence (Form M) of the Local Authority into whose District the cattle are to be moved granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, which Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

**(Regulation C.—Movement out.)**

(vii.) Cattle may be moved out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area with a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form Q) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form A) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(viii.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

**Limitation on Provisions respecting Movement in connexion with Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.**

18. Nothing in this Chapter respecting movement of cattle affects movement in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area in any case unless the movement is intended to be, wholly or partly, along or across a highway or thoroughfare, or by railway, canal, river, or inland navigation.

**Exception of Railways from Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.**

19. Where the Privy Council have declared a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area, there shall be deemed to be excepted from that Area the lines of railway within that Area, so far as those lines are used or required for the transit of cattle through that Area, without untrucking, and nothing in any Order of the Privy Council declaring such Area shall be deemed to interfere with that transit

**Post-Mortem Examination.**

20.—(1.) Where under Section twenty-one of the Act of 1878 a head of cattle has been slaughtered by order of a Local Authority, the Local Authority shall, previous to the disposal of the carcase, cause a post-mortem examination to be made thereof, which examination shall be conducted by a Veterinary Inspector specially appointed in that behalf who shall forthwith report to the Local Authority, for their information, the result of such examination.

(2.) The provisions of this Article operate only in the case of the first head of cattle so ordered to be slaughtered in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.

**Disinfection for Pleuro-Pneumonia.**

21. A Local Authority shall at their own expense—

(i.) Cause the cow-shed or other place in which a head of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, to be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

(a.) The cow-shed or other place shall be swept out and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about any such animal, shall be effectually removed therefrom : then

(b.) The floor of the cow-shed or other place and all other parts thereof with which such animal or its droppings or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of such animal has come in contact shall be, as far as practicable,

thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water : then

(c.) The same parts of the cow-shed or other place shall be washed over with lime-wash.

(ii.) Cause the litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other place to be forthwith disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(iii.) Except that where any place as aforesaid is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such place be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.

**CHAPTER 3.—FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.****Duty of Police on Notice of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

22. The constable to whom notice of the fact of an animal being affected with foot-and-mouth disease, or with disease supposed to be foot-and-mouth disease, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

**Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.**

23. Any person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

**Duty of Inspector to act immediately.**

24. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of foot-and-mouth disease, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such foot-and-mouth disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

**Movement into or out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.**

25. No animal shall be moved into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Article (that is to say) :

**I.—Movement into.**

(a.) Animals not affected with foot-and-mouth disease may be moved into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place at any time and from time to time after a Veterinary Inspector has reported in writing to the Local Authority that all the animals which were in the Infected Place at the time when it was declared infected by the Local Authority have died or been slaughtered, or have been moved thereout, and that foot-and-mouth disease does not exist therein, and that the cow-sheds or other places where the diseased animals were kept therein have been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

(b.) Rams not affected with foot-and-mouth disease may at any time be moved into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place for the purpose of the breeding of sheep, in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say) :

(i.) For the movement into the Infected Place there must be a Licence of the Local Authority of the District in which the Infected Place is situate.

(ii.) The Rams so moved shall be moved into the Infected Place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority.

#### II.—Movement out.

(c.) Animals not affected with foot-and-mouth disease may be moved out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say) :

##### (Regulation A.—For Slaughter.)

(i.) The animals may be moved out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place to a specified slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

(ii.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form U) granted on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence.

(iii.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, the animals 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; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the animals, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(iv.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(v.) The animals so moved into the District of that other Local Authority 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 there of the animals, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

##### (Regulation B.—For other Purposes.)

(vi.) The animals may be moved out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place to a specified place other than a slaughter-house for purposes of feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the breeding of animals, or for the purpose of isolation.

(vii.) For the movement to the specified place as aforesaid there must be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form V) granted on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence.

(viii.) The animals so moved shall be moved to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority.

(ix.) The animals, after they are received at the specified place, shall not be again moved except with a further Licence of the Local Authority.

(x.) If the movement to the specified place is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(xi.) The animals so moved into the District of that other Local Authority shall be moved to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District they are moved.

(xii.) The animals, after they are received at the specified place in the District of the other Local Authority, shall not be again moved except with a further Licence of that other Local Authority.

#### III.—Limitation.

(d.) Nothing in this Article shall authorize the granting of a Licence by a Local Authority for the movement of animals to a public or private sale.

##### Definition of Term Animals for Certain Purposes.

26. The word Animals in the three following Articles, namely,—Article 27 (*Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circles*), Article 28 (*Public and Private Sales in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area*) and Article 29 (*Movement in or into or out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area*) means cattle, sheep, and swine.

##### Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circles.

#### I.—Formation.

27.—(i.) Where under the provisions of Section twenty-two of the Act of 1878 any cow-shed, field, or other place has, upon service of notice of declaration by an Inspector of the Local Authority, become a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, the whole space lying within a distance of half a mile from any part of such Infected Place shall forthwith become and be for the purposes of this Article a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle.

(ii.) The Inspector shall forthwith serve or cause to be served a notice of his declaration, signed by him, unless in the circumstances this appears to him not to be expedient, on the occupiers of all lands and buildings any part whereof in his judgment is situate within half a mile from such Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.

(iii.) The Inspector shall, with all practicable speed, inform the Local Authority of every District within which any part of the Infected Circle is situate of his declaration and notice, and shall send his declaration and a copy of his notice to each of such Local Authorities.

(iv.) A Local Authority may at any time, and from time to time, by order reduce the limits of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle within their District, or of so much as is within their District, and, where an Infected Circle has been reduced as aforesaid, they may reduce, extend, or otherwise alter the limits thereof or of so much as is within their District, provided that no lands or buildings shall be included within an Infected Circle that are not situate within half a mile of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, and any Infected Circle so reduced, extended, or altered shall thenceforth be the Infected Circle for the purposes of this Article.

(v.) A Local Authority may at any time by order dissolve a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle within their District, or such part as is within their District, and thereupon such Infected Circle or such part, as the case may be, shall cease to exist.

(vi.) Where under the Act of 1878 the cow-shed, field, or other place in respect of which a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle has been constituted under the provisions of this Article ceases to be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, such Infected Circle shall cease to exist.

(vii.) Where the Privy Council at any time by Order declare a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected

Area and any part of such Area is at the date of the Order situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle, such part shall thereupon cease to be part of an Infected Circle.

(viii.) The Local Authority of every District in which a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or part of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle under this Article is situate shall give such notice of the existence of the Infected Circle or of that part by placards or otherwise in and about the Infected Circle, or in such other manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same, and shall give notice of the existence of such Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or such part to every Railway Company having a railway or railway station in the same.

(ix.) The Privy Council may by Order dissolve a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or any part thereof, and thereupon such Infected Circle or such part as the case may be shall cease to exist.

#### II.—Movement in or into or out of Infected Circles.

(x.) A Local Authority may, from time to time, make such general or special Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals in or into or out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circles.

(xi.) No animal shall be moved in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle otherwise than in accordance with Regulations made by the Local Authority under this Article for the time being in force.

(xii.) Where two or more Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circles adjoin, overlap, or extend beyond the limits of each other, the whole of such Infected Circles shall, for the purposes of movement of animals under this Article, be deemed to be one Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle.

#### III.—Limitation.

(xiii.) Nothing in this Article or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to apply to the movement of—

- (a.) Animals in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b.) Cattle in or into or out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area; or
- (c.) Animals in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Area; or
- (d.) Sheep in or into or out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place or Area; or
- (e.) Swine in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area; or
- (f.) Animals affected with foot- and - mouth disease; or
- (g.) Animals in or into or out of a Foreign Animals Wharf or a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or a Landing-Place for foreign animals.

#### Public and Private Sales in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.

28.—(1.) No public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, shall be held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Public Sale of Fat Animals by Licence of Local Authority.)

(2.) A public sale of fat animals may be held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, with a Licence of the Local Authority, on the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) Every animal exposed at the public sale so licensed shall, after its arrival thereat, and

before it is moved therefrom, be marked by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing it, as follows:

*Cattle.*—By the clipping of a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter of each of the cattle.

*Sheep and Swine.*—By the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on the left side of each of the sheep or swine with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and blue or red ochre, one part; melted and used warm: or with same other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.

(ii.) Every animal that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall either be slaughtered at the place where the sale is held, or be moved therefrom to a specified slaughter-house and be there slaughtered.

(iii.) Every animal that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within six days after the day on which the sale is held.

(3.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form X).

(4.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the animal is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(5.) A Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the Licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorize the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(6.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article, that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the Licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

(Regulation B.—Public or Private Sale, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.)

(7.) A public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, without a Licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place:

- (ii.) That no animal on the farm or premise is affected with foot-and-mouth disease :
- (iii.) That the animal or each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held, without having been moved therefrom except under a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence (in this Chapter provided for) :
- (iv.) That no animal exposed at the sale has been in contact with any animal brought on to the farm or premises within those fourteen days, except under such an Occupation Movement Licence.

(8.) An animal that has been exposed at a public or private sale under this Article may be moved from the farm or premises on which the sale is held with a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form Z) granted on such a declaration (Form T) as is described in that Movement Licence, and in addition to that declaration either such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, but not otherwise.

(9.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement) ; which second Licence must be granted before the animal is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Sale by Licence of Privy Council.)

(10.) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area in any circumstances, with a Licence of the Privy Council.

(Regulation D.—Attendance at Sales.)

(11.) A fit person or a sufficient number of fit persons shall be appointed by the Local Authority to attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Article, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority without fee or charge such Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

(12.) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any public sale licensed under or authorized by this Article (other than a market or fair) or any private sale authorized by or licensed under this Article, attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

*Movement in or into or out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.*

29. Except as authorized by paragraphs (3.) (4.) (8.) and (9.) of the last preceding Article, no animal shall be moved in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say) :

(Regulation A.—Movement in.)

(i.) Animals may be moved in a Foot-and-

Mouth Disease Infected Area with a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form FF) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(ii.) If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Movement Licence of each of those Local Authorities (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); and every such second or subsequent Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to the first Movement Licence, and be granted before the animals are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

(iii.) Animals may be moved in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing-land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the animals, with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence, Form BB) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Occupation Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Occupation Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority ; and a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence may authorize movement from time to time for fourteen days and no longer ; but a fresh like Licence may be granted from time to time on a fresh like certificate or declaration.

(Regulation B.—Movement into.)

(iv.) Animals may be moved into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area with a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form DD) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, whether out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or not.

(v.) If the movement is to be out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area in the District of another Local Authority, there must be first a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence (Form GG) of that Local Authority granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, and, secondly, a Movement Licence of the Local Authority into whose District the animals are to be moved, indorsed on or referring to the first Movement Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement) ; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of the last-mentioned Local Authority.



(vi.) If the movement is to be out of the District of another Local Authority, but not out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, the only Movement Licence required is a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence (Form DD) of the Local Authority into whose District the animals are to be moved granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, which Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Movement out.)

(vii.) Animals may be moved out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area with a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form HH) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form S) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(viii.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

*Limitation on Provisions respecting Movement in connexion with Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or Area.*

30. Nothing in this Chapter respecting movement of animals or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority as to Infected Circles under this Chapter affects movement in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or Circle in any case unless the movement is intended to be, wholly or partly, along or across a highway or thoroughfare, or by railway, canal, river, or inland navigation.

*Exception of Railways from Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or Area.*

31. Where a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle has been constituted under this Chapter, or the Privy Council have declared a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, there shall be deemed to be excepted from that Circle or Area the lines of railway within that Circle or Area, so far as those lines are used or required for the transit of animals through that Circle or Area, without untrucking, and nothing in any Regulation of a Local Authority respecting movement of animals in or into or out of such Circle or in any Order of the Privy Council declaring such Area shall be deemed to interfere with that transit.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Hides, &c.*

32.—(1.) A Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes :

For requiring the disinfection of any hide, hoof, offal, or other part of a carcase found in a slaughter-house or other place in any case where a Veterinary Inspector shall have certified in writing that such hide, hoof, offal, or other part has formed part of an animal that was, when slaughtered, affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and that in his

opinion such hide, hoof, offal, or other part is likely to spread foot-and-mouth disease.

For prescribing the mode in which such disinfection is to be effected.

(2.) The expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of any Regulation made under this Article shall be defrayed by the Local Authority.

*Disinfection for Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

33. A Local Authority shall at their own expense—

(i.) Cause the cow-shed or other place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, to be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

(a.) The cow-shed or other place shall be swept out, and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about any such animal, shall be effectually removed therefrom : then

(b.) The floor of the cow-shed or other place and all other parts thereof with which the animal or its droppings or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of the animal has come in contact shall be, as far as practicable, thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water : then

(c.) The same parts of the cow-shed or other place shall be washed over with lime-wash.

(ii.) Cause the litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other place to be forthwith disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(iii.) Except that where any place as aforesaid is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such place be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.

CHAPTER 4.—SHEEP-POX.

*Duty of Police on Notice of Sheep-Pox.*

34. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a sheep being affected with sheep-pox, or with disease supposed to be sheep-pox, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

*Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

35. Any person having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep-pox, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the sheep being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

36. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of sheep-pox, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of sheep-pox, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such sheep-pox, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Declaration of Sheep-Pox Infected Place.*

37.—(1.) Where it appears to an Inspector of a Local Authority that sheep-pox exists, or has within ten days existed, in a shed, field, or other place, he shall forthwith make and sign a declaration thereof.

(2.) He shall serve a notice, signed by him, of the declaration on the occupier of that shed, field, or other place.

(3.) Thereupon that shed, field, or other place shall become and be a Sheep-Pox Infected Place, subject to the determination and declaration of the Local Authority.

(4.) The Inspector shall, with all practicable speed, inform the Local Authority and the Privy Council of his declaration and notice, and shall send his declaration and a copy of his notice to the Local Authority.

(5.) The Local Authority shall forthwith on receipt of that information inquire into the correctness of the Inspector's declaration, with the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector, or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1878 to be such.

(6.) If the Local Authority are satisfied of the correctness of the Inspector's declaration as regards the existence or past existence of disease, they shall by order determine and declare accordingly, and prescribe the limits of the Sheep-Pox Infected Place, and may, if they think fit, include within those limits any lands or buildings adjoining or near to the shed, field, or other place to which the Inspector's declaration relates.

(7.) The Local Authority may include in a Sheep-Pox Infected Place any adjoining part of the District of another Local Authority, with the previous consent in writing of that Authority, but not otherwise.

(8.) If the Local Authority are not satisfied of the correctness of the Inspector's declaration as regards the existence or past existence of disease, they shall by order determine and declare accordingly; and thereupon, as from the time specified in that behalf in their order, the shed, field, or other place to which the Inspector's declaration relates shall cease to be a Sheep-Pox Infected Place.

(9.) The Local Authority shall forthwith report to the Privy Council the declaration of the Inspector, and the proceedings of the Local Authority thereon.

#### *Declaration of Freedom from Sheep-Pox by Local Authority.*

38. Where a Local Authority have declared a Sheep-Pox Infected Place, they may, if they think fit, at any time after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the date of the cessation therein of that disease, but not sooner, declare by order that Place to be free from sheep-pox.

#### *Rules for Sheep-Pox Infected Place.*

39. The following Rules shall have effect in relation to a shed, field, or other place which has become a Sheep-Pox Infected Place (namely):

(1.) No sheep shall be moved alive out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place.

(2.) A carcass of a sheep may be taken out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place as follows, and not otherwise:

(i.) With a certificate of an Inspector of the Local Authority certifying that the carcass to be taken out is not the carcass of a sheep that was affected with sheep-pox, the carcass in that case being first skinned; or

(ii.) With a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority permitting the carcass to be taken out for the purpose of being buried or destroyed; in which latter case the following Regulations shall apply:

(a.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.

(b.) The Licence shall specify the place to which the carcass is to be taken for burial or

destruction, and it shall not be taken to any other place.

(c.) The carcass shall be taken to the place specified in the Licence under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burial or destruction there of the carcass, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the burial or destruction there.

(d.) If the carcass is to be taken 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 carcass so taken into the District of that other Local Authority shall be taken to the place specified in the Licence under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District it is taken; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burial or destruction there of the carcass, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the burial or destruction there.

(3.) No skin, or fleece, or wool, separate from the rest of the carcass, of a sheep shall be taken out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place, except with a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that that skin, fleece, or wool has been disinfected to his satisfaction.

(4.) No sheep shall be moved into a shed, field, or other place where sheep-pox has existed, unless and until an Inspector of the Local Authority has certified that all the sheep in that shed, field, or other place have died or been slaughtered, and that the shed or other place has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

#### *Slaughter in Sheep-Pox.*

40.—(1.) A Local Authority shall cause all sheep affected with sheep-pox to be slaughtered within two days after the existence of the disease is known to them.

(2.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, cause any sheep being or having been in the same shed, or flock, or in contact with a sheep affected with sheep-pox to be slaughtered.

(3.) The Local Authority shall, out of the local rate, pay compensation as follows for sheep slaughtered under this Article:

(a.) Where the sheep slaughtered was affected with sheep-pox, the compensation shall be one half of its value immediately before it became so affected, but so that the compensation do not in any such case exceed forty shillings.

(b.) In every other case the compensation shall be the value of the sheep immediately before it was slaughtered, but so that the compensation do not in any case exceed four pounds.

#### *Disinfection for Sheep-Pox.*

41. A Local Authority shall at their own expense cause the shed, or other place in which a sheep affected with sheep-pox has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, to be, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected, and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with or used about any such sheep to be disinfected, burnt, or destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

#### *Declaration of Sheep-Pox Infected Place or Area by Privy Council.*

42. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to take away or abridge the power of the Privy Council, by special Order:

(a.) To declare any shed, field, or other place,

with or without any lands or buildings adjoining or near to that shed, field, or other place, to be a Sheep-Pox Infected Place : or

(b.) To extend the limits of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place : or

(c.) To declare any Place that has been declared either by a Local Authority or by the Privy Council to be a Sheep-Pox Infected Place, to be free from sheep-pox : or

(d.) To declare any Area wherein a Sheep-Pox Infected Place is situate to be a Sheep-Pox Infected Area, and to extend the limits of such an Area : or

(e.) To declare any Area that has been declared by the Privy Council to be a Sheep-Pox Infected Area, or some particular portion thereof, when there is not within that Area, or that portion thereof, any Sheep-Pox Infected Place, to be free from sheep-pox.

#### CHAPTER 5.—SHEEP-SCAB.

##### *Duty of Police on Notice of Sheep-Scab.*

43. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a sheep being affected with sheep-scab, or with disease supposed to be sheep-scab, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

##### *Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

44. Any person having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep-scab, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the sheep being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

##### *Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

45. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of sheep-scab, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of sheep-scab, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such sheep-scab, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

##### *Treatment for Sheep-Scab.*

46. A person having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep-scab, shall treat that sheep, or cause it to be treated, with some dressing or dipping or other remedy for sheep-scab.

##### *Regulations of Local Authority as to Sheep-Scab.*

47. A Local Authority may, from time to time, make Regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :

- (1.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, shed, or other place of sheep affected with sheep-scab :
- (2.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, shed, or other place in which sheep-scab exists of sheep that have been in contact with or in the same field, shed, or other place with sheep affected with sheep-scab :
- (3.) For prohibiting or regulating the taking out of any field, shed, or other place of the skin, fleece, or wool, separate from the rest of the carcass, of a sheep affected with or suspected of sheep-scab, or of any fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact

with or used for or about sheep affected with or suspected of sheep-scab ;

but nothing in any such Regulation shall authorize movement in contravention of Article 84 or Article 87 or other provision of this Order ; and a Regulation under paragraph (2.) of this Article shall operate so long only as sheep-scab exists in the judgment of the Local Authority in any field, shed, or other place to which the Regulation refers, and until the same has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

##### *Monthly Returns as to Sheep-Scab.*

48. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his District sheep-scab, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Privy Council, on a form provided by the Privy Council, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the last day of every month, except where the last day is Sunday, and then on the last day but one, until the disease has ceased.

#### CHAPTER 6.—GLANDERS AND FARCY.

##### *Extension of Act of 1878.*

49. Horses, asses, and mules shall be animals, and glanders and farcy shall be diseases, for the purposes of the following Sections of the Act of 1878 (namely) :

- Section twenty-nine (slaughter).
- Section thirty-one (notice of disease).
- Section thirty-two (Orders of Council)
- Section fifty (powers of police).
- Section fifty-one (powers of inspectors).
- Section fifty-two (detention of vessels).
- Section fifty-three (carcasses washed ashore).

and of all other Sections of the Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those Sections, including such Sections as provide for offences and procedure.

##### *Duty of Police on Notice of Glanders or Farcy.*

50. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a horse, ass, or mule being affected with glanders or farcy, or with disease supposed to be glanders or farcy, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, as extended by the last preceding Article, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

##### *Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

51. Any person having in his possession or under his charge a horse, ass, or mule affected with glanders or farcy, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the horse, ass, or mule being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

##### *Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

52. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of glanders or farcy, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of glanders or farcy, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such glanders or farcy, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

##### *Public Warning as to Existence of Glanders or Farcy.*

53.—(1.) The Local Authority may, if they

think fit, from time to time, give public warning by placards, advertisement, or otherwise, of the existence of glanders or farcy in any stable, building, field, or other place, with or without any particular description thereof, as they think fit, and may continue to do so during the existence of the disease, and, in case of a stable, building or other like place, until the same has been cleansed and disinfected.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any person (without authority or excuse) to remove or deface any such placard.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Glanders or Farcy.*

54. A Local Authority may, from time to time, make Regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :

- (1.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any stable, building, field, or other place of a horse, ass, or mule affected with glanders or farcy :
- (2.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any stable, building, field, or other place in which glanders or farcy exists of a horse, ass, or mule that has been in contact with or in the same stable, building, field, or other place with a horse, ass, or mule affected with glanders or farcy :
- (3.) For regulating the taking out of any stable, building, field, or other place of any fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with or used for or about a horse, ass, or mule affected with or suspected of glanders or farcy ; but nothing in any such Regulation shall authorize movement in contravention of Article 84 or Article 87 or other provision of this Order ; and a Regulation under paragraph (2) of this Article shall operate so long only as glanders or farcy exists in the judgment of the Local Authority in any stable, building, field, or other place to which the Regulation refers, and, in case of a stable, building, or other like place, until the same has been cleansed and disinfected.

*Slaughter in Glanders.*

55.—(1.) Where a person having a horse, ass, or mule in his possession or under his charge gives notice to a constable that the horse, ass, or mule is affected with glanders, or a person is convicted of an offence against the Act of 1878 by reason of his having failed to give such a notice in respect of any horse, ass, or mule, then, if at any time thereafter it appears to the Local Authority, on a special report of a Veterinary Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon, that the horse, ass, or mule is affected with glanders, and the horse, ass, or mule is alive at the end of fourteen days after the receipt by the Local Authority of that special report, the Local Authority may, if they think fit, within seven days thereafter serve on the owner of the horse, ass, or mule a notice in writing requiring him to slaughter it, or to permit them to slaughter it, within a reasonable time specified in the notice.

(2.) If in any case the owner fails to comply with the requisition of the notice of the Local Authority, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878, unless he shows to the satisfaction of the court of summary jurisdiction before which he is charged that the horse, ass, or mule is not affected with glanders, or that the slaughter thereof is for any reason unnecessary or inexpedient.

(3.) The provisions of this Article may be put in force, from time to time, as often as occasion requires, in relation to the same horse, ass, or mule on a further special report as aforesaid.

*Exemption of Army Department and Veterinary College.*

56. Nothing in this Order applies to horses, asses, or mules kept in stables of military barracks or camps under the care and supervision of the Army Veterinary Medical Department, or to horses, asses, or mules kept in stables of any Veterinary College affiliated to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

CHAPTER 7.—SWINE-FEVER.

*Extension of Act of 1878.*

57. Swine-fever, that is to say, the disease called or known as typhoid fever of swine, soldier, purples, red disease, hog cholera, or swine plague, shall be a disease for the purposes of the following Sections of the Act of 1878 (namely) :

- Section twenty-seven (disease during transit).
- Section twenty-eight (infected places and areas).
- Sections twenty-nine and thirty (slaughter and compensation).
- Section thirty-one (notice of disease).
- Section thirty-two (Orders of Council).
- Section fifty (powers of police).
- Section fifty-one (powers of inspectors).
- Section fifty-four (exclusion of strangers).

and of all other Sections of the Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those Sections, including such Sections as provide for offences and procedure.

*Duty of Police on Notice of Swine-Fever.*

58. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a pig being affected with swine-fever, or with disease supposed to be swine-fever, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, as extended by the last preceding Article, shall forthwith give information thereof to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

*Optional Notice of Disease or Illness.*

59. Any person having in his possession or under his charge a pig affected with swine-fever, or with any illness, or suspected of being so affected, besides giving such notice to a constable as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the pig being so affected, or suspected, to the Inspector of the Local Authority.

*Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

60. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of swine-fever, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of swine-fever, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such swine-fever, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Act of 1878, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Declaration of Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

61.—(1.) Where it appears to an Inspector of a Local Authority that swine-fever exists, or has within ten days existed, in a pig-sty, shed, or other place, he shall forthwith make and sign a declaration thereof.

(2.) He shall serve a notice, signed by him, of the declaration on the occupier of that pig-sty, shed, or other place.

(3.) Thereupon that pig-sty, shed, or other place shall become and be a Swine-Fever Infected Place, subject to the determination and declaration of the Local Authority.

(4.) The Inspector shall, with all practicable speed, inform the Local Authority of his declara-

tion and notice, and shall send his declaration and a copy of his notice to the Local Authority.

(5.) The Local Authority shall forthwith on receipt of that information inquire into the correctness of the Inspector's declaration, with the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector, or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1878 to be such.

(6.) If the Local Authority are satisfied of the correctness of the Inspector's declaration as regards the existence or past existence of disease, they shall by order determine and declare accordingly, and prescribe the limits of the Swine-Fever Infected Place, and may, if they think fit, include within those limits any lands or buildings adjoining or near to the pig-sty, shed, or other place to which the Inspector's declaration relates.

(7.) The Local Authority may include in a Swine-Fever Infected Place any adjoining part of the District of another Local Authority, with the previous consent in writing of that Authority, but not otherwise.

(8.) If the Local Authority are not satisfied of the correctness of the Inspector's declaration as regards the existence or past existence of disease, they shall by order determine and declare accordingly; and thereupon, as from the time specified in that behalf in their order, the pig-sty, shed, or other place to which the Inspector's declaration relates shall cease to be a Swine-Fever Infected Place.

(9.) The Local Authority shall forthwith report to the Privy Council the declaration of the Inspector, and the proceedings of the Local Authority thereon.

#### *Slaughter in Swine-Fever.*

62.—(1.) A Local Authority shall cause all swine affected with swine-fever to be slaughtered within two days after the existence of the disease is known to them.

(2.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, cause any swine being or having been in the same pig-sty or shed, or in contact with swine affected with swine-fever to be slaughtered.

(3.) The Local Authority shall, out of the local rate, pay compensation as follows for swine slaughtered under this Article:

(a.) Where the pig slaughtered was affected with swine-fever, the compensation shall be one half of its value immediately before it became so affected, but so that the compensation do not in any such case exceed forty shillings.

(b.) In every other case the compensation shall be the value of the pig immediately before it was slaughtered, but so that the compensation do not in any such case exceed four pounds.

#### *Declaration of Freedom from Swine-Fever by Local Authority.*

63.—(1.) Where a Local Authority have declared a Swine-Fever Infected Place, they may, if they think fit, at any time after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the date of the cessation therein of that disease, but not sooner, declare by order that Place to be free from swine-fever: Provided that such declaration shall not be made unless and until each pig-sty, shed, or other place in that Swine-Fever Infected Place in which a pig affected with swine-fever has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, has been cleansed and disinfected as follows:

(a.) The pig-sty, shed or other place has been swept out and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about any such pig, has been effectually removed therefrom: and

(b.) The floor of the pig-sty, shed or other place and all other parts thereof with which the pig or its droppings has come in contact, has been, as far as practicable, thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: and

(c.) The same parts of the pig-sty, shed or other place have been washed over with lime-wash.

(2.) The litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the pig-sty, shed or other place has been disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(3.) Except that where any place as aforesaid is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such place has been cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.

(4.) The expenses incurred in carrying into effect the requirements of this Article as regards cleansing and disinfection shall be defrayed by the Local Authority.

#### *Movement of Swine in Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

64. Nothing in this Chapter restricts movement of swine in a Swine-Fever Infected Place.

#### *Movement of Swine into Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

65. No pig shall be moved into a Swine-Fever Infected Place.

#### *Movement of Swine out of Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

66. No pig shall be moved out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Article (that is to say):

(i.) Swine not affected with swine-fever may be moved out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place to a specified slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

(ii.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form MM) granted on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence.

(iii.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, 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; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the swine, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(iv.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(v.) The swine so moved into the District of that other Local Authority 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 there of the swine, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

#### *Removal of Carcases out of Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

67. No carcase of a pig shall be taken out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Article (that is to say):

A carcase of a pig may be taken out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place on the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) With a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that the carcase to be taken out is not the carcase of a pig that was affected with swine-fever; or
- (ii.) With a Licence of a Veterinary Inspector permitting the carcase to be taken out for the purpose of being buried or destroyed; in which latter case the following Regulations shall apply:
  - (a.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.
  - (b.) The Licence shall specify the place to which the carcase is to be taken for burial or destruction, and it shall not be taken to any other place.
  - (c.) If the removal to the specified place is wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, the carcase so taken shall be taken to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burial or destruction there of the carcase, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the burial or destruction there.
  - (d.) If the movement to the specified place is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the carcase is taken into the District of that other Local Authority.
  - (e.) The carcase so taken into the District of that other Local Authority shall be taken to the specified place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District it is taken; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burial or destruction there of the carcase, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the burial or destruction there.

*Public and Private Sales in Swine-Fever Infected Area.*

68.—(1.) No public or private sale of a pig or swine, fat or store, shall be held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area, otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Public Sale of Fat Swine by Licence of Local Authority.)

(2.) A public sale of fat swine may be held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area, with a Licence of the Local Authority, on the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) Every pig exposed at the public sale so licensed shall, after its arrival thereat, and before it is moved therefrom, be marked by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing it, as follows:
 

By the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on the left side of the pig with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and blue or red ochre, one part; melted and used warm: or with some other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.
- (ii.) Every pig that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall either be slaughtered at the place where the sale is held, or be moved therefrom to a specified slaughter-house and be there slaughtered.
- (iii.) Every pig that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or

not, shall be slaughtered within six days after the day on which the sale is held.

(3.) For the movement to the specified slaughter-house as aforesaid there must be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form OO).

(4.) If the movement to the specified slaughter-house is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Swine-Fever Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the pig is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(5.) A Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat swine under this Article shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the Licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorize the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(6.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat swine under this Article, that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the Licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

(Regulation B.—Public or Private Sale, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.)

(7.) A public or private sale of a pig or swine, fat or store, may be held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area, without a Licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

- (i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Swine-Fever Infected Place:
- (ii.) That no pig on the farm or premises is affected with swine-fever:
- (iii.) That the pig or each pig exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than twenty-eight clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held, without having been moved therefrom except under a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence (in this Chapter provided for):
- (iv.) That no pig exposed at the sale has been in contact with any pig brought on to the farm or premises within those twenty-eight days, except under such an Occupation Movement Licence.

(8.) A pig that has been exposed at a public or private sale under this Article may be moved from the farm or premises on which the sale is held with a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form QQ) granted on such a declaration (Form LL) as is described in that Movement Licence, and in addition to that declaration either such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence, or, instead of that certificate, if in any

case the Local Authority think fit, such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, but not otherwise.

(9.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Swine-Fever Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the pig is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Sale by Licence of Privy Council.)

(10.) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of a pig or swine, fat or store, may be held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area in any circumstances, with a Licence of the Privy Council.

(Regulation D.—Attendance at Sales.)

(11.) A fit person or a sufficient number of fit persons shall be appointed by the Local Authority to attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Article, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority without fee or charge such Swine-Fever Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

(12.) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any public sale licensed under or authorized by this Article (other than a market or fair) or any private sale authorized by or licensed under this Article, attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Swine-Fever Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

*Movement in or into or out of Swine Fever Infected Area.*

69. Except as authorized by paragraphs (3.) (4.) (8.) and (9.) of the last preceding Article, no pig shall be moved in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Movement in.)

(i.) Swine may be moved in a Swine-Fever Infected Area with a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form WW) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(ii.) If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Movement Licence of each of those Local Authorities (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); and every such second or subsequent Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to the first Movement Licence, and be granted before the Swine are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

(iii.) Swine may be moved in a Swine-Fever Infected Area from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing-land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the

swine, with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence, Form SS) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Occupation Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority; and a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence may authorize movement from time to time for fourteen days and no longer; but a fresh like Licence may be granted from time to time on a fresh like certificate or declaration.

(Regulation B.—Movement into.)

(iv.) Swine may be moved into a Swine-Fever Infected Area with a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form UU) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority, whether out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area or not.

(v.) If the movement is to be out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area in the District of another Local Authority, there must be first a Swine-Fever Movement Licence (Form XX) of that Local Authority granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, and, secondly, a Movement Licence of the Local Authority into whose District the swine are to be moved, indorsed on or referring to the first Movement Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of the last-mentioned Local Authority.

(vi.) If the movement is to be out of the District of another Local Authority, but not out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area, the only Movement Licence required is a Swine-Fever Movement Licence (Form UU) of the Local Authority into whose District the swine are to be moved granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, which Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Movement out.)

(vii.) Swine may be moved out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area with a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local Authority (Form YY) granted either on such a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector as is described in that Movement Licence or, instead of that certificate, if in any case the Local Authority think fit, on such a declaration (Form KK) as is described in that Movement Licence, the movement being wholly in the District of the same Local Authority.

(viii.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Swine-Fever Infected Area or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the

provisions of Chapter 8 as to agreements of Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

*Limitation on Provisions respecting Movement in connexion with Swine-Fever Infected Area.*

70. Nothing in this Chapter respecting movement of swine affects movement in a Swine-Fever Infected Area in any case unless the movement is intended to be, wholly or partly, along or across a highway or thoroughfare, or by railway, canal, river, or inland navigation.

*Exception of Railways from Swine-Fever Infected Area.*

71. Where the Privy Council have declared a Swine-Fever Infected Area, there shall be deemed to be excepted from that Area, the lines of railway within that Area, so far as those lines are used or required for the transit of swine through that Area, without untrucking, and nothing in any Order of the Privy Council declaring such Area shall be deemed to interfere with that transit.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from the District of another Local Authority.*

72.—(1.) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of swine-fever into their District, make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority:

(2.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to apply to the movement of—

- (a.) Swine into a Cattle-Plague Infected Place or a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Circle or Area or a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area;
- (b.) Swine affected with swine-fever; or
- (c.) Swine by Railway through the District of that Local Authority, without untrucking.

*Declaration of Swine Fever Infected Place or Area by Privy Council.*

73. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to take away or abridge the power of the Privy Council, by Special Order:

- (a.) To declare any pig-sty, shed, or other place, with or without any lands or buildings adjoining or near to that pig-sty, shed, or other place, to be a Swine-Fever Infected Place: or
- (b.) To extend the limits of a Swine-Fever Infected Place: or
- (c.) To declare any Place that has been declared either by a Local Authority or by the Privy Council to be a Swine-Fever Infected Place, to be free from swine-fever: or
- (d.) To declare any Area wherein a Swine-Fever Infected Place is situate to be a Swine-Fever Infected Area, and to extend the limits of such an Area: or
- (e.) To declare any Area that has been declared by the Privy Council to be a Swine-Fever Infected Area, or some particular portion thereof, when there is not within that Area, or that portion thereof, any Swine-Fever Infected Place, to be free from swine-fever.

**CHAPTER 8.—AGREEMENTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES RESPECTING MOVEMENT.**

74.—(1.) With respect to the movement of animals under this Part from an Infected Area in the District of one Local Authority into the

District of another Local Authority, whether into an Infected Area or not, those Local Authorities may, if they think fit, from time to time, notwithstanding anything in this Part, agree that movement from a public sale of fat animals licensed under this Part to a specified slaughter-house, or movement in any other case specified in the agreement, or movement in all cases, may be made without a Movement Licence of the secondly-mentioned Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the Movement Licence of the first-mentioned Local Authority.

(2.) Where an Infected Area comprises the whole or parts of the District of more Local Authorities than one, then, notwithstanding anything in this Part, those Local Authorities, or any two of them, may, if they think fit, from time to time, agree that animals may be moved out of the District of one of those Local Authorities agreeing into the District of another of those Local Authorities agreeing, without a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.

(3.) Every agreement under this Article shall be expressed to be, and shall be deemed to constitute, a Licence for movement in each case to which it relates.

(4.) Where any such agreement is in operation the Movement Licence of the Local Authority out of whose District the movement is to be made (Form F, H, O, P, Q, X, Z, FF, GG, HH, OO, QQ, WW, XX, YY) may be modified accordingly.

(5.) Every such agreement shall be in writing signed by the respective clerks of the Local Authorities, by special direction of the respective Local Authorities, and may be at any time revoked by either of the Local Authorities parties thereto, and every such agreement or revocation shall be published in such manner as the respective Local Authorities consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(6.) Notice in writing of every such agreement shall be given by the Local Authorities agreeing to every railway company having a railway in the District of either of those Local Authorities, and no railway company shall be bound to have regard to any agreement of which notice is not so given.

(7.) Notice of the revocation or determination of any such agreement shall be given in like manner to every such railway company; and every agreement of which notice is so given shall, as regards each railway company be treated as in force until notice of the revocation or determination thereof is so given.

(8.) If at any time the Privy Council are satisfied with respect to any such agreement that the same is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

**CHAPTER 9.—GENERAL REGULATIONS AS TO MOVEMENT LICENCES.**

*Forms of Movement Licence.*

75. The Forms of Movement Licence are part of this Order, and shall be used as indicated in this Order, with such variations as circumstances require.

*Granting of Movement Licences.*

76.—(1.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, withhold a Movement Licence in any case where the movement of the animals proposed to be moved would be in their judgment inexpedient or improper.

(2.) No Licence for movement of an animal granted under this Part shall be available if granted



by the owner of the animal to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animal, or exposing the animal for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private sale at which the animal is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animal is to be moved.

*Delivery of Certificates and Declarations.*

77.—(1.) A Movement Licence granted under this Part is not available except when accompanied by the certificate or by the declarations or declaration, if any, on which it is granted.

(2.) The person granting such Movement Licence under this Part, shall, for the identification of each certificate or declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(3.) The person granting such Movement Licence shall deliver the certificate and the declarations or declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

*Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

78.—(1.) Every person in charge of animals being moved, where under this Part or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Part a Movement Licence may be necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector or other officer.

CHAPTER 10.—OFFENCES.

79.—(1.) If a public or a private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Part, or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person holding such sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) If an animal is not marked as required by this Part, or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(3.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Part, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to

take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on an animal, as required by this Part, or by a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(4.) If an animal is not slaughtered as required by this Part, or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, or of the conditions of a Licence of the Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(5.) If an animal is moved in contravention of this Part, or of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person 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 moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(6.) If a person in charge of animals being moved, where under this Part, or under a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Part, a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Part, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

CHAPTER 11.—PLEURO-PNEUMONIA OR FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE OR SWINE-FEVER FOUND IN A MARKET, RAILWAY STATION, GRAZING-PARK, OR OTHER LIKE PLACE, OR DURING TRANSIT.

*Special Provisions for these Cases.*

80. By virtue of Section twenty-seven of the Act of 1878, where an animal is found to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease or swine-fever—

(a.) While exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; or

(b.) While placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale; or

(c.) While being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit; or

(d.) While in course of being moved by land or by water; or

(e.) While being on common or uninclosed land; or

(f.) While being in a cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or

(g.) While being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the animal;

Then the following Regulations shall apply in the several cases following (namely):

**(Regulation A.—Pleuro-Pneumonia.)**

(i.) Where pleuro-pneumonia is so found to exist, the Inspector of the Local Authority shall seize and detain all the cattle affected with that disease.

(ii.) The Local Authority shall cause the diseased cattle so seized to be slaughtered, and such cattle, if not slaughtered at the place where they are seized, shall be moved to the nearest available slaughter-house, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered, with a Licence of the Inspector.

(iii.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.

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

(v.) The cattle 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; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the cattle, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(vi.) If the cattle 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; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(vii.) The cattle so moved into the District of that other Local Authority 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 there of the cattle, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

**(Regulation B.—Foot-and-Mouth Disease.)**

(viii.) Where foot-and-mouth disease is so found to exist, the Inspector of the Local Authority shall seize and detain all the animals affected with that disease.

(ix.) The diseased animals so seized may be slaughtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof, either at the place where they are seized, or at the nearest available slaughter-house; in which latter case they may be moved for the purpose of being there slaughtered with a Licence of the Inspector; and that Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer, and shall specify the slaughter-house to which the animals are to be moved for slaughter; or the diseased animals, if not slaughtered as aforesaid, shall be moved, in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority, to some convenient and isolated place, and shall be there kept for such time as the Local Authority think expedient, subject, however, to their being there slaughtered at any time by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof.

**(Regulation C.—Swine-Fever.)**

(x.) Where swine-fever is so found to exist, the Inspector of the Local Authority shall seize and detain all the swine affected with that disease.

(xi.) The Local Authority shall cause the diseased swine so seized to be slaughtered, and such swine, if not slaughtered at the place where they are seized, shall be moved to the nearest available slaughter-house, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered, with a Licence of the Inspector.

(xii.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.

(xiii.) 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.

(xiv.) 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; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the swine, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(xv.) 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; which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(xvi.) The swine so moved into the District of that other Local Authority 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 there of the swine, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there.

**(Regulation D.—Animals not affected with Pleuro-Pneumonia or Foot-and-Mouth Disease or Swine-Fever.)**

(xvii.) All animals being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, common, uninclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place aforesaid at the same time with an animal found to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease or swine-fever, shall be dealt with in all respects as if pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease or swine-fever had not been found therein or thereon.

**(Regulation E.—Declaration of Infected Place by Privy Council only.)**

(xviii.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, common, uninclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or on which any animal affected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease or swine-fever is found in any case in which this Article applies shall not by reason thereof be declared to be an Infected Place or part of an Infected Place except by the Privy Council.

**(Regulation F.—Disinfection in these Cases.)**

(xix.) In case of an animal being found to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease or swine-fever in or on a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, common, uninclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, 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 that portion of the market or other place aforesaid where the diseased animal was found,—

(a.) For cattle where a head of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia is found,—

(b.) For animals where an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is found,—

(c.) For swine where a pig affected with swine-fever is found,—

unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has cer-

fed that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

*Reports.*

81. 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.*

82. 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 animals seized, 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.*

83. 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 12.—EXPOSURE OR MOVEMENT OF DISEASED ANIMALS, HORSES, ASSES, AND MULES.**

*Prohibition.*

84. It shall not be lawful for any person—

(a.) To expose a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where animals or horses are commonly exposed for sale.

(b.) To place a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where animals or horses are commonly placed before exposure for sale.

(c.) To send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel.

(d.) To carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule on a highway or thoroughfare.

(e.) To place or keep a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof.

(f.) To graze a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule on pasture being on the sides of a highway.

(g.) To allow a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof or on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(h.) But this Article shall operate subject to Article 15 (b) and Article 80 Regulation A. B. and C. and Article 85 providing for or directing the movement of diseased animals in cases therein mentioned.

*Proceedings in Case of Contravention of last preceding Article.*

85.—(1.) Where an animal, horse, ass, or mule is exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of the last preceding Article the Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority appointed in that behalf shall seize and remove and detain it, and it shall be dealt with in accordance with the following Regulations (namely):

(Regulation A.—Diseased Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules.)

(i.) If affected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-

and-mouth disease the Local Authority shall cause the animal to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11;

(ii.) If affected with sheep-pox the Local Authority shall cause the sheep to be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of Article 40;

(iii.) If affected with sheep-scab the Local Authority shall cause the sheep, unless slaughtered, to be moved to some convenient and isolated place, and be there kept for such time as the Local Authority think expedient;

(iv.) If affected with glanders or farcy the Local Authority shall cause the horse, ass, or mule to be forthwith slaughtered; and, if not slaughtered at the place where it is seized, it may be moved under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority to the nearest available horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard to be there slaughtered; and that Inspector or other officer shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the horse, ass, or mule, and shall report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there; and

(v.) If affected with swine-fever the Local Authority shall cause the pig to be slaughtered in accordance with Article 69.

(Regulation B.—Suspected Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules.)

(vi.) If suspected the animal, horse, ass, or mule so seized shall be dealt with as follows:

(vii.) The suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule so seized may be slaughtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof at the place where it is seized; or

(viii.) The suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule so seized may be moved by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof with a Licence of the Inspector to the nearest available slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered; in which latter case the following provisions shall apply:

(ix.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours, and no longer.

(x.) The Licence shall specify the slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard to which the suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule is to be moved for slaughter, and it shall not be moved to any other slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard or place.

(xi.) The suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule so moved shall be moved to the specified slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the animal, horse, ass, or mule, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(xii.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animal, horse, ass, or mule is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(xiii.) The suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule so moved into the District of that other Local Authority shall be moved to the specified slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District it is moved; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the animal, horse, ass, or mule, and shall forth-

with report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the slaughter there; or

(xiv.) The suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule, if not slaughtered as aforesaid, shall be moved, in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority, to some convenient and isolated place, and shall be there kept for such time as the Local Authority think expedient, subject, however, to the animal, horse, ass, or mule being there slaughtered at any time by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof.

(xv.) If the suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule so seized moved and detained but not slaughtered as aforesaid proves, while in such isolated place, to be affected with disease, it shall be dealt with in the same manner and be subject to the same provisions in all respects as if it had been so affected at the time when it was seized and detained by such Inspector or other officer.

(Regulation C.—Disinfection in these Cases.)

(2.) In case of a diseased animal, horse, ass, or mule being seized in accordance with the provisions of this Article, 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 that portion of the market or other place where the diseased animal, horse, ass, or mule was found,—

(a.) For animals where an animal affected with cattle-plague or foot-and-mouth disease is found,—

(b.) For cattle where a head of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia is found,—

(c.) For sheep where a sheep affected with sheep-pox or sheep-scab is found,—

(d.) For horses, asses, or mules where a horse, ass, or mule affected with glanders or farcy is found,—

(e.) For swine where a pig affected with swine-fever is found,—

unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

#### *Expenses.*

86. 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 animal, horse, ass, or mule seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

#### CHAPTER 13.—REMOVAL OF DUNG OR OTHER THINGS.

87. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fodder, or litter that has been in a Pleuro-Pneumonia or a Foot-and-Mouth Disease or a Sheep-Pox or a Swine-Fever Infected Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a diseased animal, horse, ass, or mule, except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the District in which such place is situate, on a certificate of an Inspector certifying that the thing moved has been, as far as practicable, disinfected.

#### CHAPTER 14.—CARCASSES.

##### *Disposal.*

88.—(1.) The carcase of every animal, horse, ass, or mule—

(a.) that has died of pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, glanders, farcy, or swine-fever; or

(b.) that has been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with sheep-pox, glanders farcy, or swine-fever; shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows:

(i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth.

(ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorized by Licence from the Privy Council, cause the carcase to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following: The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard approved for the purpose by the Privy Council, or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents.

(2.) With a view to the execution of the foregoing provision of this Article respecting burial, the Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase or for securing the burial of the same.

(3.) In every case of destruction the Local Authority shall forthwith report to the Privy Council the fact and mode of destruction.

(4.) Where, under this Article a Local Authority cause a carcase to be buried or destroyed, they shall first cause its skin to be so slashed as to be useless.

(5.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a carcase to be taken into the District of another Local Authority to be buried or destroyed, with the previous consent of that Local Authority or with a Licence in that behalf of the Privy Council, but not otherwise.

#### *Digging up.*

89. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Privy Council, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any animal, horse, ass, or mule that has been buried.

#### CHAPTER 15.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

##### *Declaration of Infected Place by Privy Council only.*

90. Notwithstanding anything in the Act of 1878, or any Order of Council, a slaughter-house in which an animal affected with disease or the carcase of a diseased animal is found, shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be an Infected Place, except by the Privy Council.

##### *Keeping of Swine in Slaughter-Houses.*

91. It shall not be lawful for any person, in any case in which the slaughter of any animal is authorized or required by or under the Act of 1878, or any Order of Council, to use for such slaughter any slaughter-house in which swine are kept.

#### CHAPTER 16.—REGULATION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF MARKETS, FAIRS, AND OTHER PLACES.

92. A Local Authority, if authorized by the Privy Council to put in operation this Article, but not otherwise may, from time to time, prohibit or regulate the exposure or sale of animals, or of any particular kind thereof specified by the Privy Council, or of horses, asses, or mules, in or at a market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or exhibition.

## PART III.

## DISINFECTION.

## CHAPTER 17.—WATER TRAFFIC.

*Vessels.*

93.—(1.) A vessel used for carrying animals by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, after the landing of animals therefrom, and before the taking on board of any other animal or other cargo, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

- (i.) All parts of the vessel with which animals or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept : then
- (ii.) The same parts of the vessel shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water : then
- (iii.) The same parts of the vessel shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash : except that
- (iv.) The application of lime-wash shall not be compulsory as regards such parts of the vessel as are used for passengers or crew.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime.

(3.) Except that in the case of a ferry-boat or other vessel which makes short and frequent passages across a river or an arm of the sea or other water it shall be sufficient if the ferry-boat or vessel be cleansed and disinfected once in every period of twelve hours within which it is so used.

*Fodder and Litter.*

94. All partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about, animals carried by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, when landed from the vessel, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

*Moveable Gangways and other Apparatus.*

95.—(1.) A moveable gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus, used or intended for the loading or unloading of animals on or from a vessel, or otherwise used in connexion with the transit of animals by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, as soon as practicable after being so used, be cleansed as follows :

- (i.) The gangway or apparatus shall be scraped and swept, and all dung, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom : then
- (ii.) The gangway or apparatus shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the gangway or apparatus, and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

*Provisions as to Vessels carrying Foreign Animals.*

96. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to a vessel used for carrying foreign animals, or to fodder or litter landed from a vessel bringing foreign animals, or to moveable gangways or other apparatus used or intended for the loading or unloading of foreign animals (provision for which is made by The Foreign Animals Order of 1884).

## CHAPTER 18.—RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

*Horse-Boxes.*

97.—(1.) A horse-box used for horses, asses, or mules on a railway shall, on every occasion after a horse, ass, or mule is taken out of it, and before any other horse, ass, or mule, or any animal is placed therein, be cleansed as follows :

- (i.) The floor of the horse-box, and all other

parts thereof with which the droppings of horses, asses, or mules have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom : and

- (ii.) The sides of the horse-box and all other parts thereof with which the head or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of a horse, ass, or mule has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the horse-box, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter removed therefrom, shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime.

*Horse-Boxes, Guard's Vans, and other Vehicles.*

98.—(1.) A horse-box or a guard's van or other railway vehicle (not being a railway truck) if used for animals on a railway shall, on every occasion after an animal is taken out of it, and before any other animal, or any horse, ass, or mule is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

- (i.) If the animal is accompanied by a declaration in writing of the owner or consignee or his agent to the effect that it is intended for exhibition or other special purpose therein stated, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of disease, the vehicle shall be cleansed as follows :

(a.) The floor of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the animal have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom : and

(b.) The sides of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the head or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of the animal has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument : but

(ii.) If the animal is not accompanied by such a declaration, the vehicle shall be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

(c.) The floor of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the animal have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed from the vehicle : then

(d.) The same parts of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water : then

(e.) The same parts of the vehicle shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

*Trucks.*

99.—(1.) A railway truck, if used for animals on a railway, shall, on every occasion after an animal is taken out of it, and before any other animal, or any horse, ass, or mule, or any fodder or litter, or anything intended to be used for or about animals, is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

- (i.) The floor of the truck, and all other parts thereof with which animals or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and

swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of the truck shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then

(iii.) The same parts of the truck shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the truck, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### *Vans.*

100.—(1.) A van, if used for containing animals, horses, asses, or mules while carried on a railway, shall, on every occasion after a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule is taken out of it, and as soon as practicable, and before any other animal, horse, ass, or mule is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:

(i.) The floor of the van, and all other parts thereof with which animals, horses, asses, or mules, or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of the van shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then

(iii.) The same parts of the van shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the van, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### *Moveable Gangways and other Apparatus.*

101.—(1.) A moveable gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus, used or intended for the loading or unloading of animals on or from a railway truck, or other railway vehicle, or otherwise used in connexion with the transit of animals on a railway, shall, as soon as practicable after being so used, be cleansed as follows:

(i.) The gangway or apparatus shall be scraped and swept, and all dung, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The gangway or apparatus shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the gangway or apparatus, and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### *Pens.*

102.—(1.) Every pen or other place being in, about, near, or on a station, building, or land of a railway company, and used or intended to be used by or by permission of a railway company, or otherwise, for the reception or keeping of animals before, after, or in course of their transit by railway, shall be cleansed and disinfected, either on each day on which it is used and after it has been used, or at some time not later than twelve o'clock at noon of the next following day, unless the following day is Sunday, and then of the Monday following, and in either case before it is again used.

(2.) Every such pen or other place shall be cleansed and disinfected as follows:

(i.) All parts of the pen or other place with which animals or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and

the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of the pen or other place shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then

(iii.) The same parts of the pen or other place shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash.

(3.) The scrapings and sweepings of the pen or other place, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### CHAPTER 19.—ROAD TRAFFIC.

##### *Vans.*

103.—(1.) A van, when used for moving animals, horses, asses, or mules by road, shall, on every occasion after a diseased or suspected animal, horse, ass, or mule is taken out of it, and as soon as practicable, and before any other animal, horse, ass, or mule is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:

(i.) The floor of the van and all other parts thereof with which animals, horses, asses, or mules, or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of the van shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then

(iii.) The same parts of the van shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the van, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom, shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### CHAPTER 20.—LANDING-PLACES.

104.—(1.) Where an animal at a place of landing or place adjacent thereto is affected with disease, that place and every other place where the animal is or since landing has been shall not be used for any animals other than animals brought thereto with that animal (in the same vessel or otherwise) unless and until the place has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

(2.) 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 21.—MISCELLANEOUS.

##### *Regulations of Local Authorities.*

105.—(1.) A Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for providing for the cleansing and disinfection of places used by diseased animals, and may prescribe the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected.

(2.) The expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of any Regulation made under this Article shall be defrayed by the Local Authority.

##### *Obligation on Occupiers.*

106. Where the power of causing a place to be cleansed and disinfected is exercised by a Local Authority or an Inspector of the Privy Council the occupier of the place shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

##### *Substitution in existing Local Orders.*

107. For the explanation and amendment of certain Orders of Council having a local operation only, the following provisions shall have effect:

(i.) In the concluding paragraphs of the following Orders, (providing for the movement of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Places for slaughter,) namely:

- (a.) 5 October, 1878.—Metropolis.
- (b.) 5 October, 1878.—Edinburgh.
- (c.) 25 October, 1878.—Glasgow.
- (d.) 12 November, 1878.—Leith.
- (e.) 17 December, 1878.—Edinburghshire.
- (f.) 11 February, 1880.—Paisley.

Article 103 of this Order shall be deemed to be referred to (as providing for the manner in which floats or cattle-vans are to be cleansed and disinfected) instead of Article 8 of The Cleansing and Disinfection Order of 1878, in Orders (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) and Article 70 of The Animals Order in Order (f).

(ii.) In Article 1 of the following Order, namely:

25 October, 1883.—Swine-Fever Experimental Treatment.

Article 62 of this Order shall be deemed to be referred to instead of Article 44 (*Slaughter in Swine-Fever*) of The Animals Order, and in Article 2 of the first-mentioned Order Article 66 of this Order shall be deemed to be referred to instead of Articles 9 and 10 of The Swine-Fever Order of 1882.

#### CHAPTER 22.—OFFENCES.

108. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions of this Part, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which,—and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus in respect of which,—and the railway company carrying animals, horses, asses, or mules on or owning or working the railway on which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the pen or other place in which,—and the person using the van in which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing or place adjacent thereto or other place in which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which,—(as the case may be,) the same is done or omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

#### CHAPTER 23.—MARKETS, FAIRS, SALE-YARDS, PLACES OF EXHIBITION, LAIRS, AND OTHER PLACES.

##### *Regulations of Local Authorities.*

109.—(1.) A Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them:

For requiring the owners, lessees, or occupiers of markets, fairs, sale-yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other places used for animals to cleanse those places, from time to time, at their own expense:

For requiring the owners, lessees, or occupiers of those places to disinfect the same, or any specified part thereof, from time to time, at their own expense, where, in the judgment of the Local Authority, the circumstances are such as to allow of such disinfection being reasonably required:

For prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected.

(2.) If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any such place does any act in contravention of any such Regulations, or fails in any respect to observe the same, then, without prejudice to any other liability consequent thereon, it shall not be lawful for him or any other person at any time thereafter,

without permission in writing of the Local Authority, to hold a market, fair, sale, or exhibition of animals in that place, or to use that lair or place for animals; and the holding therein of any market, fair, sale, or exhibition of animals, or the use of that lair or place for animals, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited accordingly.

#### PART IV.

##### TRANSIT.

#### CHAPTER 24.—TRANSIT BY WATER.

##### *Fittings of Vessels.*

110.—(1.) Every place used for animals on board a vessel shall be divided into pens by substantial divisions.

(2.) Each pen shall not exceed nine feet in breadth, or fifteen feet in length.

(3.) The floor of each pen shall, in order to prevent slipping, be strewn with a proper quantity of litter or sand or other proper substance, or be fitted with battens or other proper foot-holds.

(4.) Every such place, if inclosed, shall be ventilated by means of separate inlet and outlet openings, of such size and position as will secure a proper supply of air to the place in all states of weather.

##### *Overcrowding.*

111. A vessel bringing animals to any port or place in England or Wales or Scotland from any port or place in the United Kingdom shall not be overcrowded so as to cause unnecessary suffering to the animals on board.

##### *Shorn Sheep.*

112. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive) shorn sheep shall not be carried on the deck of a vessel, except where they were last shorn more than sixty days before being so carried.

##### *Gangways for Sheep-Pens.*

113. Where sheep are carried on the deck of a vessel, proper gangways shall be provided either between or above the pens in which they are carried.

##### *Detention.*

114. Animals landed from a vessel shall, on a certificate of an Inspector of the Privy Council, certifying to the effect that the provisions of this Chapter, or some or one of them, have not or has not been observed in the vessel, be detained, at the place of landing, or in lairs adjacent thereto, until the Privy Council otherwise direct.

#### CHAPTER 25.—SHIPPING AND UNSHIPPING PLACES.

##### *Water.*

115. At every place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for a supply of water for animals; and water shall be supplied there, gratuitously, on request of any person having charge of any animal.

##### *Food.*

116. At every place where animals are landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for the speedy and convenient unshipment of animals, and for a supply of food for them; and food shall be supplied there, on request of any person having charge of any animal, at such price as the Privy Council from time to time approve.

#### CHAPTER 26.—TRANSIT BY RAILWAY.

##### *Trucks, Horse-Boxes, or other Vehicles.*

117. Every railway truck, horse-box, or other railway vehicle, used for carrying animals, horses,

asses, or mules on a railway, shall be provided at each end with two spring buffers, and the floor thereof shall, in order to prevent slipping, be strewn with a proper quantity of litter or sand or other proper substance, or be fitted with battens or other proper foot-holds.

*Overcrowding.*

118. A railway company shall not allow any railway truck, horse-box, or other vehicle used for carrying animals, horses, asses, or mules on the railway to be overcrowded so as to cause unnecessary suffering to the animals, horses, asses, or mules therein.

*Shorn Sheep.*

119. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive) every railway truck or other railway vehicle carrying sheep shorn and unclothed shall be covered and inclosed so as to protect the sheep from the weather, without obstruction to ventilation; except that this Article shall not apply to sheep last shorn more than sixty days before being so carried.

CHAPTER 27.—OFFENCES.

120. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions of this Part, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels at which,—and the railway company carrying animals on or owning or working the railway on which,—and also, in case of the overcrowding of a vessel, or of a railway truck, horse-box, or other vehicle on a railway, or of the carrying on a railway of sheep shorn and unclothed, the consignor of the animals in respect of which,—(as the case may be,) the same is done or omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

CHAPTER 28.—WATER SUPPLY ON RAILWAYS.

121. The railway companies working the railways named in the Third Schedule shall make a provision of water, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, at each of the stations therein named, for animals carried or about to be or having been carried on those railways.

PART V.

GENERAL.

CHAPTER 29.—INSPECTORS AND FORMS.

*Exceptional Qualification of Veterinary Inspector.*

122.—(1.) The following is hereby approved as the qualification of a veterinary practitioner (not being a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, or, in Scotland, not holding the Veterinary Certificate of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland,) to be a Veterinary Inspector of a Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland, namely,—that he is registered as an Existing Practitioner under Section 15 of The Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1881.

(2.) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect any appointment made under Article 121 of The Animals Order previous to the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

*Forms.*

123.—(1.) The Forms for use by a Local Authority and by an Inspector given in the Schedules, with such variations as circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Act of 1878 and of this Order

(2.) Forms given in any former Order of Council, which have been before the commencement of this Order prepared and are already printed for use by a Local Authority, may be used, as far as they are suitable, and with the requisite adaptations, for the purposes of this Order.

*Weekly Returns to Privy Council.*

124. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his District pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, glanders, farcy, or swine-fever, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Privy Council, on a form provided by the Privy Council, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has ceased.

*Food and Water during Detention.*

125. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining an animal, horse, ass, or mule under the Act of 1878 or any Order of Council, shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person having charge of the animal, horse, ass, or mule, or from its owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

*Notice to Privy Council as to Inspectors.*

126. Whenever a Veterinary Inspector or an Inspector is appointed under Section forty-two of the Act of 1878, or there is any change in the name or address or District of a Veterinary Inspector or Inspector, the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Privy Council.

CHAPTER 30.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Report to Privy Council of Declaration of Freedom from Disease.*

127. A Local Authority declaring by order a place to be free from disease shall forthwith report to the Privy Council the fact of such declaration having been made.

*Withholding of Compensation.*

128. A Local Authority before determining, under paragraph (7.) of Section thirty of the Act of 1878, to withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation or other payment in respect of an animal slaughtered by their order, shall give to the owner of the animal an opportunity of making representations to them respecting the facts and circumstances of the case, and shall consider the same.

*Ascertainment of Value for Compensation.*

129.—(1.) Where, in England or Wales, an animal is slaughtered by order of a Local Authority, they shall within six days after the slaughter give to the owner of the animal notice in writing of the valuation thereof made by them.

(2.) If the owner does not within six days after the receipt of that notice give to the Local Authority, or their Inspector or other officer, a counter-notice in writing stating to the effect that he disputes the valuation made by the Local Authority, the compensation shall be paid on that valuation.

(3.) If the Local Authority fail to give such a notice, or if the owner gives such a counter-notice, as aforesaid, then the question of the value of the animal shall by virtue of this Order stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed; and the provisions of



The Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, shall apply to the reference and arbitration.

(4.) If, on the arbitration, a higher valuation is awarded than the valuation made by the Local Authority, then the Local Authority shall be liable to and shall bear and pay all the expenses of the arbitration, and all costs of the owner reasonably and properly incident to the proceedings therein, and their own costs of those proceedings.

(5.) Otherwise, the Local Authority shall be liable to and shall bear and pay one half of the expenses of the arbitration, and their own costs of the proceedings therein, but no further expenses or costs.

(6.) All such expenses and costs paid by the Local Authority shall be part of their expenses under the Act of 1878.

#### *Record of Slaughter.*

130. Every Local Authority shall keep, in the form given in the Second Schedule, or a form to the like effect, a record relative to animals slaughtered by their order, stating the particulars indicated in the form given in that Schedule, with such variations as circumstances require.

#### *Publication of Orders of Council by Local Authority.*

131. Where an Order of Council is sent, under paragraph (4.) of Section fifty-eight of the Act of 1878, by the Privy Council to a Local Authority for publication, the Order shall be published by that Local Authority either by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the District of that Local Authority, or by means of handbills containing a copy of or a full abstract from such Order of Council either distributed to persons affected by the Order or affixed to places where Local Notices are usually exhibited in the District

of that Local Authority, or in such other manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

#### *Orders and Regulations of Local Authorities.*

132. Every order or Regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order of Council shall be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the District of the Local Authority, or in such other manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

133. A Local Authority may, from time to time, by any order or Regulation revoke or alter any former order or Regulation made by them under the Act of 1878 or any Order of Council.

134. Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Privy Council a copy of every order or Regulation made by them.

135. If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any order or Regulation made by a Local Authority under the Act of 1878 or under any Order of Council, that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

136. Except as otherwise provided, all orders and Regulations made by a Local Authority under any former Order of Council and in force at the commencement of this Order shall, as far as the same are not varied by or inconsistent with this Order, remain in force until altered or revoked by the Local Authority.

#### *Printed Documents and Forms.*

137. Except where otherwise provided for in any Order of Council, a Local Authority shall provide and supply, without charge, printed copies of documents or forms requisite under the Act of 1878 or any Order of Council.

*C. L. Peel.*

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

## FORMS:

## I.—Form for Use by a Local Authority.

*Report to Privy Council as to Proceedings of Local Authority on Outbreaks of Pleuro-Pneumonia, Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Sheep-Pox, and Swine-Fever.*

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

The Local Authority acting in and for the county [or borough, or burgh] of \_\_\_\_\_ have received from their Inspector a Declaration of disease, of which the following is a copy:—  
[Here insert copy of Declaration.]

The Local Authority have inquired into the correctness of the Inspector's Declaration, with the assistance and advice of Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, a Veterinary Inspector [or person qualified according to the above Act to be a Veterinary Inspector], who has certified in accordance with Section 51 (5) of the Act, and they are satisfied of the correctness of the Inspector's Declaration, and have prescribed the limits of the Infected Place to be the \_\_\_\_\_ and in their opinion it is [not] expedient that an Infected Area comprising the Infected Place should be declared by the Privy Council, and that the limits of such Area should comprise \_\_\_\_\_ There is within the proposed Area a place used for the holding of a market [or fair, or exhibition, or sale of animals] at \_\_\_\_\_ and in the opinion of the Local Authority it is expedient that the holding in the proposed Area, while Infected, of a market [or fair, or exhibition, or sale of animals] should be prohibited or restricted by Order of Council.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

Clerk

## II.—Forms for Use by an Inspector.

(1.)

## Declaration of Disease.

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

I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I have this day found cattle-plague [or pleuro-pneumonia, or foot-and-mouth disease, or sheep-pox, or swine-fever] to exist in the following cow-shed, field, [or shed, or pig-sty] or other place (that is to say) [here describe the place where the disease is found].

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signed) A.B.

(2.)

## Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Occupier in Cattle-Plague.

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

To C.D. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice, as the occupier of the following cow-shed, field, or other place, (that is to say,) [here describe the place where the disease is found] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [copy of Declaration (No. 1) as filled up and signed to be indorsed], and that in consequence thereof the cow-shed, field, or other place aforesaid, with all lands and buildings contiguous thereto in your occupation, have become and are a Place infected with cattle-plague, and that the same will continue to be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration relative thereto of the Privy Council.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signed) A.B.

(3.)

## Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Occupier in Pleuro-Pneumonia.

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

To C.D. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice, as the occupier of the following cow-shed, field, or other place, (that is to say,) [here describe the place where the disease is found] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [copy of Declaration (No. 1) as filled up and signed to be indorsed], and that in consequence thereof the cow-shed, field, or other place aforesaid has become and is a Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia, and that the same will continue to be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration of the Local Authority.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signed) A.B.

(4.)

*Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Occupier in Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

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

To C.D. of  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the  
Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice, as the occupier  
of the following cow-shed, field, or other place, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the  
disease is found*] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [*copy of  
Declaration (No. 1) as filled up and signed to be indorsed*], and that in consequence thereof the cow-  
shed, field, or other place aforesaid has become and is a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease,  
and that the same will continue to be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration of the  
Local Authority.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A.B.

(5.)

*Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Occupier in Sheep-Pox.*

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

To C.D. of  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the  
Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice, as the occupier  
of the following shed, field, or other place, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the disease is  
found*] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [*copy of Declaration  
(No. 1) as filled up and signed to be indorsed*], and that in consequence thereof the shed, field, or other  
place aforesaid has become and is a Place infected with sheep-pox, and that the same will continue to  
be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration of the Local Authority.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A.B.

(6.)

*Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Occupier in Swine-Fever.*

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

To C.D. of  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the  
Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice, as the occupier  
of the following pig-sty, shed, or other place, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the disease  
is found*] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [*copy of Declaration  
(No. 1) as filled up and signed to be indorsed*], and that in consequence thereof the pig-sty, shed, or  
other place aforesaid has become and is a Place infected with swine-fever, and that the same will con-  
tinue to be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration of the Local Authority.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A.B.

(7.)

*Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Adjoining Occupiers in Cattle-Plague.*

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

To E.F. of  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local  
Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice that I have made a Declara-  
tion, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [*copy of Declaration (No. 1) as filled up and signed to be  
indorsed*], and that in consequence thereof the cow-shed, field, or other place therein described, with  
all lands and buildings contiguous thereto in the same occupation, have become and are a Place infected  
with cattle-plague, and the same will continue to be a Place so infected until the determination and  
declaration relative thereto of the Privy Council. And I hereby require you, as an occupier of lands  
and buildings, part [*or the whole*] whereof lies within one mile from that cow-shed, field, or other  
place to take notice that in consequence of the Declaration aforesaid the rules of the said Act with  
respect to Places infected with cattle-plague will, until such determination and declaration of the Privy  
Council as aforesaid, apply and have effect to and in respect of the lands and buildings of which you  
are occupier as if the same were actually within the limits of the Place so infected.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A.B.

(8.)

*Notice of Declaration (No. 1) to Adjoining Occupiers of Contiguous Lands in Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

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

To E.F. of  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the  
Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give you notice that  
I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [*copy of Declaration (No. 1) as  
filled up and signed to be indorsed*], and that in consequence thereof the cow-shed, field, or other place  
therein described, has become and is a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease, and the same will  
continue to be a Place so infected until the determination and declaration relative thereto of the Local  
Authority.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A.B.

III.—*Movement Licence Forms in Connexion with Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Places and Areas.*

## FORM A.

(Art. 16 Regulation B (8), and Art. 17 Regulation A i. iii. Regulation B iv. v. vi. and Regulation C vii.)

*Declaration of Owner of Cattle or his Agent.*

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

## PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

## DECLARATION OF OWNER OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the owner of the under-mentioned cattle [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, the owner of the under-mentioned cattle], do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described below is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[To be signed] *C.D.*

Number and Description of Cattle above referred to.

Cattle [*Twenty Shorthorns or as the case may be.*] | [*20 or as the case may be.*]

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

## FORM B

(Art. 16 Regulation B (8).)

*Declaration of Occupier of Farm or Premises or his Agent.*

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

## SALES IN PLEURO-PNEUMONIA INFECTED AREA.

## DECLARATION OF OCCUPIER OF FARM OR PREMISES OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* being the occupier of [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* the occupier of] the following farm or premises, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the Sale was held*] do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that each of the cattle which are described below, and which were exposed for sale at a Sale held on the farm or premises aforesaid on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_, has been on the farm or premises aforesaid not less than 56 clear days immediately before that day without having been moved therefrom except under a Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence, and has not been in contact with any head of cattle brought on to the farm or premises aforesaid within those 56 days, except under such a Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no head of cattle on the farm or premises aforesaid is affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[To be signed] *C.D.*

Number and Description of Cattle above referred to.

Cattle [*Twenty Shorthorns or as the case may be.*] | [*20 or as the case may be.*]

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM C.

(Art. 15 Regulation A ii. and iv.)

*Movement of Cattle out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place to a Slaughter-House.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

**PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.**

No. . . . .  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate of

for movement of cattle out  
of Pleuro-Pneumonia In-  
fected Place at

to the slaughter-house at

in charge of

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 12 hours from  
o'clock this day.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

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

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

**PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF  
PLEURO - PNEUMONIA INFECTED PLACE TO  
SLAUGHTER - HOUSE.**

No. . . . .

I, *J.K.* of . . . . ., being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of . . . . ., [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of . . . . . to grant Pleuro-  
Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of Cattle out of  
Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Places,] the accompanying certificate of a  
Veterinary Inspector having been produced to me certifying that each  
of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia,  
hereby license the movement out of the under-mentioned Pleuro-  
Pneumonia Infected Place of those cattle to the under-mentioned  
slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

The cattle moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned  
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, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter  
there of the cattle.

If the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, there must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence  
of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence;  
which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved  
into the District of that other Local Authority.

Description of Pleuro-Pneu- monia Infected Place.	Number and Description of Cattle to be moved and Name of Owner.	Description of Slaughter-House to which Cattle are to be moved, stating District in which situate.	Name and Address of Inspector or other Officer of Local Authority in whose charge Cattle are to be moved.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from . . . . . o'clock  
this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this . . . . . day of . . . . ., 18 . . . . .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

FORM D.

(Art. 15 Regulation B vii. and x.)

*Movement of Cattle out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place for purposes of Feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the Breeding of Cattle, or for the purpose of Isolation.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate of

for movement of cattle out  
of Pleuro - Pneumonia In-  
fected Place at

to

at

for the purpose of (a)

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF  
PLEURO - PNEUMONIA INFECTED PLACE TO PLACE  
FOR FEEDING OR BREEDING OR ISOLATION.

No. .

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Pleuro-  
Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle out of  
Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Places,] the accompanying Certificate of a  
Veterinary Inspector having been produced to me certifying that each  
of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia,  
and that, in his opinion, it is necessary that those cattle should be  
moved out of the under-mentioned Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place  
for the purpose of (a) hereby license the movement out  
of the under-mentioned Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place of those cattle  
to the under-mentioned place for that purpose.

The cattle moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned  
place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer  
of the Local Authority out of whose District they are moved, and the  
the cattle, after they are received at the under-mentioned place cannot  
be again moved except with a further Licence of the Local Authority in  
whose District that place is situate.

If the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, there must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence  
of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence ;  
which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into  
the District of that other Local Authority.

The conditions on which the movement and keeping of the said  
cattle are allowed are indorsed on this Licence (b).

Description of Pleuro- Pneumonia Infected Place.	Number and Description of Cattle to be moved and Name of Owner.	Description of Place to which Cattle are to be moved, stating District in which situate.	Name and Address of Inspector or other Officer of Local Authority in whose charge Cattle are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of  
the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18 .

(a) Feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the breeding  
of cattle, or for the purpose of isolation, as the case may be.

(b) The conditions on which the movement and keeping are allowed  
to be indorsed on this Licence by the person granting the same.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM E.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence C. D.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the cattle, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on it, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the cattle inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

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FORM F.

(Art. 16 Regulation A (3) and (4), and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat Cattle from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale or Exhibition, held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area to a Slaughter-House.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE FROM  
LICENSED MARKET OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE TO  
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

No. .

Licence granted for move-  
ment of cattle from the  
licensed market [or fair, or  
other public sale, or ex-  
hibition] held at

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Pleuro-  
Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of fat cattle from  
licensed markets, fairs, and other public sales and exhibitions, held in  
Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas,] do hereby license the movement of  
the under-mentioned cattle to the under-mentioned slaughter-house for  
slaughter.

on the day of

18 .

\* If the under-mentioned slaughter-house is in the District of  
another Local Authority, whether in an Infected Area or not, there  
must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other  
Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which  
second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the  
District of that other Local Authority.

in the Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area at

to the slaughter-house at

Or

\* One of these last two  
paragraphs is to be struck  
out, according to the facts,  
by the person granting this  
Licence, who must initial the  
alteration in the margin of  
the paragraph struck out.

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another  
Local Authority, there need not be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement  
Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to  
this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement  
between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

No. of Cattle

Number and Description of Cattle to be moved and Name of Owner.	Place where Licensed Market, &c., was held, and Date when held.	Description of Slaughter- House to which Cattle are to be moved, stating District in which situate.

Description

(Signed) ]

These cattle must be slaughtered at the above-mentioned slaughter-  
house within six days after the date mentioned above in the second  
column.

(Dated)

This Licence is available for (not exceeding six) days, including  
the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

This Licence is available  
for (not exceeding six) days.

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.] ]



## FORM G.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence F.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the cattle, or exposing the cattle for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the cattle are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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FORM H.

(Art. 16 Regulation B (8) and (9), and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat or Store Cattle from a Sale authorized to be held in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area without a Licence.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.  
 PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
 MOVEMENT LICENCE.  
 No.  
 [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
 Declaration of

and on the Certificate [or  
 Declaration] of

for movement of cattle from  
 a Sale authorized to be held  
 without Licence at

to

Name of Owner of Cattle

*\* One of these last two para-  
 graphs is to be struck out,  
 according to the facts, by the  
 person granting this Licence  
 who must initial the altera-  
 tion in the margin of the  
 paragraph struck out.*

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
 for days.

This counterfoil is to be  
 retained by the person  
 granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE FROM  
 SALE AUTHORIZED TO BE HELD WITHOUT LICENCE  
 ON FARM OR PREMISES.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority  
 of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the  
 Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Pleuro-  
 Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle from Sales  
 authorized to be held in Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas without  
 a Licence,] the accompanying Declaration of the occupier of [or  
 the agent authorized in writing for this purpose of the occupier of]  
 the under-mentioned farm or premises, declaring that each of the  
 under-mentioned cattle which were exposed for sale at a Sale held  
 on that farm or premises on the day of

, 18 , has been on that farm or premises not  
 less than 56 days immediately before the Sale, without having been  
 moved therefrom except under a Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Move-  
 ment Licence, and has not been in contact with any cattle brought on  
 to that farm or premises within those 56 days, except under such a  
 Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence, and that to the best  
 of his knowledge and belief no cattle on that farm or premises is  
 affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and, in addition thereto, the accom-  
 panying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of  
 the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and  
 has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the  
 infection of pleuro-pneumonia, [or the accompanying Declaration of  
 the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose  
 declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the  
 cattle described in that Declaration is not affected with pleuro-pneu-  
 monia, and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,]  
 having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place  
 where the cattle are is not a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, do  
 hereby license the movement of those cattle from the said farm or  
 premises to the under-mentioned place or premises.

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
 Authority, whether into an Infected Area or not, there must also be a  
 Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other Local Authority  
 indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must  
 be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other  
 Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
 Authority, there need not be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of  
 that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence,  
 there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the  
 said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Description of Farm or Premises where Sale was held.	Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Cattle are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of  
 the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM J.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence H.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the cattle, or exposing the cattle for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the cattle are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Declaration of the occupier of the farm or premises or of his agent authorized in writing for that purpose, and, in addition thereto, by either the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector or the Declaration of the owner of the cattle or of his agent, on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Declarations and Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on each of them, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Declarations and Certificate produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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**Caution.**—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the cattle inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Declarations and Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

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FORM K.

(Art. 17 Regulation A iii.)

*Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licence.*

**PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.**  
**PLEURO-PNEUMONIA**  
**OCCUPATION MOVE-**  
**MENT LICENCE.**

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

**PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.**

**PLEURO-PNEUMONIA OCCUPATION MOVEMENT**  
**LICENCE**

No. . .

same as number of Licence.]

*(for movement of cattle from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing-land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the cattle.)*

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

No. . .

I, *J.K.* of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Pleuro-Pneumonia Occupation Movement Licences for the movement of cattle as above-mentioned in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described in that Declaration is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement from time to time of those cattle between the under-mentioned places or premises, such places or premises being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, and being both in the District of the said Local Authority.

for movement of cattle  
between

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Cattle, or his Agent.	Description of Places or Premises between which Cattle are to be moved.

(Dated)

This Licence is available for fourteen days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

This Licence is available  
for 14 days.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM L.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence K.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

---

*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the cattle inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

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FORM M.

(Art. 17 Regulation B iv. and vi.)

*Movement of Cattle into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA INFECTED AREA.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

No. .

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Pleuro-  
Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle into  
Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a  
Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned cattle  
is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not, to the best of his  
knowledge and belief, being exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneu-  
monia, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent  
authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his  
knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described in that Declaration  
is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not been exposed to  
the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,] having been produced to me, do  
hereby license the movement of those cattle to the under-mentioned  
place or premises, such place or premises being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area but not being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place,  
and being in the District of the said Local Authority.

for movement of cattle to

in the Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area at

No. of Cattle

Description

Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Cattle, or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Cattle are to moved.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day  
of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM N.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence M.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the cattle, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the cattle inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

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FORM O.

(Art. 17 Regulation A i. and ii. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Cattle in Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE IN  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM  
MARKET OR SALE.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

No. .

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle in Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas otherwise than from markets, fairs, exhibitions, or sales,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described in that Declaration is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement of those cattle to the under-mentioned place or premises, such place or premises being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area but not being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.

for movement of cattle to

\* If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of each of those Local Authorities; and every such second or subsequent Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to this Licence, and be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

in the Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area at

Or

*\*One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Cattle or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Cattle are to be moved.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]



FORM P.

(Art. 17, Regulation B v. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Cattle into one out of another Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO ONE OUT OF ANOTHER PLEURO-PNEUMONIA INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No. .

No. .

same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of cattle out of the Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area at

to

at

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described in that Declaration is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the cattle are is not a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those cattle out of the under-mentioned Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises the same being in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area and not being in the District of the said Local Authority.

\* There must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of the Local Authority into whose District the cattle are to be moved indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Cattle

Description of Infected Area out of which Cattle are to be moved.

Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.

Description of Place or Premises to which Cattle are to be moved.

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

FORM Q.

(Art. 17 Regulation C yii. and.viii. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Cattle out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM  
MARKET OR SALE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

No.

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licences for the movement of cattle out of Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Areas.] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned cattle is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the cattle described in that Declaration is not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and has not been exposed to the infection of pleuro-pneumonia,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the cattle are is not a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those cattle out of the under-mentioned Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises.

for movement of cattle out  
of the Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area at

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area or not, there must also be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

to

Or

at

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Pleuro-Pneumonia Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.

No. of Cattle

Description of Infected Area out of which Cattle are to be moved.	Number and Description of Cattle to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Cattle are to be moved.
-------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM R.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence O. P. Q.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the cattle to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the cattle, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the cattle are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the cattle inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

IV.—*Movement Licence Forms in Connexion with Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Places and Areas.*

## FORM S.

(Art. 28 Regulation B (8), and Art 29 Regulation A. i. iii. Regulation B iv. v. vi. and Regulation C vii.)

*Declaration of Owner of Animals or his Agent.*

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

## FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

## DECLARATION OF OWNER OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the owner of the under-mentioned animals [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, the owner of the under-mentioned animals], do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of the animals described below is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
[To be signed] *C.D.*

## Number and Description of Animals above referred to.

Cattle	_____	_____
Sheep	[ <i>Twenty Southdowns or as the case may be</i> ]	[ <i>20 or as the case may be</i> ]
Swine	_____	_____

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

## FORM T.

(Art. 28 Regulation B (8).)

*Declaration of Occupier of Farm or Premises or his Agent.*

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

## SALES IN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED AREA.

## DECLARATION OF OCCUPIER OF FARM OR PREMISES OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* being the occupier of [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* the occupier of \_\_\_\_\_] the following farm or premises, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the Sale was held*] do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that each of the animals which are described below, and which were exposed for sale at a Sale held on the farm or premises aforesaid on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_, has been on the farm or premises aforesaid not less than 14 clear days immediately before that day without having been moved therefrom except under a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence, and has not been in contact with any animal brought on to the farm or premises aforesaid within those 14 days, except under such a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no animal on the farm or premises aforesaid is affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
[To be signed] *C.D.*

## Number and Description of Animals above referred to.

Cattle	_____	_____
Sheep	[ <i>Twenty Southdowns or as the case may be</i> ]	[ <i>20 or as the case may be</i> ]
Swine	_____	_____

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM U.

{(Art. 25 Regulation A ii. and iv.)

*Movement of Animals out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place to a Slaughter-House.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE  
OUT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED  
PLACE TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

No. .

Licence granted on the  
Certificate of

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Places,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector having been produced to me certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, hereby license the movement out of the under-mentioned Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place of those animals to the under-mentioned slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

for movement of animals out  
of Foot-and-Mouth Disease  
Infected Place at

The animals moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned 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, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the animals.

to the slaughter-house at

in charge of

If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

No. of Animals

Description

Description of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.	Number and Description of Animals to be moved and Name of Owner,	Description of Slaughter-House to which Animals are to be moved, stating District in which situate.	Name and Address of Inspector or other Officer of Local Authority in whose charge Animals are to be moved.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for 12 hours from o'clock this day.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

FORM V.

(Art. 25 Regulation B vii. and x.)

*Movement of Animals out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place for purposes of Feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the Breeding of Animals, or for the purpose of Isolation.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

No. . . . .  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate of

for movement of animals out  
of Foot-and-Mouth Disease  
Infected Place at

to

at

for the purpose of (a)

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for . . . . . days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT  
OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED PLACE  
TO PLACE FOR FEEDING OR BREEDING OR ISOLA-  
TION.

No. . . . .

I, J.K. of . . . . ., being a Member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of . . . . ., [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of . . . . . to grant Foot-and-  
Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals out of  
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Places,] the accompanying Certifi-  
cate of a Veterinary Inspector having been produced to me certifying  
that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-  
mouth disease, and that, in his opinion, it is necessary that those  
animals should be moved out of the under-mentioned Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Infected Place for the purpose of (a) . . . . . hereby  
license the movement out of the under-mentioned Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Infected Place of those animals to the under-mentioned place  
for that purpose.

The animals moved hereunder must be moved to the under-men-  
tioned place under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other  
officer of the Local Authority out of whose District they are moved,  
and the animals, after they are received at the under-mentioned place  
cannot be again moved except with a further Licence of the Local  
Authority in whose District that place is situate.

If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Autho-  
rity, there must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence  
of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence;  
which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved  
into the District of that other Local Authority.

The conditions on which the movement and keeping of the said  
animals are allowed are indorsed on this Licence (b).

Description of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.	Number and Description of Animals to be moved and Name of Owner.	Description of Place to which Animals are to be moved, stating District in which situate.	Name and Address of Inspector or other Officer of Local Authority in whose charge Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for . . . . . days, including the  
day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this . . . . . day of . . . . ., 18 . . . . .

(a) Feeding, or other ordinary purposes connected with the breeding  
of animals, or for the purpose of isolation, as the case may be.

(b) The conditions on which the movement and keeping are allowed  
to be indorsed on this Licence by the person granting the same.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM W

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence U. V.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animals are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on it, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the animals inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

FORM X.

(Art. 28 Regulation A (3) and (4), and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat Animals from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale or Exhibition, held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area to a Slaughter-House.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted for movement of animals from the licensed market [or fair, or other public sale, or exhibition] held at

on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of 18 \_\_\_\_\_

in the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area at

to the slaughter-house at

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for (not exceeding six) days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE FROM LICENSED MARKET OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

No.

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of fat animals from licensed markets, fairs, and other public sales and exhibitions, held in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas,] do hereby license the movement of the under-mentioned animals to the under-mentioned slaughter-house for slaughter.

\* If the under-mentioned slaughterhouse is in the District of another Local Authority, whether in an Infected Area or not, there must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Number and Description of Animals to be moved and name of Owner.	Place where Licensed Market, &c., was held, and Date when held.	Description of Slaughter-house to which Animals are to be moved, stating District in which situate.

These animals must be slaughtered at the above-mentioned slaughter-house, within six days after the date mentioned above in the second column.

This Licence is available for (not exceeding six) days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]



## FORM Y.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence X.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows:

This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or exposing the animals for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the animals are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animals are to be moved.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM Z.

(Art. 28 Regulation B (8) and (9), and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat or Store Animals from a Sale authorized to be held in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area without a Licence.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Declaration of

and on the Certificate [or  
Declaration] of

for movement of animals  
from a Sale authorized to be  
held without Licence at

to

Name of Owner of Animals

*\* One of these last two para-  
graphs is to be struck out,  
according to the facts, by the  
person granting this Licence,  
who must initial the altera-  
tion in the margin of the  
paragraph struck out.*

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE  
FROM SALE AUTHORIZED TO BE HELD WITHOUT  
LICENCE ON FARM OR PREMISES.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals from Sales  
authorized to be held in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas with-  
out a Licence,] the accompanying Declaration of the occupier of [or  
the agent authorized in writing for this purpose of the occupier of] the  
under-mentioned farm or premises, declaring that each of the under-  
mentioned animals which were exposed for sale at a Sale held on that  
farm or premises on the day of 18 , has been on that  
farm or premises not less than 14 days immediately before the Sale,  
without having been moved therefrom except under a Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Occupation Movement Licence, and has not been in contact  
with any animal brought on to that farm or premises within those 14  
days, except under such a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Move-  
ment Licence, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief no  
animal on that farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease,  
and, in addition thereto, the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary  
Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not  
affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his  
knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth  
disease [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent  
authorized in writing for this purpose, declaring that to the best of his  
knowledge and belief, each of the animals described in that Declaration  
is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed  
to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having been produced for  
me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the animals are is  
not a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, do hereby license the  
movement of those animals from the said farm or premises to the under-  
mentioned place or premises.

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, whether into an Infected Area or not, there must also be a  
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Autho-  
rity indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence  
must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that  
other Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, there need not be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement  
Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this  
Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between  
the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Description of Farm or Premises where the Sale was held.	Number and Description of Animals to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of  
the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of 18

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM AA.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence Z.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or exposing the animals for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the animals are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animals are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Declaration of the occupier of the farm or premises or of his agent authorized in writing for that purpose, and, in addition thereto, by either the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector or the Declaration of the owner of the animals or of his agent, on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Declarations and Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on each of them, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Declarations and Certificate produced to him when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the animals inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Declarations and Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

FORM BB.

(Art. 29 Regulation A. iii.)

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT - AND - MOUTH  
DISEASE OCCUPA-  
TION MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE OCCUPATION MOVEMENT  
LICENCE

*(for movement of animals from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing-land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the animals.)*

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licences for the movement of animals as above-mentioned in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas.] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that to the best of his knowledge and belief each of the animals described in that Declaration is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement from time to time of those animals between the under-mentioned places or premises, such places or premises being in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, but not being in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, and being both in the District of the said Local Authority.

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

for movement of animals  
between

No. of Animals

Description

Number and Description  
of  
Animals to be moved.

Name and Address of  
Owner of Animals, or his  
Agent.

Description of Places or  
Premises between  
which Animals are to be  
moved.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 14 days.

This Licence is available for fourteen days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM CC.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence BB.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises from or to which the animals are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the animals inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

FORM DD.

(Art. 29 Regulation B. iv. and vi.)

*Movement of Animals into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

for movement of animals to

in the Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Infected Area at

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO  
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED AREA.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Foot-and-  
Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals into  
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate  
of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned  
animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the  
best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-  
and-mouth disease, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or  
of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to  
the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the animals described in  
that Declaration is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has  
not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having  
been produced to me, do hereby license the movement of those animals  
to the under-mentioned place or premises, such place or premises being  
in a Foot and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, but not being in a Foot-  
and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, and being in the District of the  
said Local Authority.

Number and Description of Animals to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Animals, or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of  
the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM EE.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence DD.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animals are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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**Caution.**—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the animals inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

FORM FF.

(Art. 29 Regulation A. i. and ii. and Art. 74 (4.))

*Movement of Animals in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area from a Place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE.

[No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of animals to

in the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area at

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE IN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED AREA NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No.

I, *J.K.* of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas otherwise than from markets, fairs, exhibitions, or sales,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the animals described in that Declaration is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement of those animals to the under-mentioned place or premises, such place or premises being in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area, but not being in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.

\* If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of each of those Local Authorities; and every such second or subsequent Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to this Licence, and be granted before the animals are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Number and Description of Animals to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Animals, or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]



FORM GG.

(Art. 29 Regulation B, v. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Animals into one out of another Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of animals out of the Foot - and - Mouth Disease Infected Area at

to

at

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT- AND - MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO ONE OUT OF ANOTHER FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the animals described in that Declaration is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the animals are is not a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those animals out of the under-mentioned Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises the same being in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area and not being in the District of the said Local Authority.

\* There must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of the Local Authority into whose District the animals are to be moved indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Description of Infected Area out of which Animals are to be moved.	Number and Description of Animals to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

FORM HH.

(Art. 29 Regulation C. vii. and viii. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Animals out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

for movement of animals  
out of the Foot-and-Mouth  
Disease Infected Area at

to

at

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
or days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT  
OF FOOT- AND - MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED AREA,  
NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No .

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licences for the movement of animals out of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned animals is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the animals described in that Declaration is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the animals are is not a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those animals out of the under-mentioned Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises.

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area or not, there must also be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence ; which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Description of Infected Area out of which Animals are to be moved.	Number and Description of Animals to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Animals are to be moved.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM JJ.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence FF. GG. HH.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the animals to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animals, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animals are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of animals inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

V.—*Movement Licence Forms in connexion with Swine-Fever Infected Places and Areas.*

## FORM KK.

(Art. 68 Regulation B (8), and Art. 69 Regulation A i. iii. Regulation B iv. v. vi. and Regulation C vii.)

*Declaration of Owner of Swine or his Agent.*

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

## SWINE-FEVER.

## DECLARATION OF OWNER OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the owner of the under-mentioned swine [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, the owner of the under-mentioned swine], do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of the swine described below is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[To be signed] *C.D.*

Number and Description of Swine above referred to.

Swine [*Twenty Black and White or as the case may be.*] | [*20 or as the case may be.*]

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

## FORM LL.

(Art. 68 Regulation B (8).)

*Declaration of Occupier of Farm or Premises or his Agent.*

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

## SALES IN SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA.

## DECLARATION OF OCCUPIER OF FARM OR PREMISES OR HIS AGENT.

I, *C.D.* being the occupier of [or I, *G.H.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *C.D.* the occupier of] the following farm or premises, (that is to say,) [*here describe the place where the Sale was held*] do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that each of the swine which are described below, and which were exposed for sale at a Sale held on the farm or premises aforesaid on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_, has been on the farm or premises aforesaid not less than 28 clear days immediately before that day without having been moved therefrom except under a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence, and has not been in contact with any pig brought on to the farm or premises aforesaid within those 28 days, except under such a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no pig on the farm or premises aforesaid is affected with swine-fever.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[To be signed] *C.D.*

Number and Description of Swine above referred to.

Swine [*Twenty Black and White or as the case may be.*] | [*20 or as the case may be.*]

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM MM.

(Art. 66 ii and iv)

[Movement of Swine out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place to a Slaughter-House.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVE-  
MENT LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate of

for movement of swine out  
of Swine-Fever Infected  
Place at

to the slaughter-house at

in charge of

No. of Swine

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 12 hours from  
o'clock this day.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF SWINE-  
FEVER INFECTED PLACE TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

No. .

I, *J.K.* of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Swine-Fever  
Movement Licences for the movement of swine out of Swine-Fever  
Infected Places,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary In-  
spector having been produced to me certifying that each of the under-  
mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, hereby license the  
movement out of the under-mentioned Swine-Fever Infected Place of  
those swine to the under-mentioned slaughter-house for the purpose of  
being there forthwith slaughtered.

The swine moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned  
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, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter  
there of the swine.

If the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, there must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that  
other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which  
second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the  
District of that other Local Authority.

Description of Swine Fever Infected Place.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved and Name of Owner.	Description of Slaughter-House to which Swine are to be moved, stating District in which situate.	Name and Address of Inspector or other Officer of Local Authority in whose charge Swine are to be moved.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock  
this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 8

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM NN.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence MM.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on it, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

FORM OO.

(Art. 68 Regulation A (3) and (4). and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat Swine from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale or Exhibition, held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area to a Slaughter-House.*

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVE-  
MENT LICENCE.No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted for move-  
ment of swine from the  
licensed market [or fair, or  
other public sale, or ex-  
hibition] held at

on the            day of

18 .

in the Swine-Fever Infected  
Area at

to the slaughter-house at

\* One of these last two  
paragraphs is to be struck  
out, according to the facts,  
by the person granting this  
Licence, who must initial the  
alteration in the margin of  
the paragraph struck out.

No. of Swine

Description

(Signed) .

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for (not exceeding six) days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE FROM LICENSED  
MARKET OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE TO SLAUGHTER-  
HOUSE.

No.

I, J.K. of                                being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of                                                       , [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of                                                        to grant Swine-Fever  
Movement Licences for the movement of fat swine from licensed markets,  
fairs, and other public sales and exhibitions, held in Swine-Fever In-  
fected Areas,] do hereby license the movement of the under-mentioned  
swine to the under-mentioned slaughter-house for slaughter.

\* If the under-mentioned slaughter-house is in the District of  
another Local Authority, whether in an Infected Area or not, there  
must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local  
Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second  
Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of  
that other Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another  
Local Authority, there need not be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of  
that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence,  
there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said  
Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Number and Description of Swine to be moved and Name of Owner.	Place where Licensed Market, &c., was held, and Date when held.	Description of Slaughter- House to which Swine are to be moved, stating District in which situate.

These swine must be slaughtered at the above-mentioned slaughter-  
house within six days after the date mentioned above in the second  
column.

This Licence is available for (not exceeding six) days, including  
the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this                    day of                    , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM PP.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence OO.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the swine are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.



FORM QQ.

(Art. 68 Regulation B (8) and (9), and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Fat or Store Swine from a Sale authorized to be held in a Swine-Fever Infected Area without a Licence.*

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Declaration of

and on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of swine from a Sale authorized to be held without Licence at

to

Name of Owner of Swine

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Swine

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE - FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE FROM SALE AUTHORIZED TO BE HELD WITHOUT LICENCE ON FARM OR PREMISES.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of , to grant Swine-Fever Movement Licences for the movement of swine from Sales authorized to be held in Swine-Fever Infected Areas without a Licence,] the accompanying Declaration of the occupier of [or the agent authorized in writing for this purpose of the occupier of] the under-mentioned farm or premises, declaring that each of the under-mentioned swine which were exposed for sale at a Sale held on that farm or premises on the day of , 18 , has been on that farm or premises not less than 28 days immediately before the Sale, without having been moved therefrom except under a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence, and has not been in contact with any swine brought on to that farm or premises within those 28 days, except under such a Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief no swine on that farm or premises is affected with swine-fever, and, in addition thereto, the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the swine are is not a Swine-Fever Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those swine from the said farm or premises to the under-mentioned place or premises.

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into an Infected Area or not, there must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence ; which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Description of Farm or Premises where Sale was held.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Swine are to be moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

L

## FORM RR.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence QQ.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows:

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private Sale at which the swine are exposed for sale, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Declaration of the occupier of the farm or premises or of his agent authorized in writing for that purpose, and, in addition thereto, by either the Certificate of the Veterinary Inspector or the Declaration of the owner of the swine or of his agent, on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Declarations and Certificate produced to him, mark the same by signing his name on each of them, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Declarations and Certificate produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Declarations and Certificate on which the Licence is granted.

FORM SS.

(Art. 69, Regulation A iii.)

*Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licence.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER OCCU-  
PATION MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

SWINE-FEVER OCCUPATION MOVEMENT LICENCE

*(for movement of swine from one part of a farm or of farms in the same occupation to another part of that farm or of those farms, or from and to a farm or premises to and from a common or grazing land or watering-place which the occupier of the farm or premises is entitled to use for the swine.)*

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

No. .

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, *J.K.* of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Swine-Fever Occupation Movement Licences for the movement of swine as above-mentioned in Swine-Fever Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement from time to time of those swine between the under-mentioned places or premises, such places or premises being in a Swine-Fever Infected Area but not being in a Swine-Fever Infected Place, and being both in the District of the said Local Authority.

for movement of swine  
between

No. of Swine

Description

Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Swine, or his Agent.	Description of Places or Premises between which Swine are to be moved.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for 14 days.

This Licence is available for fourteen days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

## FORM TT

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence SS*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises from or to which the swine are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

FORM UU.

(Art. 69 Regulation B iv. and vi.)

*Movement of Swine into a Swine-Fever Infected Area.*

SWINE-FEVER.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER MOVE-  
MENT LICENCE.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO SWINE-  
FEVER INFECTED AREA.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

No.

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, *J.K.* of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Swine-Fever Movement Licences for the movement of swine into Swine-Fever Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement of those swine to the under-mentioned place or premises, such place or premises being in a Swine-Fever Infected Area but not being in a Swine-Fever Infected Place, and being in the District of the said Local Authority.

for movement of swine to

in the Swine-Fever Infected  
Area at

No. of Swine

Description

Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Swine, or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Swine are to be moved.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day  
of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.

## FORM VV.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence UU.*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

FORM WW.

(Art. 69 Regulation A i. and ii. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Swine in Swine-Fever Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of swine to

in the Swine-Fever Infected Area at

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Swine

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE IN SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No.

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Swine-Fever Movement Licences for the movement of swine in Swine-Fever Infected Areas otherwise than from markets, fairs, exhibitions, or sales,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been produced to me, do hereby license the movement of those swine to the under-mentioned place or premises, such place or premises being in a Swine-Fever Infected Area but not being in a Swine-Fever Infected Place.

\* If the movement is to be in the Districts of more Local Authorities than one, there must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of each of those Local Authorities; and every such second or subsequent Swine-Fever Movement Licence must be indorsed on or refer to this Licence, and be granted before the swine are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Name and Address of Owner of Swine or his Agent.	Description of Place or Premises to which Swine are to be Moved.

This Licence is available for days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this day of , 18

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

FORM XX.

(Art. 69 Regulation B v. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Swine into one out of another Swine-Fever Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVE-  
MENT LICENCE.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO ONE OUT  
OF ANOTHER SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA, NOT  
FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

No.

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

I, J.K. of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the Local Authority  
of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, [or being a person appointed by the  
Local Authority of the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ to grant Swine-Fever  
Movement Licences for the movement of swine out of Swine-Fever  
Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector  
certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with  
swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief,  
been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, [or the accompanying  
Declaration of the owner, or of his agent authorized in writing for this  
purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each  
of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever,  
and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been  
produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the  
swine are is not a Swine-Fever Infected Place, do hereby license the  
movement of those swine out of the under-mentioned Swine-Fever  
Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises the same being  
in a Swine-Fever Infected Area and not being in the District of the  
said Local Authority.

for movement of swine out  
of the Swine-Fever Infected  
Area at

to

at

*\* One of these last two  
paragraphs is to be struck  
out, according to the facts,  
by the person granting this  
Licence, who must initial the  
alteration in the margin of  
the paragraph struck out.*

\* There must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of the Local  
Authority into whose District the swine are to be moved indorsed on or  
referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before  
the swine are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

Or

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local  
Authority, there need not be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that  
other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there  
being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local  
Authority and that other Local Authority.

No. of Swine

Description of Infected  
Area out of which  
Swine are to be moved.

Number and Description  
of Swine to be moved.

Description of Place or  
Premises to which  
Swine are to be moved.

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day  
of the date hereof, and no longer.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair,  
exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]



FORM YY.

(Art. 69, Regulation C vii. and viii. and Art. 74 (4).)

*Movement of Swine out of a Swine-Fever Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE.

SWINE-FEVER MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA, NOT FROM MARKET OR SALE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

No. .

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

I, J.K. of , being a member of the Local Authority of the [county] of , [or being a person appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of to grant Swine-Fever Movement Licences for the movement of swine out of Swine-Fever Infected Areas,] the accompanying Certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the under-mentioned swine is not affected with swine-fever, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of swine-fever, [or the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorized in writing for this purpose declaring that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each of the swine described in that Declaration is not affected with swine-fever, and has not been exposed to the infection of swine-fever,] having been produced to me, and having satisfied myself that the place where the swine are is not a Swine-Fever Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those swine out of the under-mentioned Swine-Fever Infected Area to the under-mentioned place or premises.

for movement of swine out of the Swine-Fever Infected Area at

\* If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, whether into a Swine-Fever Infected Area or not, there must also be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

to

Or

at

\* Although the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Swine-Fever Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

*\* One of these last two paragraphs is to be struck out, according to the facts, by the person granting this Licence, who must initial the alteration in the margin of the paragraph struck out.*

No. of Swine

Description of Infected Area out of which Swine are to be moved.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Description of Place or Premises to which Swine are to be moved.

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

[This Licence does not authorize movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

M

No. 25317.

## FORM ZZ.

*To be printed as Indorsement on Licence WW. XX. YY*

The Order of Council under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :

(a.) This Licence is not available if either it, or the second Licence referred to therein, is granted by the owner of the swine to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the swine, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved.

(b.) This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Certificate or Declaration on which it is granted.

(c.) The person granting the Licence must, for the identification of the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him

(d.) The person granting the Licence must deliver the Certificate or Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences, are liable under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

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The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Certificate or Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

VI.—Inspector's Movement Licence Forms to be used in Connexion with Animals, Horses, Asses, and Mules seized by them in Market &c., or during Transit.

FORM AAA.

Movement to a Slaughter-House of Cattle seized as having been found affected with Pleuro-Pneumonia in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing-Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.  
INSPECTOR'S  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.  
INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER-  
HOUSE OF CATTLE SEISED IN MARKET &c., OR  
DURING TRANSIT.

No. .  
[same as number of Licence.]

No. .  
I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, and authorized to grant Licences in this behalf, having found the under-mentioned cattle to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia while (a) \_\_\_\_\_, and having seized the same, do hereby license their movement to the under-mentioned slaughter-house, such slaughter-house being the nearest available, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

Licence granted to move cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia, the same having been seized while (a) \_\_\_\_\_

If the cattle are to be moved into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the cattle are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

at \_\_\_\_\_

The cattle moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned 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, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the cattle.

to the slaughter-house at \_\_\_\_\_

in charge of \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Cattle \_\_\_\_\_

Number and Description of the Cattle to be moved.	Slaughter-house to which the Cattle are to be moved for slaughter.	Place at which and Circumstances under which the Cattle were seized.

Description \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Dated) \_\_\_\_\_

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

(a) Exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; or placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale; or being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit; or in course of being moved by land or by water; or being on common or uninclosed land; or being in a cow-shed, field, yard, farm, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the cattle, as the case may be.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

Caution.—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

## FORM BBB.

*Movement to a Slaughter-House of Animals seized as having been found affected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing-Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.*

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

## FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

INSPECTOR'S  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER-  
HOUSE OF ANIMALS SEISED IN MARKET &c., OR  
DURING TRANSIT.

No. .

No. .

[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted to move animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the same having been seized while (a)

I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, and authorized to grant Licences in this behalf, having found the under-mentioned animals to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease while (a) \_\_\_\_\_, and having seized the same, do hereby license their movement to the under-mentioned slaughter-house, such slaughter-house being the nearest available, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

at

to the slaughter-house at

in charge of

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

Number and Description of the Animals to be moved.	Slaughter-house to which the Animals are to be moved for slaughter.	Place at which and Circumstances under which the Animals were seized.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

(a) Exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; or placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale; or being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit; or in course of being moved by land or by water; or being on common or uninclosed land; or being in a cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the animal, as the case may be.

Caution.—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing, a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM CCC.

*Movement to a Slaughter-House of Swine seized as having been found affected with Swine-Fever in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing-Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SWINE-FEVER.  
INSPECTOR'S  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

SWINE-FEVER.  
INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER-  
HOUSE OF SWINE SEISED IN MARKET &c., OR  
DURING TRANSIT.

No.

No.

[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted to move swine affected with swine-fever, the same having been seised while (a)

I, A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_, being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, and authorized to grant Licences in this behalf, having found the under-mentioned swine to be affected with swine-fever while (a) \_\_\_\_\_, and having seised the same, do hereby license their movement to the under-mentioned slaughter-house, such slaughter-house being the nearest available, for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

at

If the swine are to be moved into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence; which second Licence must be granted before the swine are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

to the slaughter-house at

The swine moved hereunder must be moved to the under-mentioned 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, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the swine.

in charge of

No. of Swine

Number and Description of the Swine to be moved.	Slaughter-house to which the Swine are to be moved for slaughter.	Place at which and Circumstances under which the Swine were seised.

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

(a) Exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; or placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale; or being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit; or in course of being moved by land or by water; or being on common or uninclosed land; or being in a shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the swine, as the case may be.

Caution.—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

## FORM DDD.

*Movement to a Slaughter-House or Horse-Slaughterer's or Knacker's Yard of Suspected Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules that have been seized in consequence of being illegally moved or exposed.*

SUSPECTED ANIMALS,  
HORSES, ASSES, OR MULES.

INSPECTOR'S  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted to move  
suspected animals, horses,  
asses, or mules, the same  
having been seized while (b)

to the (c) at

No. of (a)

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 12 hours from  
o'clock this day.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

SUSPECTED ANIMALS, HORSES, ASSES, OR MULES.

INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER-  
HOUSE OR HORSE-SLAUGHTERER'S OR KNACKER'S  
YARD OF SUSPECTED ANIMALS, HORSES, ASSES, OR  
MULES SEISED AS ILLEGALLY MOVED OR EXPOSED.

No.

I, A.B of \_\_\_\_\_, the Inspector appointed by \_\_\_\_\_,  
being the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_, and  
authorized to grant Licences in this behalf, having seized the under-  
mentioned suspected (a) \_\_\_\_\_ while (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
do hereby license their movement to the under-mentioned (c)  
such (c) \_\_\_\_\_ being the nearest available, for the purpose of  
being there forthwith slaughtered.

If the animals, horses, asses, or mules are to be moved into the  
District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of  
that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to this Licence;  
which second Licence must be granted before the animals, horses,  
asses, or mules are moved into the District of that other Local  
Authority.

The animals, horses, asses, or mules moved hereunder must be  
moved to the under-mentioned slaughter-house or horse-slaughterer's or  
knacker's yard under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or  
other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District they are  
moved, who must enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter  
there of the animals, horses, asses, or mules.

Number and Description of the Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules to be moved.	Slaughter-House or Horse- Slaughterer's or Knacker's Yard to which the Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules are to be moved for slaughter.	Place at which and Cir- cumstances under which the Animals, Horses, Asses, or Mules were seized.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock  
this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Animals, or Horses, or Asses, or Mules, as the case may be.

(b) Exposed in a market, or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public  
or private place where animals or horses are commonly exposed for  
sale; or in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a  
market or a fair, or where animals or horses are commonly placed  
before exposure for sale; or being carried on a railway, canal,  
river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or being carried,  
led, or driven on a highway or thoroughfare; or on common or unin-  
closed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced or in a field  
adjoining a highway not so fenced or situate so that animals therein  
cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along  
that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or grazing on pasture  
being on the sides of a highway; or straying on a highway or  
thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed  
land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, as the case may be.

(c) Slaughter-house, or horse-slaughterer's, or knacker's yard, as  
the case may be.

*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence where such a  
Licence is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence has expired, or  
counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring  
to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing  
a Licence knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing  
other offences with respect to Licences are liable, under The Contagious  
Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Record.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

County [*or Borough, or Burgh*] of \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD.

PART I.

Record of each Animal affected with \_\_\_\_\_ Slaughtered (or reserved for Observation and Treatment) in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act.

Date of the Order for Slaughter by the Local Authority.	Date of the Execution of the Order.	Name of Premises on which the Animal was Slaughtered, and of the Parish in which situate.	Name and Address of the Owner of the Animal.	Description of the Animal Slaughtered, whether Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, or Calf; [ <i>or Sheep or Swine</i> ].	Value of the Animal immediately before it was Affected.	Date of Valuation.	Name and Address of the Valuator.	Number of Animals Valued.	Amount of Valuation per Head.	Number Slaughtered.	Number died since Valuation.	Witness to the Slaughtering.	Amount of Compensation to Owner per Head.	Total Amount of Compensation paid by the Local Authority to the Owner.
					£ s. d.				£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.

Of the above Animals the following were reserved }  
for Observation and Treatment by direction of }  
the Privy Council dated \_\_\_\_\_ }

REMARKS

PART II.

RECORD of each Animal that, having been in the same Shed [*or Pigsty*] or Herd [*or Flock*], or in contact with any Animal affected with \_\_\_\_\_, has been Slaughtered in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act.

Date of the Order for Slaughter by the Local Authority.	Date of the Execution of the Order.	Name of Premises on which the Animal was Slaughtered, and of the Parish in which situate.	Name and Address of the Owner of the Animal.	Description of the Animal Slaughtered, whether Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, or Calf; [ <i>or Sheep or Swine</i> ].	Value of the Animal Slaughtered.	Date of Valuation.	Name and Address of the Valuator.	Number of Animals Valued.	Amount of Valuation per Head.	Number Slaughtered.	Witness to the Slaughtering.	Amount of Compensation to Owner per Head.	Total Amount of Compensation paid by the Local Authority to the Owner.
					£ s. d.				£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.

REMARKS



## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

*Railway Stations at which Water is to be provided for Animals.*

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Abbey ...	Great Eastern	Barrhead ...	Glasgow, Barrhead, and Kilmarnock Joint.
Aberdeen ...	Caledonian.	Barrow ...	Furness.
Aberfeldy ...	Highland.	Basingsstoke Junction	London and South-Western.
Aberfoyle ...	North British.	Bath ...	Midland.
Abergavenny ...	Great Western.	Beattock ...	Caledonian.
Abergwilly ...	Central Wales and Carmarthen Junction.	Beccles ...	Great Eastern.
Abermule ...	Cambrian.	Beckenham ...	South-Eastern.
Aberystwith ...	Cambrian.	Bedale ...	North-Eastern.
Accrington ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bedford ...	London and North-Western.
Achnasheen ...	Highland.	Bedford ...	Midland.
Acle ...	Great Eastern.	Beeston Castle ...	London and North-Western.
Afon Wen ...	Cambrian.	Belford ...	North-Eastern.
Alford ...	Great Northern.	Bellgrove ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Alford (Aberdeenshire)	Great North of Scotland.	Bervie ...	North British.
Almond Bank ...	Caledonian.	Berwick-on-Tweed	North British.
Alnwick ...	North-Eastern.	Beverley ...	North-Eastern.
Alsager ...	North Staffordshire.	Bicester ...	London and North-Western.
Alston ...	North-Eastern.	Birkenhead (Shore Road)	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Alton ...	North Staffordshire.	Birkenhead (New Station)	Great Western.
Alvescot ...	Great Western.	Birkenhead	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Alyth ...	Caledonian.	Birmingham	Great Western.
Alyth Junction ...	Caledonian.	Birmingham	London and North-Western.
Amphill ...	Midland.	Birmingham	Midland.
Andover Junction	London and South-Western.	Bishop Auckland ...	North-Eastern.
Andover Town	London and South-Western.	Bishops Stortford	Great Eastern.
Annan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Bishopstoke Junction	London and South-Western.
Appledore ...	South-Eastern.	Blackburn	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Arbroath ...	Caledonian.	Blackford ...	Caledonian.
Ardler ...	Caledonian.	Blair Athole	Highland.
Ardrossan	Glasgow and South-Western.	Blairstown	Caledonian.
Ardwick ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Blencow ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.
Arundel ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Bletchley ...	London and North-Western.
Ashbourne ...	North Staffordshire.	Blythe Bridge	North Staffordshire.
Ashford ...	South-Eastern.	Boat of Garten	Highland.
Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bodmin Road	Cornwall.
Ashton-under-Lyne	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Bolton ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Aspatria ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	Bolton ...	London and North-Western.
Attleborough	Great Eastern.	Bonar Bridge	Highland.
Auchterarder	Caledonian.	Bootle ...	Furness.
Auldgirth ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Bordesley ...	Great Western.
Axminster ...	London and South-Western.	Boroughbridge	North-Eastern.
Aylesbury	Aylesbury and Buckingham, and Great Western.	Boston ...	Great Northern.
Aylesbury	London and North-Western.	Botley ...	London and South-Western.
Ayisham ...	Great Eastern.	Bowling ...	North British.
Ayr ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Bradford ...	Great Northern.
Bacup ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bradford ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Bala ...	Great Western.	Bradford ...	Midland.
Baldock ...	Great Northern.	Braintree ...	Great Eastern.
Balfour ...	North British.	Brechin ...	Caledonian.
Balloch ...	North British.	Brecon ...	Brecon and Merthyr Tydfil Junction.
Bamber Bridge	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Brentwood	Great Eastern.
Banbury ...	Great Western.	Bridge of Dun	Caledonian.
Banbury ...	London and North-Western.	Bridgwater	Great Western.
Banff ...	Great North of Scotland.	Bridlington	North-Eastern.
Bangor ...	London and North-Western.	Brigg ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Barmouth ...	Cambrian.	Brighouse ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Barnard Castle	North-Eastern.	Brighton ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Barnet ...	Great Northern.	Bristol ...	Great Western.
Barnsley ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bristol ...	Midland.
Barnsley ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Brockholes	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Barnstaple	Great Western.		
Barnstaple	London and South-Western.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Bromsgrove ...	Midland.	Conway ...	London and North-Western.
Broughton ...	Furness.	Corbridge... ..	North-Eastern.
Broughty Ferry ...	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).	Corwen ... ..	Great Western.
Broxbourne ...	Great Eastern.	Cosham ... ..	London and South-Western.
Builth ... ..	Mid-Wales.	Coupar Angus ...	Caledonian.
Bulgill ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.	Coventry ... ..	London and North-Western.
Burgh ... ..	Great Northern.	Crail ... ..	North British.
Burnley (Bank Top)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Craven Arms ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Burntisland ...	North British.	Crediton .. ..	London and South-Western.
Burton (Joint Station)	London and North-Western, and North Staffordshire.	Creetown ... ..	Caledonian.
Burton ... ..	Midland.	Cresswell ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Bury ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Crewe ... ..	London and North-Western.
Bury St. Edmunds	Great Eastern.	Crewkerne ... ..	London and South-Western.
Buttington ...	Cambrian.	Criccieth ... ..	Cambrian.
Buxton ... ..	London and North-Western.	Crieff ... ..	Caledonian.
Buxton ... ..	Midland.	Croston ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
		Crowle ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
		Croydon ... ..	South Eastern.
Caerwys ... ..	London and North-Western.	Cromer ... ..	Great Eastern.
Callander ... ..	Caledonian.	Cumnoek (A. & C.)	Glasgow and South-Western.
Cambridge ... ..	Great Eastern.	Cupar ... ..	North British.
Cambridge ... ..	Great Northern.		
Cambridge ... ..	London and North-Western.	Dalbeattie... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Camp Hill ... ..	Midland.	Dalkeith (or Esk- bank)	North British.
Canterbury ...	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Dalston ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle
Canterbury ...	South-Eastern.	Dalton ... ..	Furness.
Cardiff ... ..	Great Western.	Dalwhinnie ...	Highland.
Cardiff ... ..	Rhymney.	Darlington (N. E.)	North-Eastern.
Carlisle ... ..	Caledonian.	Darlington (S. & D.)	North-Eastern.
Carlisle ... ..	London and North-Western.	Dartford ... ..	South-Eastern.
Carlisle ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.	Denbigh ... ..	London and North-Western.
Carlisle ... ..	Midland.	Denny ... ..	Caledonian.
Carlisle ... ..	North British.	Dentonholme (Car- lisle) ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Carlisle (Goods) ...	North-Eastern.	Derby ... ..	Great Northern.
Carmarthen ...	Central Wales and Carmar- then Junction.	Derby ... ..	London and North-Western.
Carmarthen Junc- tion	Great Western.	Derby ... ..	Midland.
Carmarthen ...	Carmarthen and Cardigan.	Derby ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Carnarvon ... ..	London and North-Western.	Dereham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Carnforth ... ..	Furness and Midland Joint.	Dewsbury... ..	London and North-Western.
Carnforth .. ..	London and North-Western.	Didcot ... ..	Great Western.
Carnoustie ... ..	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).	Dingwall ... ..	Highland.
Castle Douglas ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Diss ... ..	Great Eastern.
Castleton ... ..	North-Eastern.	Dolgelly (Joint Station)	Cambrian and Great Western.
Chathburn ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Doncaster... ..	Great Northern.
Chatham ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Doncaster... ..	Midland.
Chelmsford ... ..	Great Eastern.	Dorchester ... ..	London and South-Western.
Chester (Northgate)	Cheshire Lines Committee.	Dorking ... ..	South-Eastern.
Chester ... ..	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).	Doune ... ..	Caledonian.
		Dover ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover
Chesterfield ...	Midland.	Driffield ... ..	North-Eastern.
Chichester ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Dubton ... ..	Caledonian.
Chippenham ...	Great Western.	Dudley ... ..	Great Western.
Cirencester ... ..	Great Western.	Dumfries .. ..	Caledonian.
Cirencester ... ..	Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover.	Dumfries ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
		Dumfries House ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Cleckheaton ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Dunbar ... ..	North British.
Clitheroe ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Dunblane ... ..	Caledonian.
Cockermouth ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Dundee, East ...	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).
		Dundee, West ...	Caledonian.
Cockermouth ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	Dundee (Tay Bridge) Station	North British.
Colchester ... ..	Great Eastern.	Dunfermline ...	North British.
Coldstream ... ..	North-Eastern.	Dunkeld ... ..	Highland.
Colne ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Dunmow ... ..	Great Eastern.
Congleton... ..	North Staffordshire.	Dunning ... ..	Caledonian.
Coniston ... ..	Furness.	Dunse ... ..	North British.

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
East Linton ...	North British.	Great Yarmouth	Great Eastern.
Ecclefechan ...	Caledonian.	(Vauxhall)	
Edinburgh ...	Caledonian.	Greenloaning ...	Caledonian.
Edinburgh (Haymarket)	North British.	Greenock ...	Caledonian.
Edinburgh (Scotland Street)	North British.	Greenock Harbour	Glasgow and South-Western.
Eggesford... ..	London and South-Western.	Greenodd... ..	Furness.
Elgin (Morayshire Station)	Great North of Scotland.	Grimsby ... ..	Great Northern.
Elgin ... ..	Highland.	Grimsby (Dock Station)	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Ellon ... ..	Great North of Scotland.	Grimsby Town (Passenger)	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Elsenham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Grosmont... ..	North-Eastern.
Elstree ... ..	Midland.	Guildford... ..	South-Eastern.
Ely ... ..	Great Eastern.	Guildford Junction	London and South-Western.
Epping ... ..	Great Eastern.	Guthrie ... ..	Caledonian.
Errol ... ..	Caledonian.	Gwyddelwern ...	London and North-Western.
Ettily Heath ...	North Staffordshire.	Haddington ...	North British.
Evesham ... ..	Great Western.	Hadleigh ... ..	Great Eastern.
Evesham ... ..	Midland.	Hailsham ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Exeter (St. Davids)	Great Western.	Halesworth ...	Great Eastern.
Exeter ... ..	London and South-Western.	Halifax ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Fakenham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Haltwhistle ...	North-Eastern.
Falkirk Tryst Sidings	Caledonian.	Ham Street ...	South-Eastern.
Fareham ... ..	London and South-Western.	Harecastle ...	North Staffordshire.
Farnborough ...	London and South-Western.	Harlech ... ..	Cambrian.
Farnham ... ..	London and South-Western.	Harleston ...	Great Eastern.
Farningham Road	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Harling Road ...	Great Eastern.
Faversham ...	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Harlington ...	Midland.
Ferryhill ... ..	North-Eastern.	Harlow ... ..	Great Eastern.
Firsby ... ..	Great Northern.	Harrow ... ..	London and North-Western.
Fleetwood ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Harwich ... ..	Great Eastern.
Folkstone... ..	South-Eastern.	Hastings (Joint Station)	South-Eastern, and London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Fordham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Hatfield ... ..	Great Northern.
Fordoun ... ..	Caledonian.	Havant ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Forfar ... ..	Caledonian.	Haverthwaite ...	Furness.
Forres ... ..	Highland.	Hawick ... ..	North British.
Forteviot... ..	Caledonian.	Hay ... ..	Midland.
Four Crosses ...	Cambrian.	Haydon Bridge ...	North-Eastern.
Fourstones ...	North-Eastern.	Headcorn ... ..	South-Eastern.
Frome ... ..	Great Western.	Headingley ...	North-Eastern.
Fullerton Bridge...	London and South-Western.	Hebden Bridge ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Galashiels ...	North British.	Heckmondwike ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Garstang ... ..	London and North-Western.	Hendon ... ..	Midland.
Georgemas ...	Highland.	Hereford (Barton)	Great Western.
Giggleswick ...	Midland.	Hereford (Barrs Court)	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Gillingham ...	London and South-Western.	Hereford (Moorfields)	Midland.
Girvan ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Herne Hill ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Gisburn ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Hertford ... ..	Great Eastern.
Glamis ... ..	Caledonian.	Hertford ... ..	Great Northern.
Glasgow ... ..	Caledonian.	Hexham ... ..	North-Eastern.
Glasgow (Bellgrove)	City of Glasgow Union.	Heyford ... ..	Great Western.
Glasgow (Bellgrove)	North British.	Highbridge ...	Great Western.
Glasgow (Sighthill)	North British.	Highbridge ...	Somerset and Dorset.
Glastonbury ...	Somerset and Dorset.	Highlandman ...	Caledonian.
Gloucester ...	Great Western.	High Wycombe ...	Great Western.
Gloucester ...	Midland.	Hindley ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Golspie ... ..	Highland.	Hitchin ... ..	Great Northern.
Goole ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Hitchin ... ..	Midland.
Gosport ... ..	London and South-Western.	Hoghton ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Grahamston ...	North British.	Holmfirth... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Grampond Road	Cornwall.	Honiton ... ..	London and South-Western.
Grantham ... ..	Great Northern.	Holyhead ... ..	London and North-Western.
Granton (near Edinburgh)	North British.	Horley ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Grantown ... ..	Highland.	Hornby ... ..	Midland.
Gravesend ...	South-Eastern.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Hornsey ...	Great Northern.	Leuchars ...	North British.
Horsebridge ...	London and South-Western.	Lewes ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Horsham ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Leyburn ...	North-Eastern.
Huddersfield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Lichfield (City Station)	London and North-Western.
Huddersfield ...	London and North-Western.	Lichfield (Trent Valley)	London and North-Western.
Hull (Goods) ...	North-Eastern.	Lidford ...	London and South-Western.
Huntingdon ...	Great Northern.	Lincoln ...	Great Northern.
Huntly ...	Great North of Scotland.	Lincoln ...	Midland.
Hurlford ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Linlithgow ...	North British.
Ingatestone ...	Great Eastern.	Liphook ...	London and South-Western.
Invergordon ...	Highland.	Liskeard ...	Cornwall.
Inverkeillor ...	North British.	Littlehampton ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Inverness ...	Highland.	Littleport ...	Great Eastern.
Inverurie ...	Great North of Scotland.	Liverpool (Huskisson) ...	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Ipswich ...	Great Eastern.	Liverpool (Waver-tree Road)	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Ivy Bridge ...	Great Western.	Liverpool ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Keith ...	Great North of Scotland.	Liverpool (Canada Dock)	London and North-Western.
Keith ...	Highland.	Liverpool (Stanley)	London and North-Western.
Kelso ...	North British.	Llandilo ...	Great Western.
Kendal ...	London and North-Western.	Llandovery ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Keswick ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Llanfyllin ...	Cambrian.
Kettering ...	Midland.	Llanidloes ...	Cambrian.
Kibworth ...	Midland.	Llanidloes ...	Mid-Wales.
Kidderminster ...	Great Western.	Llanymynech ...	Cambrian.
Killearn ...	North British.	Lockerbie ...	Caledonian.
Killochan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Holloway)	Great Northern.
Kilmarnock ...	Glasgow, Barrhead, and Kilmarnock Joint.	London (King's Cross Goods)	Great Northern.
Kilmarnock ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Paddington)	Great Western.
Kinbuck ...	Caledonian.	London (Willow Walk)	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Kington ...	Great Western.	London (Stewarts Lane)	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Kingussie ...	Highland.	London (Maiden Lane)	London and North-Western.
Kinross ...	North British.	London (Nine Elms)	London and South-Western.
Kirkby Stephen ...	North-Eastern.	London (Kentish Town)	Midland.
Kirkcudbright ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Poplar) ...	North London.
Kirkham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	London (Bricklayers Arms)	South-Eastern.
Kittybrewster ...	Great North of Scotland.	Longport ...	North Staffordshire.
Knaresborough ...	North-Eastern.	Long Preston ...	Midland.
Knighton ...	London and North-Western.	Longtown ...	North British.
Knottingley ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Loughboro' ...	Midland.
Ladybank ...	North British.	Louth ...	Great Northern.
Lairg ...	Highland.	Low Moor ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Lampeter ...	Manchester and Milford.	Ludlow ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Lanark ...	Caledonian.	Luton ...	Great Northern.
Lancaster ...	London and North-Western.	Luton ...	Midland.
Lapford ...	London and South-Western.	Lynn ...	Great Eastern.
Larbert ...	Caledonian.	Lytham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Laurencekirk ...	Caledonian.	Macclesfield ...	London and North-Western.
Leamington ...	Great Western.	Macclesfield ...	Macclesfield Committee.
Leamington (Milverton Station)	London and North-Western.	Macclesfield ...	North Staffordshire.
Leeds (Low Level)	Great Northern.	Machynlleth ...	Cambrian.
Leeds ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Madeley ...	London and North-Western.
Leeds ...	London and North-Western.	Magor ...	Great Western.
Leeds ...	Midland.	Maidstone ...	South-Eastern.
Leeds (Marsh Lane)	North-Eastern.	Maldon ...	Great Eastern.
Leeds (Wellington Street)	North-Eastern.	Malton ...	North-Eastern.
Leek ...	North Staffordshire.		
Leeming Lane ...	North-Eastern.		
Leicester ...	Great Northern.		
Leicester ...	Midland.		
Leigh ...	North Staffordshire.		
Leighton ...	London and North-Western.		
Leith (South) ...	North British.		
Leominster ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Manchester (Oldham Road)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	New Luce ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Manchester (London Road)	London and North-Western.	Newmarket ...	Great Eastern.
Manchester (Ordsall Lane)	London and North-Western.	New Milford ...	Great Western.
Manchester ...	Midland.	Newport (Mon.) ...	Great Western.
Manningtree ...	Great Eastern.	Newport (Salop) ...	London and North-Western.
Mansfield ...	Midland.	New Southgate ...	Great Northern.
March ...	Great Eastern.	Newton Abbot ...	Great Western.
Margate ...	South-Eastern.	Newton Stewart ...	Caledonian.
Market Drayton ...	Great Western.	Newtown ...	Cambrian.
Market Drayton ...	North Staffordshire.	Norbury ...	North Staffordshire.
Market Harboro' ...	Midland.	Normanton ...	Midland.
Market Rasen ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Northallerton ...	North-Eastern.
Market Weighton ...	North-Eastern.	Northampton ...	London and North-Western.
Markinch ...	North British.	Northampton ...	Midland.
Marlborough ...	Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover.	North Dean ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Marshfield ...	Great Western.	North Tawton ...	London and South-Western.
Maryport ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	North Walsham ...	Great Eastern.
Masborough ...	Midland.	Northwich ...	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Mauchline ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Norton Bridge ...	London and North-Western.
Maxwelltown ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Norton Bridge ...	North Staffordshire.
Meikle ...	Caledonian.	Norton-in-Hales ...	North Staffordshire.
Mellis ...	Great Eastern.	Norwich (Trowse) ...	Great Eastern.
Melmerby ...	North-Eastern.	Nottingham ...	Great Northern.
Melton ...	Great Eastern.	Nottingham ...	Midland.
Melton ...	Midland.	Nuneaton ...	London and North-Western.
Merthyr ...	Great Western.	Oakham ...	Midland.
Methven ...	Caledonian.	Okehampton ...	London and South-Western.
Micheldever ...	London and South-Western.	Oldham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Middlesborough ...	North-Eastern.	Oldham (Glodwick Road)	London and North-Western.
Midhurst ...	London and South-Western.	Oldham (Clegg Street)	Oldham, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Guide Bridge.
Milford ...	Great Western.	Old Meldrum ...	Great North of Scotland.
Milford Junction ...	North-Eastern.	Ongar ...	Great Eastern.
Milliken Park ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Ormskirk ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Millom ...	Furness.	Oswestry ...	Cambrian.
Minster ...	South-Eastern.	Oswestry ...	Great Western.
Minsterley ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint)	Oxenholme ...	London and North-Western.
Mirfield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Oxford ...	Great Western.
Mold ...	London and North-Western.	Oxford ...	London and North-Western.
Monmouth (Troy House)	Great Western.	Paddock Wood ...	South-Eastern.
Montgomery ...	Cambrian.	Paisley ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Montrose ...	Caledonian.	Peebles ...	North British.
Montrose ...	North British.	Pembroke ...	Pembroke and Tenby.
Morecambe ...	Midland.	Penrith ...	London and North-Western.
Moreton ...	London and South-Western.	Penruddock ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.
Morpeth ...	North-Eastern.	Penzance ...	Great Western.
Moulsford ...	Great Western.	Perth, North ...	Caledonian.
Muirkirk ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Perth, South ...	Caledonian.
Muir of Ord ...	Highland.	Perth ...	North British.
Nairn ...	Highland.	Peterboro' ...	Great Eastern.
Narberth ...	Pembroke and Tenby.	Peterboro' ...	Great Northern.
Neath ...	Great Western.	Peterboro' ...	London and North-Western.
Neath Yard ...	Neath and Brecon.	Peterboro' ...	Midland.
Newark ...	Great Northern.	Petersfield ...	London and South-Western.
Newark ...	Midland.	Pevensey ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Newbridge-on-Wye	Mid-Wales.	Pickering ...	North-Eastern.
Newbury ...	Great Western.	Pipe Gate ...	North Staffordshire.
New Camnock ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Pitlochry ...	Highland.
Newcastle (Forth Station)	North-Eastern.	Plymouth ...	Great Western.
Newcastle (New Bridge Street)	North-Eastern.	Pontefract ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Newcastle ...	North Staffordshire.	Portmadock ...	Cambrian.
Newhaven ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Portpatrick ...	Caledonian.
		Portsmouth (Lancashire)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
		Portsmouth (Joint Station)	London and South-Western, and London, Brighton, and South Coast.

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Preston... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Shalford ... ..	South-Eastern.
Preston (Maudlands)	London and North-Western.	Sheffield ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Preston (Oxhey Market)	London and North-Western.	Sheffield ... ..	Midland.
Pulborough ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast. ]	Shepreth ... ..	Great Northern.
Pwlheli ... ..	Cambrian.	Shorncliffe ... ..	South-Eastern.
Queenborough ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Shrewsbury ... ..	Great Western.
Radeliffe ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Shrewsbury ... ..	London and North-Western.
Rainford Junction	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Silloth ... ..	North British.
Ramsbottom ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Sirhowy ... ..	London and North-Western.
Ramsgate ... ..	South-Eastern.	Sittingbourne ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Rawtenstall ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Skipton ... ..	Midland.
Reading ... ..	Great Western.	Sleaford ... ..	Great Northern.
Reading ... ..	South-Eastern.	Slough ... ..	Great Western.
Red Hill ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Smeeth ... ..	South-Eastern.
Red Hill ... ..	South-Eastern.	Snaith ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Reedham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Soham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Reepham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Sole Street ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Reigate ... ..	South-Eastern.	Southall ... ..	Great Western.
Retford ... ..	Great Northern.	Southampton ... ..	London and South-Western.
Retford ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	South Stockton ... ..	North-Eastern.
Rhayader ... ..	Mid-Wales.	Sowerby Bridge ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Rhuddlan ... ..	London and North-Western.	Spalding ... ..	Great Northern.
Rhymney ... ..	Rhymney.	Stafford ... ..	London and North-Western.
Richmond... ..	North-Eastern.	Staleybridge ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Rimington ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Staleybridge ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Ringwood... ..	London and South-Western.	Stamford ... ..	Great Northern.
Ripon ... ..	North-Eastern.	Stamford ... ..	Midland.
Rochester ... ..	North Staffordshire.	Staplehurst ... ..	South-Eastern.
Rochdale ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Steyning ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Rochester ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Stirling ... ..	Caledonian.
Romford ... ..	Great Eastern.	Stirling ... ..	North British.
Romsey ... ..	London and South-Western.	Stockbridge ... ..	London and South-Western.
Rotherham ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Stockton (North Shore) ... ..	North-Eastern.
Rotherham ... ..	Midland.	Stoke ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Rugby ... ..	London and North-Western.	Stoke Ferry ... ..	Great Eastern.
Rugeley ... ..	London and North-Western.	Stone ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Ruskington ... ..	Great Northern.	Stonehaven ... ..	Caledonian.
Ruthin ... ..	London and North-Western.	Stowmarket ... ..	Great Eastern.
Ruthwell ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Stranraer ... ..	Portpatrick and Girvan and Portpatrick Joint Line Committee.
Rye ... ..	South-Eastern.	Stranraer Harbour ... ..	Portpatrick and Girvan and Portpatrick Joint Line Committee.
Saffron Walden ... ..	Great Eastern.	Stratford ... ..	Great Eastern.
St. Albans ... ..	Great Northern.	Stratford-on-Avon ... ..	Great Western.
St. Albans ... ..	Midland.	Strome Ferry ... ..	Highland.
St. Andrews ... ..	North British.	Strood ... ..	South-Eastern.
St. Asaph... ..	London and North-Western.	Sudbury ... ..	Great Eastern.
St. Austell ... ..	Great Western.	Sudbury ... ..	North Staffordshire.
St. Boswells (New Town)	North British.	Sunderland (Monkwearmouth) ... ..	North-Eastern.
St. Ives ... ..	Great Eastern.	Surbiton ... ..	London and South-Western.
Salford ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Swaffham... ..	Great Eastern.
Salisbury ... ..	Great Western.	Swansea ... ..	Great Western.
Salisbury ... ..	London and South-Western.	Swansea ... ..	London and North-Western.
Sampford Courtnay	London and South-Western.	Swindon ... ..	Great Western.
Sandal ... ..	Great Northern.	Swindon ... ..	Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover.
Sandwich ... ..	South-Eastern.	Syston ... ..	Midland.
Sanquhar ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Tain ... ..	Highland.
Saxmundham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Talgarth ... ..	Mid-Wales.
Seamer Junction ... ..	North-Eastern.	Tamworth ... ..	London and North-Western.
Seascale ... ..	Furness.	Tattenhall Road ... ..	London and North-Western.
Selby ... ..	North-Eastern.	Taunton ... ..	Great Western.
Selby ... ..	London and South-Western.		
Settle ... ..	Midland.		
Sevenoaks ... ..	South-Eastern.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Tavistock ...	Great Western.	Warrington ...	London and North-Western.
Tayport ...	North British.	Warwick ...	Great Western.
Tebay ...	North-Eastern.	Watford ...	London and North-Western.
Tewkesbury ...	Midland.	Wellingboro' ...	London and North-Western.
Thame ...	Great Western.	Wellingboro' ...	Midland.
Thames Haven ...	London, Tilbury, and South-end.	Wellington (Salop)	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Thirsk ...	North-Eastern.	Wells ...	Great Western.
Thornhill ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Welshpool ...	Cambrian.
Thrapston ...	London and North-Western.	Wem ...	London and North-Western.
Threlkeld ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Westenhanger ...	South-Eastern.
Thurso ...	Highland.	West Hartlepool ...	North-Eastern.
Tilbury ...	London, Tilbury, and South-end.	Weston ...	North Staffordshire.
Tiverton ...	Great Western.	Weyhill ...	Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover.
Todmorden ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Weymouth ...	Great Western.
Torrington ...	London and South-Western.	Wetherby ...	North-Eastern.
Totnes ...	Great Western.	Whitchurch ...	London and North-Western.
Tottenham ...	Great Eastern.	Whitehaven ...	Furness.
Towneley ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Whitmore ...	London and North-Western.
Tregon ...	Manchester and Milford.	Wigan ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Troutbeck ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Wigan ...	London and North-Western.
Trowbridge ...	Great Western.	Wigton ...	Maryport and Carlisle.
Truro ...	Cornwall.	Wimborne ...	London and South-Western.
Tullibardine ...	Caledonian.	Winchester ...	London and South-Western.
Tunbridge ...	South-Eastern.	Winchfield ...	London and South-Western.
Tunbridge Wells ...	South-Eastern.	Wisbeach ...	Great Eastern.
Turriff ...	Great North of Scotland.	Wisbeach ...	Midland.
Tutbury ...	North Staffordshire.	Witham ...	Great Eastern.
Tweedmouth ...	North-Eastern.	Woking ...	London and South-Western.
Twyford ...	Great Western.	Wolverhampton ...	Great Western.
Ulverston ...	Furness.	Wolverhampton ...	London and North-Western.
Umberleigh ...	London and South-Western.	(WednesfieldHeath)	
Uttoxeter ...	North Staffordshire.	Wolverton ...	London and North-Western.
Wainfleet ...	Great Northern.	Wood Green ...	Great Northern.
Wakefield (Kirk-gate)	Great Northern.	Worcester (Butts Branch)	Great Western.
Wakefield (West-gate)	Great Northern.	Worcester (Shrub Hill)	Great Western.
Wakefield (West-gate)	Great Northern, and Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire (Joint).	Worcester ...	Midland.
Wakefield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Wrexham ...	Great Western.
Wakefield (West-gate)	Midland.	Wrexham ...	Wrexham, Mold, and Connahs Quay.
Waltham Cross ...	Great Eastern.	Wroxham ...	Great Eastern.
Wareham ...	London and South-Western.	Wymondham ...	Great Eastern.
		Yarm ...	North-Eastern.
		Yeovil (Penn Mill)	Great Western.
		Yeovil ...	London and South-Western.
		Yeovil Junction ...	London and South-Western.
		York (Holgate Bridge)	North-Eastern.

## (FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 12th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

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:

1. The following Area declared by Order of Council to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease (namely),—the parishes of Benwick, Doddington, March, and Wimblington, in the

Liberty of the Isle of Ely,—is, except such portion thereof as is included in the Area described in Article 2 of this Order, hereby declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, and the Area above described, except as aforesaid, shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

2. The following Area (namely),—the parish of Benwick, in the Liberty of the Isle of Ely,—shall continue to be and is hereby declared to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

3. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

C. L. Peel.

THE FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER OF  
1884.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

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 :

*Short Title.*

1. This Order may be cited as THE FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER OF 1884.

*Extent.*

2. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland only.

*Commencement.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 :

Cattle means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves :

Animals means, except where it is otherwise expressed, cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine :

Foreign, applied to animals and things, means brought to England or Wales or Scotland from a foreign country.

The Deptford Wharf means the Foreign Animals Wharf known as the Foreign Cattle Market, at Deptford, in the Port of London :

Customs means Her Majesty's Customs :

Reshipment Station means a part of a port defined by Special Order of the Privy Council as a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station for the landing and quarantining of foreign animals intended for reshipment to a foreign country :

Landing-Place for foreign animals means any dock, quay, wharf, or other place approved by the Privy Council for the landing, and includes any lands, buildings, or premises approved for the lairage, of foreign animals not subject to slaughter or quarantine :

Disease includes, with the diseases specified in the Act of 1878 (that is, cattle-plague, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, or sheep-scab), glanders, farcy, and swine-fever :

Carcase means the carcase of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, and part of such a carcase, and the meat, flesh, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part, of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof :

Fodder means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals :

Litter means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals :

Master includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel :

Chapter, Article means Chapter, Article of this Order :

Other terms, unless it is otherwise expressed, have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1878.

CHAPTER I.—PROHIBITION.

*Countries specified.*

5.—(1.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from any of the following countries shall not be landed :

The Austrian-Hungarian Empire.

The Dominions of the King of the Hellenes.

The Dominions of the King of Italy.

The Principality of Montenegro.

The Principality of Roumania.

The Dominions of the Emperor of Russia.

The Dominions of the Sultan, including the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

France.

(2.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, by Special Order relating to Schleswig or to Holstein, or by any other Special Order, or by any General Order, cattle brought from either of the following countries, and cattle, sheep, or goats being or having been on board a vessel at the same time with cattle so brought, shall not be landed :

Belgium.

The German Empire.

CHAPTER II.—FOREIGN ANIMALS SUBJECT TO  
SLAUGHTER.

*Ports having Foreign Animals Wharves.*

6. The following are the ports at which parts are at the date of this Order, by Special Orders of the Privy Council, defined as Foreign Animals Wharves :

Barrow-in-Furness.	Liverpool.
Bristol.	London.
Cardiff.	Plymouth.
Falmouth.	Portsmouth.
Glasgow.	Southampton.
Grimsby.	South Shields.
Hartlepool.	Sunderland.
Hull.	

*Deptford Wharf.*

7. The provisions of the following Articles of this Chapter shall not extend to the Deptford Wharf, namely, Article 8 (*Charge of Animals on Landing*) Article 9 (*Time for Slaughter*) Article 10 (*Movement*) Article 11 (*Separation of Animals*) Article 12 (*Disinfection of Dung and Manure*) Article 13 (*Disinfection of Foreign Animals Wharf*) and Article 14 (*Restriction on Use of Foreign Animals Wharf*).

*Charge of Animals on Landing.*

8. Animals landed in a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, when landed, be placed under the charge of an Inspector of the Privy Council ; and, until his arrival, they shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs.

*Time for Slaughter.*

9.—(1.) Animals landed in a Foreign Animals Wharf shall be slaughtered within fourteen days after the landing thereof, exclusive of the day of landing.

(2.) The slaughter of the animals may be commenced at any time after the landing thereof, with



the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(3.) The slaughter of the animals shall be commenced at such time after the landing thereof as the Privy Council in any case direct, and when commenced shall be completed as soon as practicable.

*Movement of Carcasses &c.*

10.—(1.) No carcase, fodder, litter, or dung shall be removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf, except with the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) If the Inspector of the Privy Council is of opinion that any such carcase or thing as aforesaid may introduce disease the same shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

*Separation of Animals.*

11. An Inspector of the Privy Council having under his charge in a Foreign Animals Wharf an animal affected with disease, besides keeping that animal separate from animals not so affected as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to do, shall also, as far as practicable, keep any other animal that is under his charge and that has been in contact with that diseased animal separate from animals not so affected.

*Disinfection of Dung and Manure.*

12. Dung and manure shall, before being removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf, be disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

*Disinfection of Foreign Animals Wharf.*

13. Where an animal in a Foreign Animals Wharf is affected with disease, the portion of the Wharf where the diseased animal is or has been, shall not be used for animals unless and until that portion has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Privy Council.

*Restriction on Use of Foreign Animals Wharf.*

14.—(1.) No animals other than foreign animals landed under the provisions of this Chapter, or animals moved into a Foreign Animals Wharf under the provisions of this Order, shall be at any time landed at or moved into or kept in a Foreign Animals Wharf.

(2.) Any animal being in a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Article, be deemed to be a foreign animal, and the Regulations relating to the Wharf shall apply to such animal.

(3.) A Foreign Animals Wharf shall not be used for any purpose other than those authorized by the Act of 1878 or by Order of Council under the said Act in relation thereto.

CHAPTER III.—QUARANTINE.

*Port having Quarantine Stations.*

15.—(1.) The following is the only port at which any part is at the date of this Order, by Special Order of the Privy Council, defined as a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station :

Southampton.

(2.) The animals landed in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station must be intended for reshipment to a foreign country, or for purposes of exhibition, or for other exceptional purposes, to be in each case approved by the Privy Council on special application through the Commissioners of Customs.

*Animals intended for Reshipment to a Foreign Country.*

16. The landing of foreign animals intended

for reshipment to a foreign country is subject to the following conditions :

*First.* The animals must be landed at a Reshipment Station.

*Second.* The animals must be accompanied by a declaration of the owner or consignee or his agent declaring that each animal is intended for reshipment to a foreign country.

*Third.* The animals shall not be moved alive out of the Reshipment Station except into a vessel for exportation to a foreign country, and until shipped shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs.

*Animals intended for Purposes of Exhibition, or for other Exceptional Purposes (other than Reshipment).*

17.—(1.) The landing of foreign animals intended for purposes of exhibition, or for other exceptional purposes (other than reshipment) at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station is subject to the following conditions :

*First.* The animals must be accompanied by a declaration of the owner or consignee or his agent, declaring the purposes for which each animal is intended.

*Second.* The animals when landed shall be placed under the charge of an Inspector of the Privy Council ; and, until his arrival, they shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs.

*Third.* The animals when landed shall be detained in the Station for such period as the Privy Council in each case according to the circumstances direct.

*Fourth.* When moved thereout they shall be accompanied by—

(a.) A Certificate of an Inspector of the Privy Council certifying that they are free from disease.

(b.) A Licence of an Inspector of the Privy Council specifying the place to which and the person to whom they are to be taken.

*Fifth.* The Inspector of the Privy Council giving the Licence shall send a copy of his Licence to the Local Authority for the place to which the animals are to be taken.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any person to take them to any other place or person.

*Movement of Carcasses.*

18.—(1.) No carcase shall be removed from a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, except with the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) If the Inspector of the Privy Council is of opinion that any such carcase as aforesaid may introduce disease the same shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

*Separation of Animals.*

19. An Inspector of the Privy Council having under his charge in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station an animal affected with disease, besides keeping that animal separate from animals not so affected as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to do, shall also, as far as practicable, keep any other animal that is under his charge and that has been in contact with that diseased animal separate from animals not so affected.

*Disinfection of Dung and Manure.*

20. Dung and manure shall, before being removed from a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, be disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

*Disinfection of Quarantine Station.*

21. Where an animal in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station is affected with disease, the portion of the Station where the diseased animal is or has been, shall not be used for animals unless and until that portion has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Privy Council.

*Restriction on Use of Quarantine Station.*

22.—(1.) No animals other than foreign animals landed under the provisions of this Chapter, shall be at any time landed at or moved into or kept in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station.

(2.) Any animal being in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Article, be deemed to be a foreign animal, and the Regulations relating to the Station shall apply to such animal.

(3.) A Foreign Animals Quarantine Station shall not be used for any purpose other than those authorized by the Act of 1878 or by Order of Council under the said Act in relation thereto.

## CHAPTER IV.—FOREIGN ANIMALS NOT SUBJECT TO SLAUGHTER OR QUARANTINE.

*Countries specified.*

23.—(1.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from any of the following countries are allowed to be landed without being subject under the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1878, or under this Order, to slaughter or to quarantine :

Her Majesty's Possessions in North America.  
Norway.  
Iceland.

(2.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals (except swine) brought from either of the following countries are allowed to be landed without being subject under the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1878, or under this Order, to slaughter or to quarantine :

Denmark.  
Sweden.

*Landing-Place.*

24.—(1.) Foreign animals under the provisions of this Chapter shall not be landed at any place except at a Landing-Place for foreign animals.

(2.) The following are the ports at which places are at the date of this Order approved by the Privy Council as Landing-Places for foreign animals :

Bristol.	Leith.
Glasgow.	Liverpool.
Grimsby.	London.
Hartlepool.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harwich.	Southampton.
Hull.	Sunderland.
Kirkwall.	Weymouth.

(3.) Those foreign animals shall be landed in such manner, at such times, subject to such supervision and control, and under such Regulations, as the Commissioners of Customs, from time to time, direct.

(4.) When landed they shall be placed under the charge of an Inspector of the Privy Council ; and, until his arrival, they shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs.

(5.) No part of a Landing-Place for foreign animals shall be declared to be an Infected Place or part of an Infected Place except by the Privy Council.

*Conditions of Landing.*

25.—(1.) The landing of foreign animals under

the provisions of this Chapter is subject to the following conditions :

*First.* That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within one month before taking them on board, had on board any animal exported or carried coastwise from a port or place in any country other than in Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, or in Norway, or in Iceland, or in the Channel Islands, or in the Isle of Man, or (subject to the second condition of this Article) in Denmark or in Sweden.

*Second.* That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within one month before taking them on board, had on board any swine exported or carried coastwise from a port or place in Denmark or in Sweden.

*Third.* That the vessel has not, since taking on board the animals imported, entered any port or place in any country other than in Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, or in Norway, or in Iceland, or in the Channel Islands, or in the Isle of Man, or in Denmark, or in Sweden.

*Fourth.* That the animals imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with any animal exported or carried coastwise from any port or place in any country other than in Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, or in Norway, or in Iceland, or in the Channel Islands, or in the Isle of Man, or (subject to the fifth condition of this Article) in Denmark or in Sweden.

*Fifth.* That the animals imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with any swine exported or carried coastwise from a port or place in Denmark or in Sweden.

(2.) And the animals imported shall not be landed elsewhere than in a Foreign Animals Wharf, unless and until—

(a.) The owner or charterer of the vessel in which they are imported, or his agent in England or Wales or Scotland, has entered into a bond to Her Majesty the Queen, in a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds, with or without a surety or sureties, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs, conditioned for the observance of the foregoing conditions ; and

(b.) The master of the vessel has on each occasion of importation of foreign animals therein satisfied the Commissioners of Customs or their proper officer, by declaration made and signed or otherwise, that all the animals then imported therein are properly imported according to the provisions of this Article.

*Twelve Hours Detention.*

26. Foreign animals landed under the provisions of this Chapter shall be detained in the Landing-Place for foreign animals for at least twelve hours reckoned from the time of the landing of the last animal of the cargo, whether the whole cargo is landed continuously without intermission at one place, or part thereof is landed at one place and part at another place, or parts thereof are landed at different times at the same place.

*Examination and Consequences.*

27.—(1.) Foreign animals landed under the provisions of this Chapter shall not be moved from the Landing-Place for foreign animals, or be allowed to come in contact with any other animals, until they have been examined by an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) If on such examination all the animals landed from the same vessel are found free from disease, they shall thereupon cease to be deemed

foreign animals (except for the purpose of paragraph (7.) of Section thirty of the Act of 1878).

(3.) If on such examination any one or more of the animals landed from a vessel is or are found affected with disease, all the diseased animals being affected with one and the same disease, then all the animals then brought in that vessel shall be dealt with according to the following Rules :

(Rule A.—Cattle-Plague.)

If the disease is cattle-plague, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the animals then brought in the vessel, and report immediately to the Privy Council.

(Rule B.—Pleuro-Pneumonia.)

If the disease is pleuro-pneumonia, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased cattle, and all cattle brought in the same vessel therewith, to be dealt with as follows :

- (a.) The diseased cattle shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals.
- (b.) The cattle not diseased shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals, or, if landed at a port at which there is a Foreign Animals Wharf, may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be moved into that Wharf for slaughter; but not elsewhere.

(Rule C.—Foot-and-Mouth Disease.)

If the disease is foot-and-mouth disease, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased animals, and all cattle, sheep, and swine brought in the same vessel therewith, to be dealt with as follows :

- (a.) The diseased cattle, sheep, and swine shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals.
- (b.) The cattle, sheep, and swine not diseased shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals, or, if landed at a port at which there is a Foreign Animals Wharf, may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be moved into that Wharf for slaughter; but not elsewhere.

(Rule D.—Sheep-Pox or Sheep-Scab.)

If the disease is sheep-pox or sheep-scab, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased sheep, and all sheep brought in the same vessel therewith, to be dealt with as follows :

- (a.) The diseased sheep shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals.
- (b.) The sheep not diseased shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals, or, if landed at a port at which there is a Foreign Animals Wharf, may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be moved into that Wharf for slaughter; but not elsewhere.

(Rule E.—Swine-Fever.)

If the disease is swine fever, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased swine, and all swine brought in the same vessel therewith, to be dealt with as follows :

- (a.) The diseased swine shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals.
- (b.) The swine not diseased shall be slaughtered at the Landing-Place for foreign animals, or, if landed at a port at which there is a Foreign Animals Wharf, may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be moved into that Wharf for slaughter; but not elsewhere.

(4.) If on such examination any two of the following three diseases (namely) (a) pleuro-pneumonia, (b) sheep-pox and sheep-scab (reckoned

as one disease), and (c) swine-fever are found to exist among the animals landed from the vessel, then all the animals then brought in the vessel shall be dealt with according to the following Rules :

(Rule F.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Pox or Sheep-Scab.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-pox or sheep-scab, the cattle of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule B, and the sheep of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule D.

(Rule G.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and swine-fever, the cattle of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule B, and the swine of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule E.

(Rule H.—Sheep-Pox or Sheep-Scab and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are sheep-pox or sheep-scab and swine-fever, the sheep of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule D, and the swine of the cargo shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule E.

(5.) The slaughter of the animals under (3.) and (4.) shall be commenced at such time after the landing thereof as the Privy Council in any case direct, and when commenced shall be completed as soon as practicable.

*Continuance of One Cargo.*

28.—(1.) For the purposes of this Chapter all animals brought at the same time in the same vessel shall be deemed to continue and be one cargo during the time of the twelve hours or other detention, whether they are all landed continuously without intermission at one place, or some of them are landed at one place and some at another place, or some of them are landed at one time and some at another time at the same place.

(2.) Where an animal forming part of one cargo of foreign animals under this Chapter has not been kept separate from an animal forming part of another cargo of foreign animals, all the animals forming those two cargoes shall be dealt with as if they formed one cargo.

*Detention of Suspected Animals.*

29. An Inspector of the Privy Council may detain, for any period that he thinks necessary or proper, any foreign animal under this Chapter which he has reason to suspect is diseased or may introduce disease.

*Separation of Animals.*

30. An Inspector of the Privy Council having under his charge in a Landing-Place for foreign animals an animal affected with disease, besides keeping that animal separate from animals not so affected as he is required by Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 to do, shall also, as far as practicable, keep any other animal that is under his charge and that has been in contact with that diseased animal separate from animals not so affected.

*Movement of Animals, Carcasses &c.*

31.—(1.) No animal, carcase, fodder, litter, or dung shall be removed from a Landing-Place for foreign animals or from any lair or other place therein, except with the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) If the Inspector of the Privy Council is of opinion that any such animal or thing as aforesaid may introduce disease, the same shall be slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise dealt with

in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

*Disinfection of Landing-Place.*

32. Where an animal in a Landing-Place for foreign animals is affected with disease, the portion of the Landing-Place where the diseased animal is or has been, shall not be used for animals unless and until that portion has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Privy Council.

*Restriction on Use of Landing-Place for Foreign Animals.*

33.—(1.) No animals other than foreign animals landed under the provisions of this Chapter shall be at any time landed at or moved into or kept in a Landing-Place for foreign animals.

(2.) Any animal being in a Landing-Place for foreign animals shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Article, be deemed to be a foreign animal, and the Regulations relating to the Landing-Place shall apply to such animal.

(3.) A Landing-Place for foreign animals shall not be used for any purpose other than those authorized by the Act of 1878 or by Order of Council under the said Act in relation thereto.

*Landing of other Foreign Animals.*

34. Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the landing of any foreign animal at a Foreign Animals Wharf if the owner of the animal or his agent in England or Wales or Scotland, or the consignee thereof, so desires.

CHAPTER V.—CHANNEL ISLANDS.

35. Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from the Channel Islands shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter IV (*Foreign Animals not subject to Slaughter or Quarantine*).

CHAPTER VI.—ISLE OF MAN.

36. Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from the Isle of Man are allowed to be landed without being subject under the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1878, or under this Order, to slaughter or to quarantine, or to the provisions of Chapter IV (*Foreign Animals not subject to Slaughter or Quarantine*).

CHAPTER VII.—SHIP'S COWS AND GOATS.

37. Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, a cow or goat taken on board a vessel in England or Wales or Scotland for the purpose of supplying the passengers or crew of the vessel with milk on a voyage shall not on being landed in England or Wales or Scotland at the end of the voyage be deemed to be a foreign animal, if the Commissioners of Customs are, before the same is landed, satisfied that it has been taken from England or Wales or Scotland, and has not been landed in a foreign country, and has not been in contact with, or on board the same vessel with, any diseased foreign animal.

CHAPTER VIII.—LANDING AND DISPOSAL OF DUNG, FODDER, LITTER, UTENSILS, AND OTHER THINGS.

38. Except in the case of fodder or litter landed from a vessel bringing foreign animals that have been or are intended to be landed in a foreign animals wharf, all partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about foreign animals shall, when landed from the vessel, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

39.—(1.) The provisions of this Article extend only to the dung of animals, and to fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings used for or about foreign animals that have been or are intended to be landed from a vessel in a foreign animals wharf, and to such other fodder or litter as may be brought in the same vessel with such animals.

(2.) All dung of such animals, and all fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings used for or about such animals, and all other fodder or litter brought in the same vessel with such animals, shall, if landed, be landed in such manner, at such times, at such places, and subject to such supervision and control, as the Commissioners of Customs from time to time direct.

(3.) No dung of such animals, and no partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to such animals, and no litter that has been used for or about such animals, shall be landed at a place, other than a Foreign Animals Wharf or a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or a Landing-Place for foreign animals, without the previous consent in writing of the Local Authority, and shall, when landed, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

(4.) All other fodder and litter brought in the same vessel with such animals, and all utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings used for or about such animals that have been landed at a place other than a Foreign Animals Wharf or a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or a Landing-Place for foreign animals, shall when landed from the vessel, remain under the charge of an Officer of Customs, and such fodder and litter, and those utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings shall not be removed from the place where landed, except with the permission in writing of an Officer of Customs.

*Removal from Wharf or Station or Landing-Place.*

40. No utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings that have been used for or about animals and have been landed from a vessel in a Foreign Animals Wharf or in a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or in a Landing-Place for foreign animals shall be removed from the Wharf or Station or Landing-Place except with the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) If the Inspector of the Privy Council is of opinion that any such thing as aforesaid may introduce disease, the same shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

CHAPTER IX.—DISINFECTION.

*Vessels.*

41.—(1.) A vessel used for carrying foreign animals shall, after the landing of animals therefrom, and before the taking on board of any other animal or other cargo, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:

- (i.) All parts of the vessel with which animals or their droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept: then
- (ii.) The same parts of the vessel shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then
- (iii.) The same parts of the vessel shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash: except that

(iv.) The application of lime-wash shall not be compulsory as regards such parts of the vessel as are used for passengers or crew.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime.

*Moveable Gangways and other Apparatus.*

42.—(1.) A moveable gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus, used or intended for the loading or unloading of foreign animals on or from a vessel, or otherwise used in connexion with the transit of foreign animals shall, as soon as practicable after being so used, be cleansed as follows :

(i.) The gangway or apparatus shall be scraped and swept, and all dung, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom : then

(ii.) The gangway or apparatus shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the gangway or apparatus, and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

CHAPTER X.—REGULATIONS AS TO VESSELS CARRYING ANIMALS.

*Fittings of Vessels.*

43.—(1.) Every place used for animals on board a vessel shall be divided into pens by substantial divisions.

(2.) Each pen shall not exceed nine feet in breadth, or fifteen in length.

(3.) The floor of each pen shall, in order to prevent slipping, be strewn with a proper quantity of litter or sand or other proper substance, or be fitted with battens or other proper foot-holds.

(4.) Every such place, if inclosed, shall be ventilated by means of separate inlet and outlet openings, of such size and position as will secure a proper supply of air to the place in all states of weather.

*Shorn Sheep.*

44. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive) shorn sheep shall not be carried on the deck of a vessel, except where they were last shorn more than sixty days before being so carried.

*Gangways for Sheep-Pens.*

45. Where sheep are carried on the deck of a vessel, proper gangways shall be provided either between or above the pens in which they are carried.

*Detention.*

46. Animals landed from a vessel shall, on a certificate of an Inspector of the Privy Council, certifying to the effect that the provisions of this Chapter, or some or one of them, have not or has not been observed in the vessel, be detained, at the place of landing, or in lairs adjacent thereto, until the Privy Council otherwise direct.

CHAPTER XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Water.*

47. At every Foreign Animals Wharf, Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, and Landing-Place for Foreign Animals provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for a supply of water for animals ; and water shall be supplied there, gratuitously, on request of any person having charge of any animal.

*Food.*

48. At every Foreign Animals Wharf, Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, and Landing-Place for Foreign Animals provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for the speedy and convenient unshipment of animals, and for a supply of food for them ; and food shall be supplied there, on request of any person having charge of any animal, at such price as the Privy Council from time to time approved.

*Disinfection of Persons and Clothes.*

49.—(1.) An Inspector of the Privy Council, or the person in charge of a Foreign Animals Wharf or of a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or of a Landing-Place for foreign animals is hereby empowered to affix at or near the entrance thereof a notice to the effect that persons entering or leaving that Wharf or Station or Landing-Place will be required before entering or leaving the same, as the case may be, to disinfect themselves and their clothes, and thereupon every person shall on being requested comply with the terms of that notice.

(2.) An Inspector of the Privy Council is hereby empowered to affix a notice at or near the entrance of any particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion of a Foreign Animals Wharf or of a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or of a Landing-Place for foreign animals to the effect that persons entering that particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion of the Wharf or Station or Landing-Place will be required before leaving the same to disinfect themselves and their clothes, and thereupon every person shall on being requested comply with the terms of that notice.

(3.) Any person failing on request as aforesaid to comply with the terms of any such notice shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Foreign Animals injured on Voyage.*

50. Notwithstanding anything in this Order where a vessel comes into port having on board foreign animals maimed or injured on the voyage, the owner, consignee, or other person in charge thereof, or the master of the vessel, shall, if directed by an Inspector of the Privy Council, or may if he thinks fit, slaughter those animals or any of them immediately on their being landed ; but the carcase of any such animal is not to be removed from the place of landing or some lair or slaughter-house adjacent thereto approved by the Privy Council without a certificate of the Inspector of the Privy Council certifying that it is not likely to introduce disease.

*Carcases of Animals Dying on Voyage.*

51.—(1.) If a vessel arriving has on board the carcase of a foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule which was taken on board for the purpose of importation, but has died on the voyage, the master of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival, report the fact to the Principal Officer of Customs at the port.

(2.) The carcase shall not be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Principal Officer.

*General Power of Detention.*

52. Where it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs with respect to any foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule, or any fodder or other article, brought by sea, that disease may be thereby conveyed to animals, horses, asses, or mules, he may

seise and detain the same; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof or for the restoration thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any, (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof,) as they think fit.

*Duties of Local Authorities and Police.*

58. Where any Regulation relating to foreign animals is in operation, the Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Inspector of the Privy Council to carry the same into effect and to enforce the same, and shall do or cause to be done all things from time to time necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES.

54.—(1.) If the slaughter of animals is not commenced at the time directed by the Privy Council under this Order, or completed in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the person failing to cause such slaughter to be so commenced or completed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) If any dung of animals, or any fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, fittings, or other thing is landed or removed in contravention of this Order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing or other place where or from which such dung or other thing is landed or removed, and also in the case of the landing thereof, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the same is landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(3.) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which,—and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage, or other apparatus in respect of which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the Foreign Animals Wharf or Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or Landing-Place for foreign animals in which,—and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which,—(as the case may be,) the same is done or omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(4.) If an animal or carcase is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner of the animal or of the carcase, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal or carcase, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*C. L. Peel.*

THE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE  
TEMPORARY ORDER OF 1884.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Lord Carrington.  
Mr. Dodson.

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:

*Short Title.*

1. This Order may be cited as The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Temporary Order of 1884.

*Extent.*

2. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland only.

*Commencement and Duration.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and shall continue in force until the Privy Council otherwise order.

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

Animals means, except where it is otherwise expressed, cattle (that is, bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves), and sheep, and swine:

Expose for sale means expose or in any manner put up or offer for sale, or exhibit at an exhibition:

The Metropolitan Market means the Metropolitan Cattle Market, at Islington, in the Metropolis, including the lairs therein:

Chapter, Article, means Chapter, Article of this Order:

Schedule means Schedule to this Order:

Other terms have the same meaning as in The Animals Order of 1884.

*Provisions Supplemental to The Animals Order of 1884.*

5. The provisions of this Order are supplemental to and not in substitution of those contained in The Animals Order of 1884.

CHAPTER I.—REGULATIONS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY.

*Definition of Term Animals for Certain Purposes.*

6. The term Animals in the two following Articles, namely, Articles 7 and 8, means cattle, sheep, goats, and swine.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from the District of another Local Authority.*

7.—(1.) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease into their District, make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of animals, or any particular kind of animals, into their District from the

District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland or Ireland.

(2.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to apply to the movement of—

- (a.) Animals into a Cattle-Plague Infected Place ; or
- (b.) Cattle into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area ; or
- (c.) Animals into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Circle or Area ; or
- (d.) Sheep into a Sheep-Pox Infected Place ; or
- (e.) Swine into a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area ; or
- (f.) Animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease ; or
- (g.) Animals by Railway through the District of that Local Authority, without untrucking ;

which movement is regulated by the Act of 1878 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

(3.) If an animal is moved in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under this Article, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person 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 moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement within their District by Special Authority of Privy Council.*

8.—(1.) A Local Authority, if authorized by the Privy Council to put in operation this Article, but not otherwise, may make, from time to time, Regulations for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of animals or of any particular kind of animals specified by the Privy Council, in the whole of their District or in such part or parts thereof as may be specified by the Privy Council ; and the putting into operation of this Article will only be authorized on the Privy Council being satisfied by the Local Authority that the making by them of such Regulations is desirable, or necessary for the purpose of preventing the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease.

(2.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to apply to the movement of—

- (a.) Animals in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place ; or
- (b.) Cattle in or into or out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area ; or
- (c.) Animals in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Circle or Area ; or
- (d.) Sheep in or into or out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place ; or
- (e.) Swine in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area ; or
- (f.) Animals affected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease ; or
- (g.) Animals by Railway through the District or part of District to which the Regulation refers, without untrucking ;

which movement is regulated by the Act of 1878 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

(3.) If an animal is moved in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under

this Article, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person 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 moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets &c., within Five Miles of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.*

9.—(1.) A Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the exposing for sale of an animal or animals, or of any particular kind of animals, in or at any market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or exhibition held within a distance of five miles from any part of any Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place so long as such Infected Place exists, whether such Infected Place be within the District of the Local Authority or not.

(2.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to apply to the exposing for sale of—

- (a.) Animals in a Cattle-Plague Infected Place ; or
- (b.) Cattle in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area ; or
- (c.) Animals in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Area ; or
- (d.) Sheep in a Sheep-Pox Infected Place ; or
- (e.) Swine in a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area ; or
- (f.) Animals in the Metropolis.

(3.) If an animal is exposed for sale in or at any market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or exhibition in contravention of a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Article, or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority thereunder, the person holding such market, fair, auction, sale, or exhibition, and the occupier of the place where the same is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal so exposed, and the person so exposing the same, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting a sale at such market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or exhibition, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal so exposed in contravention of such Regulation or conditions of a Licence, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the animal to be exposed for sale in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Miscellaneous.*

10.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Privy Council a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Chapter.

(2.) If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Chapter that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

*Saving for Regulations in Force.*

11. All Regulations made by a Local Authority under any of the following Orders of Council (namely),—

- (a.) The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Movement into District) Order of 1881,

(b.) The Scotland, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1882,

(c.) The England and Wales, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1882,

(d.) The England and Wales, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883,

(e.) The Scotland, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883,

(f.) The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Regulation of Markets and Fairs) Order of 1883,

(g.) The England and Wales and Scotland, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883,

(h.) The England and Wales and Scotland, Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883, Amendment,

(i.) The Movement within Districts Order of 1883,

and in force at the commencement of this Order, shall, as far as the same are not inconsistent with this Order, unless altered or revoked by the Local Authority, remain in force for such time and in such manner as if this Order had not been made.

#### CHAPTER II.—SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE METROPOLIS.

##### *Public and Private Sales in Metropolis.*

12. No public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, shall be held in the Metropolis, except as authorized by this Chapter.

13. A public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in the Metropolis, in any circumstances, with a Licence of the Privy Council.

14. The following public sales of animals may be held in the Metropolis without a Licence of the Privy Council (namely),—

The Metropolitan Market, but subject to the provisions of this Chapter; and

The Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford.

15. A public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, may be held in the Metropolis, without a Licence of the Privy Council, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely),—

(i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place:

(ii.) That no animal on the farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease:

(iii.) That the animal or each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held:

(iv.) That no animal exposed at the sale has been in contact with any animal brought on to the farm or premises within those fourteen days.

##### *Regulations as to Metropolitan Market.*

16.—(a.) Animals exposed for sale in the Metropolitan Market shall not be moved out of the said Market, but shall be slaughtered within the said Market, except as follows:

(b.) Animals may be moved out of the said Market to a slaughter-house in or out of the Metropolis in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter for the purpose of being there slaughtered: or

(c.) Animals may be moved out of the said Market to a lair in the Metropolis licensed for their reception by the Privy Council, and may be kept in that licensed lair, subject to conditions specified in the licence, until they are moved to a slaughter-house in or out of the Metropolis, for the purpose of being there slaughtered.

(d.) Where in any case as aforesaid there is to be movement out of the Metropolis, that movement shall be made subject and according to the provisions of Article 19 of this Order.

(e.) Animals that have been moved out of the said Market shall not be again moved into the said Market.

(f.) Animals intended to be moved out of the said Market shall, after their arrival thereat, and before they are moved therefrom, be marked by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing them, as follows:

*Cattle.*—By the clipping of the hair off the end of the tail of each of the cattle.

*Sheep and Swine.*—By the painting or stamping of a broad arrow, about six inches long, on the left side of each of the sheep or swine with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and blue or red ochre, one part; melted and used warm: or with some other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.

17. Animals which have been exposed for sale in the Metropolitan Market—

(i.) shall be slaughtered within five days after the day on which they are so exposed; and

(ii.) shall not during those five days be exposed at any public or private sale in or out of the Metropolis, other than the Metropolitan Market.

##### *Movement out of Metropolis.*

18. No animal shall be moved out of the Metropolis, except as authorized by this Chapter.

##### *Movement out of Metropolis of Animals that have been in Metropolitan Market.*

19.—(a.) Animals which have been exposed in the Metropolitan Market and which are to be moved thereout to a slaughter-house out of the Metropolis, or to a licensed lair until they are moved to a slaughter-house out of the Metropolis, shall not be moved out of the said Market except with a Market Pass, such as is indicated in the Form given in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be given by an officer of the said Market, or other fit person appointed in that behalf by the Metropolitan Board of Works, to the owner or purchaser desirous of moving the animals out of the Metropolis.

(b.) The Market Pass shall specify the licensed lair (if any) and the slaughter-house to which the animals are to be moved, and they shall not be moved to any other licensed lair, slaughter-house, or place.

(c.) There must also be a Movement Licence of the Local Authority of the District in which the slaughter-house specified in the Market Pass is situate, indorsed on or referring to the Market Pass; which Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

(d.) Provided that that Local Authority may, if they think fit, from time to time, notify to the Metropolitan Board of Works that movement from the Metropolitan Market under this Chapter to a specified slaughter-house in their District may be made without a Licence indorsed on or referring to the Market Pass.

(e.) Every such notification shall be in writing signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and may be at any time revoked by the Local Authority, and every such notification and revocation shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.



(f.) Notice in writing of every such notification shall be given by the Local Authority to every Railway Company having a Railway in the District of the Local Authority, and no Railway Company shall be bound to have regard to any such notification of which notice is not so given.

(g.) Notice of the revocation or determination of any such notification shall be given in like manner to every such Railway Company; and every notification of which notice is so given shall, as regards each Railway Company, be treated as in force until notice of the revocation or determination thereof is so given.

*Movement out of Metropolis of Animals that have not been in Metropolitan Market.*

20.—(a.) Animals which have not been exposed in the Metropolitan Market may be moved out of the Metropolis with a Movement Licence of the Metropolitan Board of Works, specifying the place to which and the person to whom the animals are to be moved, granted on a certificate of a Veterinary Inspector certifying that each of the animals to be moved is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease, or on a declaration such as is indicated in the Form given in the Schedule, or to the like effect, made by the owner of the animals described in the declaration, or by his agent authorized in writing for that purpose.

(b.) If the animals are to be moved out of the City of London, there must also be a previous Movement Licence of the Corporation of London, for movement into the Metropolis, granted on a certificate or declaration as aforesaid.

(c.) In every case of movement under this Article there must also be a final Movement Licence of the Local Authority of the District into which the animals are to be moved indorsed on or referring to the Licence of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(d.) The two or the three Movement Licences aforesaid required by this Article must be granted before the animals are moved out of the Metropolis or out of the City of London (as the case may be).

(e.) Nothing in this Article restricts movement of animals by Railway through the Metropolis, without untrucking.

*Offences under foregoing Articles of this Chapter.*

21.—(a.) If a public or a private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Chapter, or of the conditions of a Licence of the Privy Council thereunder, the person holding such sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(b.) If an animal is not marked as required by this Chapter, or by the conditions of a Licence of the Privy Council thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according

to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(c.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Chapter, or the conditions of a Licence of the Privy Council thereunder, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on an animal as required by this Chapter, or by the conditions of a Licence of the Privy Council thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(d.) If an animal is not slaughtered as required by this Chapter, or by the conditions of a Licence of the Privy Council thereunder, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(e.) If an animal is moved in contravention of this Chapter, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence or Market Pass thereunder, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person 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 moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Saving for Metropolitan Lair Licences.*

22. Every Licence licensing a lair for the reception of animals that have been exposed for sale in the Metropolitan Market under the provisions of The Metropolis (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1881, and in force at the commencement of this Order, shall during the continuance of this Chapter remain in force until altered or revoked by the Privy Council.

CHAPTER III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

23.—(a.) Every person in charge of animals being moved, where, under this Order, or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order, a Movement Licence or Market Pass is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence or Market Pass, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(b.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector or other officer.

(c.) If a person in charge of animals being moved, where, under this Order, or under a Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, a Movement Licence or Market Pass is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE.

Market Pass.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET PASS.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET PASS.

No. [same as number of Pass]

No.

Pass granted for movement of Animals from the Metropolitan Cattle Market held on the day of 18, to the licensed lair at and slaughter-house at

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the person appointed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to grant Market Passes for the movement of animals out of the Metropolitan Cattle Market do hereby license the movement of the under-mentioned animals to the under-mentioned [licensed lair and thence to the under-mentioned] slaughter-house out of the Metropolis.

No. of Animals

Number and Description of Animals to be moved and Name of Owner.	Date when Animals were exposed in Market.	Description of Licensed Lair.	Description of Slaughter-house.

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

These animals must be slaughtered at the above-mentioned slaughter-house, within five days after the date mentioned above in the second column.

This Pass is available for (not exceeding five) days.

This Pass is available for \_\_\_\_\_ (not exceeding five) days, including the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

Person appointed to grant Passes in the above-named Market.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Pass.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

*Caution.*—Persons acting without such a Licence or Pass where such a Licence or Pass is necessary, or acting thereon after the Licence or Pass has expired, or counterfeiting, fabricating, or altering, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence or Pass by means of a false pretence, or granting or issuing a Licence or Pass knowing the same to be false in any respect, or committing other offences with respect to Licences or Passes are liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

Declaration of Owner of Animals or his Agent.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

DECLARATION OF OWNER OR HIS AGENT.

I, *A.B.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the owner of the under-mentioned animals [or I, *C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, being the agent authorized in writing for this purpose by *A.B.* of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, the owner of the under-mentioned animals], do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of the animals described below is not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and has not been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ [To be signed] *A.B.*

Number and Description of Animals above referred to.

Cattle _____	_____
Sheep [Twenty Southdowns or as the case may be]	[20 or as the case may be]
Swine _____	_____

(Number to be expressed both in words and in figures.)

*Caution.*—A person making a Declaration false in any material particular, or obtaining or endeavouring to obtain a Licence by means of a false pretence, is liable, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

(PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON—RESHIPMENT STATION.)

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

**T**HE 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 hereby define the following part of the Port of Southampton, in the town and county of that name, as a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station for the purposes of a Reshipment Station :

All that space in the Southampton Docks within the borough of Southampton, included within a line commencing at a point at a distance of about four hundred feet from the south-east corner of the Close Dock, and running in a southerly direction for a distance of about two hundred and sixteen feet, thence in an easterly direction on the southern side of the Southampton Dock Company's sheds, and extending to the Western Graving Dock a distance of about eight hundred and fifty feet, thence in a northerly direction about two hundred feet along the edge of the Dock wall, thence in a westerly direction about forty-five feet, thence in a northerly direction on the Jetty about two hundred feet, thence in a westerly direction about forty feet along the end of the said Jetty, thence in a southerly direction about two hundred feet, thence for a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet in a westerly direction along the edge of the Open Dock, thence for a distance of about three hundred and ten feet along the western wall of the said Open Dock, thence about two hundred and fifty feet along the edge of the Lock, thence in a southerly direction about two hundred and fifty feet to the south-east corner of the Close Dock, and thence for a distance of about four hundred feet along the southern edge of the Close Dock to the point first-mentioned, all which space is coloured green on the plan of Southampton Docks deposited for the purposes of an Order of Council of the twelfth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the Privy Council Office, a copy of which is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk of the borough of Southampton.

This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

C. L. Peel.

## (FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 9th day of February, 1884.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

**T**HE 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 :

1. The following Area (namely),—the parishes of Cold Brayfield, and Lavendon, in the county of Buckingham,—which was declared by Order of Council to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease, is hereby declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, and that Area shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

2. This Order shall take effect from and imme-

dately after the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

C. L. Peel.

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

## (FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

**T**HE 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):—

*Buckinghamshire.*—The parishes of Cold Brayfield, and Lavendon, in the county of Buckingham.

*Liberty of the Isle of Ely.*—(1.) The parish of Whitcham, in the Liberty of the Isle of Ely.

(2.) The parish of Littleport, in the Liberty of the Isle of Ely.

(3.) The parish of Stanground, in the Liberty of the Isle of Ely.

(4.) The parish of Benwick, in the Liberty of the Isle of Ely.

*Derbyshire.*—The whole of Hadfield Ward (Municipal), in the borough of Glossop, in the county of Derby, with the exception of the township of Dinting.

*Essex.*—(1.) The whole of Claybury Park, in the parish of Chigwell, in the county of Essex.

(2.) At Chigwell Row, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, from the Chigwell Row end of Vicarage-lane down the same to the footpath leading to Hainault-road, thence along Hainault-road to the boundary of Chigwell parish, thence along the said boundary to J. Savill's house, and from thence to the Chigwell Row end of Vicarage-lane aforesaid, including therein the main-road leading from the said Vicarage-lane to the Barking Side-road.

(3.) At Loughton, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, from the Loughton Signal Box on the Great Eastern Railway, thence along the said Railway to the boundary of the parish of Chigwell, thence by the boundary of the parishes of Chigwell and Loughton to the Epping New-road, thence along the said road to a lane known as Mud-lane, thence along the said lane to the Upper Park-road, thence along the said road to and along the Lower Park-road and Meadow-road to the Signal Box aforesaid.

(4.) At Thoydon Mount, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, from Gravel Pit-lane, along Bitchett Wood to Mr. Merriday's house on the east, thence along the road towards Thoydon Garnon to Horns Green-lane on the south, thence along the said Horns Green-lane to Gaynes Park corner on the west, and thence along Gravel Pit-lane by Nobbs cottages to the Bitchett Wood aforesaid.

(5.) At Waltham Holy Cross, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, commencing at the end of Wood Green-road, along the same to the Potteries, then taking the footpath by the side of the Potteries to the White House in Honey-lane, then in a straight line across the fields to the Keeper's Lodge, thence to the parish

cottages and the boundary of Epping Forest following the said boundary to Wood Green-road aforesaid.

(6.) At North Weald Bassett, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, from Mr. Pegram's Beer-house at Weald Gullett, taking the fence on the left hand side of the high-road leading from Epping to Ongar to the Blacksmith's shop at Tylers Green Cross, thence along and including the road to the Rectory-lane near the Church, and from thence along the Church-path through Mr. Law's fields to Mr. Pegram's Beer-house aforesaid.

(7.) At Epping Upland, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, from Boldings brook on the Epping Green-road on the west, thence along the Garden fence on the right of the Epping Green-road to the fence adjoining Mr. Cripps, thence along the top of Ellis field to Great Hanplead field on the north, thence to the right by Gibbons spring to Boldings brook on the east, and from thence along the brook to the Epping Green-road aforesaid.

(8.) In the parish of Nazeing, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, commencing at the side of the navigable river Lea, thence on the right hand side of the occupation-road there, along the same over the private-road leading to Broxbourne Gate, thence continuing the said occupation-road along the right hand side to the point where a cart-way joins, thence along the right hand side of the said cart-way to the said river Lea, thence along the side of the said river to the commencing point aforesaid.

(9.) In the parish of Loughton, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, commencing at the Lamp Post at Church Hill, along Church-lane to the fields, thence in a straight line across the same to Chigwell-lane, along the west side of the same to Mr. Maitland's gate, through the old-road to the old Church, thence down the lane by Mr. Bottle's farm in a line to England-lane, along the same to the high-road and the east side of the same to Church Hill aforesaid.

(10.) At Waltham Holy Cross, in the petty sessional division of Epping, in the county of Essex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, commencing at Brett's Corner on the Nazeing-road, north side of Holy Field-lane to the third field, thence in a line over the fields to the road leading from Broxbourne to the Coach and Horses Public-house, along the same crossing the Nazeing-road and over the fields to the top of Gulley Hill Green, along the same and the Green-lane to the Keeper's House, and past the same through Mr. Colvin's field to Brett's Corner aforesaid.

*Huntingdonshire.*—(1.) The Big Close in Warboys Fen, in the petty sessional division of Ramsey, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of Thomas C. Ashcroft, bounded by the Fenton Drain on the east, a field in the occupation of John Setchell on the south, a field in the occupation of William Bedford on the west, and the Heath Drove-road leading from Warboys to Chatteris on the north, (not including the said road,) which said fields are included in the Area.

(2.) A field on Upwood Common, in the petty sessional division of Ramsey, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of William Simpson, bounded by a field in the occupation of William Cross on the south, two fields in the occupation of John Pentelow on the north and west, and the highway leading from Upwood to Ramsey St. Mary on the east, (not including the said road,) which said fields are included in the Area.

(3.) Two adjoining grass fields belonging to the farm at Wistow, in the petty sessional division of Ramsey, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of Thomas Cooke, bounded by a Brick Yard at Shill How Hill on the east, two fields belonging to the Manor farm in the occupation of John Rowell on the north, and the two adjoining fields part of the said farm in the occupation of the said Thomas Cooke on the south and west, which said fields are included in the Area.

(4.) The farm yard and two grass fields in Warboys, in the petty sessional division of Ramsey, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of William Blake, bounded on the north and east by two grass fields in the occupation of Thomas Ekins, on the south by an arable field in the occupation of Girling Saunder's Representatives, and on the west by a grass field in the occupation of the Reverend C. G. Hill, which said fields are included in the Area.

(5.) The Home Close and farm-yard in Tick Fen, Warboys, in the petty sessional division of Ramsey, in the county of Huntingdon, belonging to the farm in the occupation of Hugh J. Smith, bounded on the north by a wheat stubble field, on the south by an arable field on the east by two arable fields, and on the west by a Drove and an arable field, each of which said fields and the Drove form part of the said farm and are included in the Area.

(6.) A grass-field in the parish of Orton Longville, called the Battle field, in the petty sessional division of Norman Cross, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of James Ley Rowe, bounded on the north by the river Nene, west by the Great Northern Railway, south by the Peterborough and Oundle-road, and east by two fields in the occupation of William and Richard Jones, which said fields are included in the Area.

(7.) A grass-field in the parish of Sibsoncum-Stibbington, in the petty sessional division of Norman Cross, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of William Traylin, bounded on the north by the London and North-Western Railway, east by the Old North-road, south by an occupation-road, and west by fields in the occupation of the said William Traylin, which said fields are included in the Area.

(8.) A Public-house and premises in the parish of Elton, in the petty sessional division of Norman Cross, in the county of Huntingdon, in the occupation of William Goodwin, and a grass field immediately adjoining in the occupation of Miss Elizabeth Hopkinson, bounded by Elton village-street on the north and north-west, Elton Back-lane on the south, and fields in the occupation of Lewis Fortescue on the east, which said described fields are included in the Area.

*Lancashire.*—In the borough of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, on the west

by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal from Pheasantford Viaduct to Yorkshire-street Viaduct, on the north-west, north, and north-east to Brunshaw by the Municipal boundary, and the remainder by Brunshaw-road and Yorkshire-street to the Canal Viaduct.

**Lincolnshire (Kesteven).**—The whole of the parish of Harrowby, in the petty sessional division of Spittlegate, in the Parts of Kesteven, Lincolnshire.

**Lincolnshire (Lindsey).**—(1.) The whole of the parish of Newton-on-Trent, in the petty sessional division of Lincoln, in the Parts of Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

(2.) The whole of the parish of Stickford, in the petty sessional division of Spilsby, in the Parts of Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

**Rutland.**—The whole of the parish of Tickencote, in the county of Rutland.

**Shropshire.**—All that portion of the county of Salop comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, the main-road from Shipley to Bridgnorth commencing at the boundary of the counties of Stafford and Salop near Shipley Common so far as Roughton, thence to the river Worfe, thence along the river Worfe to the junction with the river Severn, thence by the river Severn to Coalport Bridge, thence to the Coalport and Wellington Branch Railway, thence by the said Railway to the Watling Street-road near the London and North-Western Railway-station at Oakengates, and thence along the Watling-Street-road to the county boundary near Weston.

**Sussex.**—At Yapton, in the petty sessional division of Arundel, in the county of Sussex, comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say, on the north by the unused Chichester and Portsmouth Canal (including such Canal), from the Bridge near Bilsham-lane End for a distance of five hundred yards, on the east by two new cottages in the occupation of Allan Boniface, on the west by land in the occupation of Henry Suter as far as the road crossing the Canal, and on the south by land in the occupation of Henry Suter and Allen Boniface through which the highroad leading from Yapton to Littlehampton passes and which road is closed from the Bilsham-lane End to the cottages first before-mentioned.

**Yorkshire (West Riding).**—(1.) The whole of the Rotherham District of the Upper Strafforth and Tickhill petty sessional division in the West Riding of the county of York.

(2.) The township of Baildon, in the petty sessional division of Otley, in the West Riding of the county of York.

(SWINE-FEVER.)

THE following Area is now an *Area Infected with Swine-Fever* under the above-mentioned Act (except the lines of railway within that Area as far as those lines are used or required for the transit of swine through that Area, without untrucking):—

**Buckinghamshire.**—So much of the parish of Eton, in the county of Buckingham, as is situate to the westward and north-westward of the Windsor Branch Railway; and also so much of the parish of Burnham and hamlet of Boveney as is situate within one hundred yards of the boundary of the parish of Eton aforesaid.

Agricultural Department, Privy Council Office,  
12th February, 1884.

War Office, February 8, 1884.

THE Queen has been pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:

To be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order, viz. :—

Alexander Coudie Stephen, Esq., C.M.G., Second Secretary of Her Majesty's Legation at Tehran.

Foreign Office, February 8, 1884.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. L. Biedermann as Consul at Rangoon for His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and of Mr. Arthur Ponsonby as Vice-Consul for Newport and Cardiff for His Majesty the King of Roumania.

The Prince of Wales's Council Chamber,  
Buckingham Gate, February 8, 1884.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of the Duchy of Cornwall, appointing Thomas Bedford Bolitho, of Trewidden, Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

(H. 1302.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, February 12, 1884.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, announcing that the quarantine on vessels from Egypt is abolished, but that five days observation and eleven days quarantine is still imposed on vessels from Suez Canal and Bombay respectively.

(H. 1303.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, February 12, 1884.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid, stating that all vessels which have left Egyptian ports since the 15th ultimo are now admitted to free pratique.

(H. 1303.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, February 12, 1884.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of the following Quarantine Notice issued by the Italian Government:—

1884.

Ordinance of Maritime Health.

(Translation.) No. 2.

Since it appears that the improvement in the sanitary condition of Egypt and the extreme East continues, the Minister of the Interior decrees:—

The quarantine of observation for vessels arriving, without cases of sickness, from Egypt, and from the shores and ports beyond the Suez Canal outside of Egypt, and without communication with that country, is from to-day reduced, whatever the length of passage, to five days for those from Egypt, and three days for the other cases.

No change is made in the rules ament importation of rags and old clothes from the above-mentioned places, as laid down in the preceding Ordinances.

Rome, January 20, 1884.

The Minister,  
DEPRETIS.

(H. 1334.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, February 12, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Notice issued by the Portuguese Government declaring the port of Bombay infected with, and the other ports of the Presidency of Bombay suspected of, cholera morbus since the 1st ultimo.

(R. 1213.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,  
February 11, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Rio de Janeiro, enclosing a copy and translation of the official notification of conditions under which tenders for the illumination by gas of the city of Rio de Janeiro will be received by the Directory of Public Works in that city, and at the Brazilian Legations and Consulates in London, Paris, Berlin, New York, and Washington, up to three o'clock on the 28th of February, 1884.

The documents may be seen on application at the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, 7, Whitehall-gardens.

*Admiralty, 8th February, 1884.*

Navigating Lieutenant Walter Neilson Goalen has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 7th February, 1884.

*Admiralty, 9th February, 1884.*

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Commander William Edgar de Crackenthorpe Cookson has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain. Dated 8th February, 1884.

*War Office, Pall Mall,*

*12th February, 1884.*

*5th Lancers*, Major Joseph Spencer Benyon retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*18th Hussars*, Captain Athelstane R. Pryce retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity, with permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*Royal Engineers*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Peat Westmorland (late Bengal), upon the Supernumerary List, has retired upon a pension and extra annuity, with the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 3rd February, 1884.

Captain John Townsend Bucknill to be Major, under the provisions of Article 10 (b) of the Royal Warrant of 11th March, 1882. Dated 15th January, 1884.

LINE BATTALIONS.

*The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment)*, Major George Paterson retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*The Lancashire Fusiliers*, Lieutenant Robert Burton Page to be Adjutant, vice Captain C. J. Blomfield, who has resigned the appointment. Dated 20th November, 1883.

*The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*, Lieutenant John G. Blake, from half-pay, to be Lieutenant, with precedence in the Regiment next below Lieutenant W. P. Anderson. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*The Worcestershire Regiment*, Captain William M. Prendergast has been seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 1st January, 1884.

*The East Lancashire Regiment*, Captain B. W. Lucas retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity, with permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)*, Major Charles M. Churchill retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*The King's Royal Rifle Corps*, Major F. B. N. Dickenson retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*The York and Lancaster Regiment*, The name of the Gentleman Cadet appointed to a Lieutenantcy in the Gazette of 5th February, 1884, and described therein as Edward Honywood, is Edward Honywood Hughes.

*The Queen's Own (Cameron Highlanders)*, Supernumerary Lieutenant Charles F. H. Davidson to be Lieutenant to complete Establishment. Dated 1st January, 1884.

*The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)*, Lieutenant George H. Weller has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 24th November, 1883.

*The Royal Munster Fusiliers*, Lieutenant M. A. F. Taylor resigns his Commission. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*1st West India Regiment*, Major John Edward Bale retires on retired pay. Dated 13th February, 1884.

*Royal Military College*, Riding-Master, with the the honorary and relative rank of Captain, Charles Clements Brooke, has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major. Dated 7th February, 1884.

*School of Musketry*, Major Francis MacKenzie Salmond, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, now Deputy Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster General, North British District, to be Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, vice Major W. Marsden, the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), who has vacated that appointment. Dated 1st February, 1884.

*Army Pay Department*, The undermentioned Paymasters and Honorary Majors to be Staff Paymasters:—

William Robert Thornhill, vice J. Muskett, retired. Dated 16th January, 1884.

Henry Mapleton Compigné, vice J. E. Large, retired. Dated 21st January, 1884.

The undermentioned Paymasters and Honorary Captains to have the honorary rank of Major in the Army:—

Godfrey T. C. St. J. Kneller. Dated 1st February, 1884.

Charles Ward. Dated 1st February, 1884.

John Swainson D'Aguilar. Dated 3rd February, 1884.

## BREVET.

Major Alexander Reginald Seton, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel under the provisions of Article 11 (*ff.*) of the Royal Warrant of 11th March, 1882. Dated 23rd January, 1884.

## MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Henry John Maclean, half-pay, has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major-General. Dated 1st February, 1884.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edmund Webber, C.B., Royal Engineers, to be Colonel. Dated 24th January, 1884.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John, K.C.S.I., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, to be Colonel. Dated 4th February, 1884.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Cecil Russell, 12th Lancers, to be Colonel. Dated 7th February 1884.

Honorary Colonel Thomas G. O'D. Hervey, Major, retired pay, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 13th February, 1884.

Major Herbert Everitt, retired, Royal Marine Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th January, 1884.

Major William Henry Vallack Tom, retired, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th January, 1884.

Captain J. C. Douglas, retired pay, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 13th February, 1884.

Captain Robert Story, half-pay, has been placed on retired pay. Dated 6th January, 1884.

Quartermaster James Edward Bell, 3rd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), to have the honorary and relative rank of Captain. Dated 24th January, 1884.

Quartermaster (with local and temporary rank) Michele Debono, Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, to have the honorary and relative rank of Captain. Dated 24th January, 1884.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Thomas Lee, Bengal Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 7th December, 1883.

The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps to be Colonels. Dated 22nd November, 1883:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Smith Maclean, C.B.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Chippindale Plunkett Rice.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Stewart.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick John Keen, C.B.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Williams.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Collett, C.B.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Byng Patricia Price Campbell.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Adam Wauchope.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred FitzHugh, C.B.  
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Nicholas Channer, V.C.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton Chapman.  
Lieutenant-Colonel George Stewart.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Power Palmer.  
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander George Ross.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lorrain Woodruffe.

India Office, 12th February, 1884.

THE Queen has approved of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps

and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:—

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major Theodore William Hogg. Dated 4th December, 1883.

Major Charles Allan Baylay. Dated 11th December, 1883.

Major William Henry Wilkins. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Robert Henry Palmer. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major John Finnis. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Charles Edward Macaulay. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Arthur L'Estrange Hamilton Holmes. Dated 15th December, 1883.

Major Horace Ralph Spearman. Dated 18th December, 1883.

Major James Duncan Macpherson. Dated 19th December, 1883.

Major William Heathcote Unwin. Dated 20th December, 1883.

*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant William John Butterworth Bird. Dated 15th December, 1883.

## BENGAL INFANTRY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Martin Shelley. Dated 14th December, 1883.

## MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major Thomas Rooke Tabuteau. Dated 11th December, 1883.

Major Holloway Walrond Hastings. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Hurlock Galloway Pritchard. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Elphinstone Shaw. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Alexander Fairlie Dobbs. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Coningham. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major George Chrystie. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Albert Francis Orchard. Dated 12th December, 1883.

## MADRAS CAVALRY.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Cavaye Stevens. Dated 4th December, 1883.

## MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*To be Brigade Surgeons.*

Surgeon-Major Charles Thick Eves. Dated 23rd July, 1883.

Surgeon-Major David William Trimmell. Dated 16th August, 1883.

Surgeon-Major Charles Abdy Andrews. Dated 29th August, 1883.

## BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major John Grierson. Dated 12th December, 1883.

Major Herbert Bruce Jacob. Dated 20th December, 1883.

## BREVET.

*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fraser, Madras Cavalry. Dated 27th May, 1883.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Dewar Parsons, Madras Cavalry. Dated 18th October, 1883.

## ERRATUM.

The second Christian name of Captain R. F. Jameson, Bengal Staff Corps, is *Feild*, and not *Field*, as stated in the London Gazette of the 25th January last.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Chester.*

Henry Martin Cornwall Legh to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 28th January, 1884.

*Civil Service Commission, February 12, 1884.*

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that at an Open Competitive Examination for the situation of Draughtsman in the Hydrographical Department of the Admiralty, held in London, on the 8th January, 1884, and following days, notice of which examination was given in the London Gazette of the 23rd November, 1883, the undermentioned Candidate obtained the first place:—

Hugh Harman Underhill.

**INSTRUMENT** substituting the New Church of the Holy Innocents, within the new Parish of High Beech, for the Old Church of Saint Paul, within the same Parish, in the County of Essex, and Diocese of Saint Alban's.

To all to whom these presents shall come the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England send greeting:

WHEREAS a new church has lately been built within the new parish of High Beech, in the county of Essex, and in the diocese of St. Alban's, and has been consecrated and dedicated by the name and style of the Holy Innocents.

And whereas the Right Reverend Thomas Legh, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Alban's, acting as such Bishop, and also as the patron in right of his See of the said new parish of High Beech, and the Reverend Josiah Norton, the vicar or incumbent of the same new parish, have, by an instrument under their hands bearing date on or about the twenty-fifth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, certified to us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, that it would be for the convenience of the said new parish of High Beech, that the said new church of the Holy Innocents, situate within such new parish, should be substituted for the old parish church (dedicated to Saint Paul) of the same new parish.

Now, therefore, we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in exercise and execution of the power or authority in that behalf contained in the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy, and in the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said Majesty, chapter fifty-five, and of all other powers or authorities in anywise enabling us in the same behalf, do, by this instrument under our common seal, with the consent (testified as hereinafter mentioned) of the said Thomas Legh, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Alban's, and patron as aforesaid of the said new parish of High Beech, and with the consent of the said Josiah Norton, vicar or incumbent of the same new parish, hereby declare that the said new church of the Holy Innocents, situate within the said new parish of High Beech, and duly consecrated as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby, substituted for the said old parish church (dedicated to Saint Paul as aforesaid) of the same

new parish, and that such new church shall henceforth be the parish church of the said new parish of High Beech in lieu of the said old parish church of the same new parish as fully in all respects as if the said new church of the Holy Innocents, so so hereby substituted, had been originally the parish church of the same new parish.

And we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in further pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities aforesaid and with such consent as aforesaid (testified as hereinafter mentioned), do hereby transfer all the endowments, emoluments, and rights of or belonging to the said old parish church (dedicated to Saint Paul as aforesaid) of the said new parish of High Beech, or of or belonging to the vicar or Incumbent thereof, to the said new church of the Holy Innocents (now being, by virtue of these presents, the parish church of the said new parish of High Beech), and to the Vicar or Incumbent thereof, and his successors for ever.

In witness whereof to these presents we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have set our common seal, and the said Thomas Legh, Bishop of the said Diocese of All Saints, has set his hand and affixed his episcopal seal, and the said Josiah Norton has set his hand and affixed his seal this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

*Seal of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. (L.S.)*  
T. L. St. Albans. (L.S.)  
Josiah Norton. (L.S.)

## INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of West Goscote, in the county of Leicester, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the County-buildings, Woodgate, Loughborough, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of West Goscote aforesaid.

*Chas. Keith-Falconer,*  
*F. L. Robinson.*

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,  
London, February 11, 1884.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and in the Matter of the Licensed Victuallers' Guardian Newspaper Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty has fixed Thursday, the 21st day of February, 1884, at twelve at noon, at his chambers, situate at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, Middlesex, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.



AVERAGE PRICE of Wheat, Barley, and Oats per Quarter (Imperial Measure), as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise at each of the undermentioned Towns during the week ended Saturday, the 9th of February, 1884.

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London ...	41	1	29	1	19	7
Uxbridge ...	41	6	21	3	...	...
Chelmsford ...	40	4	36	8	19	8
Colchester ...	39	2	36	6	20	0
Romford ...	39	3	35	6	...	...
Maldon ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Saffron Walden ...	35	4	34	2	...	...
Braintree ...	40	7	35	5	19	0
Hertford ...	36	11	31	1	...	...
Royston (Herts.) ...	36	7	30	8	24	2
Hitchin ...	38	0	33	3	18	6
Bishops Stortford ...	32	7	34	2	...	...
Aylesbury ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newport Pagnell ...	33	8	28	1	...	...
Oxford ...	...	...	25	8	19	0
Banbury ...	36	3	26	5	19	1
Bicester ...	38	0	33	11	20	0
Warminster ...	36	0	27	11	...	...
Devizes ...	34	6	31	4	21	0
Salisbury ...	38	0	31	4	20	6
Marlborough ...	36	0	...	...	...	...
Swindon (Wilts) ...	36	5	27	8	18	9
Reading ...	42	5	34	3	...	...
Abingdon ...	38	9	29	11	21	8
Didcot ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Hungerford ...	37	7	31	2	16	11
Newbury (Berks) ...	40	8	31	4	20	8
Wallingford ...	42	2	38	10	...	...
Guildford ...	42	8	40	7	20	0
Farnham (Surrey) ...	42	10	38	1	...	...
Kingston (Surrey) ...	42	11	39	2	22	6
Croydon (Surrey) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Reigate ...	...	...	...	...	20	5
Maidstone ...	39	10	37	0	20	0
Canterbury ...	40	0	39	0	19	0
Dartford ...	...	...	39	0	20	0
Ashford (Kent) ...	41	10	...	...	20	0
Rochester (Kent) ...	39	5	40	9	21	0
Tenterden ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Tunbridge ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Chichester ...	41	7	34	8	19	3
Lewes ...	...	...	...	...	18	9
Hayward's Heath ...	42	8	...	...	19	11
Brighton ...	...	...	...	...	19	3
Horsham ...	41	5	...	...	20	5
Winchester ...	35	11	31	7	19	0
Andover ...	36	2	26	6	18	6
Basingstoke ...	37	1	33	0	18	4
Fareham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newport (Hants) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Ringwood ...	...	...	36	0	...	...
Southampton ...	...	...	38	5	...	...
Blandford ...	38	5	...	...	...	...
Bridport ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Dorchester (Dorset) ...	41	0	33	3	...	...
Shaftesbury ...	...	...	26	0	19	9
Wareham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Totnes ...	37	10	...	...	...	...
Tavistock ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Exeter ...	39	1	...	...	...	...
Kingsbridge ...	36	2	29	5	...	...
Barnstaple ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Truro ...	38	2	...	...	...	...
Launceston ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Penzance ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bristol ...	35	7	34	6	...	...

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Taunton ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bridgewater ...	37	11	34	0	...	...
Frome ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bath ...	34	1	21	10	18	0
Yeovil ...	37	10	25	5	18	9
Monmouth ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Chepstow ...	36	5	24	0	...	...
Newport (Mon.) ...	39	11	26	2	...	...
Gloucester ...	37	0	...	...	...	...
Cirencester ...	37	4	26	9	...	...
Tewkesbury ...	37	2	29	1	...	...
Shrewsbury ...	37	8	31	10	23	11
Bridgenorth ...	39	7	27	3	22	0
Market Drayton ...	38	10	28	10	...	...
Hereford ...	36	2	27	2	18	0
Wolverhampton ...	38	6	32	11	23	10
Burton-on-Trent ...	36	3	36	11	...	...
Worcester ...	37	3	...	...	...	...
Chester ...	37	5	...	...	22	2
Derby ...	35	9	38	5	21	2
Chesterfield ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Coventry ...	36	11	28	6	21	5
Birmingham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Rugby ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon ...	36	5	28	11	19	0
Leicester ...	36	11	31	1	21	2
Loughborough ...	38	0	29	10	21	1
Melton Mowbray ...	34	9	25	8	21	6
Oakham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton ...	37	0	31	8	...	...
Peterborough ...	34	9	28	5	18	8
Kettering ...	31	8	27	8	18	7
Bedford ...	35	1	29	10	...	...
Luton (Bedford) ...	36	5	31	2	...	...
Huntingdon ...	32	4	...	...	...	...
St. Ives (Hunts.) ...	35	3	30	1	17	10
St. Neots (Hunts.) ...	34	9	29	9	19	9
Cambridge ...	34	10	31	4	20	4
Ely (Cambridge) ...	36	5	31	9	17	11
Wisbeach ...	35	8	25	5	18	3
Ipswich ...	39	6	35	2	...	...
Woodbridge ...	39	1	35	0	...	...
Sudbury (Suffolk) ...	38	6	34	7	...	...
Hadleigh (Suffolk) ...	...	...	34	3	...	...
Stowmarket ...	36	11	33	1	...	...
Bury St. Edmunds ...	37	5	33	2	20	8
Beccles ...	37	5	34	7	...	...
Bungay ...	37	11	33	11	...	...
Halesworth ...	37	10	35	0	...	...
Framlingham ...	37	3	34	7	23	6
Eye (Suffolk) ...	...	...	34	9	...	...
Norwich ...	36	3	32	7	23	2
Yarmouth (Norfolk) ...	38	1	32	4	27	0
Lynn ...	34	9	31	6	19	3
Watton (Norfolk) ...	...	...	29	4	...	...
Diss ...	33	6	34	3	...	...
East Dereham ...	37	0	31	0	22	8
Harleston (Norfolk) ...	37	3	33	5	...	...
Holt (Norfolk) ...	38	0	29	4	...	...
Fakenham ...	36	7	31	1	...	...
North Walsham (Norfolk) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln ...	38	6	32	8	19	5
Gainsborough ...	36	1	...	...	...	...
Brigg ...	36	10	29	2	...	...
Louth ...	34	2	26	8	17	3
Boston ...	34	5	30	0	19	2
Sleaford ...	35	1	30	10	17	4
Stamford ...	36	9	33	0	22	4
Spalding ...	34	6	23	9	21	3
Grantham ...	35	3	24	10	19	3
Nottingham ...	37	9	29	5	19	7
Newark ...	36	2	31	11	16	4

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Mansfield ... ..	35	8	28	4	18	3
Worksop ... ..	40	3	29	5	20	7
Ulverstone ... ..	...	...	35	4	...	...
Preston (Lancashire)	36	2	...	...	...	...
Warrington ... ..	35	8	...	...	20	10
Manchester ... ..	38	3	...	...	20	3
Garstang ... ..	38	1	...	...	...	...
Kendal ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Carlisle ... ..	41	1	...	...	23	4
Fenrith ... ..	45	4	27	8	22	5
Egremont (Cumb'land)	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	39	8	25	3	22	2
Alnwick ... ..	36	1	28	10	22	0
Berwick ... ..	34	10	29	1	23	8
Durham ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Stockton-on-Tees ...	37	5	...	...	...	...
Darlington ... ..	39	1	27	9	...	...
Sunderland ... ..	32	7	23	2	19	4
York ... ..	40	0	32	8	19	3
Leeds ... ..	40	6	33	0	21	2
Wakefield ... ..	32	9	30	1	20	0
Bridlington ... ..	29	9	26	10	17	1
Beverley ... ..	32	11	28	0	17	5
Howden ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Sheffield ... ..	38	8	...	...	...	...
Hull ... ..	36	7	27	9	...	...
New Malton ... ..	32	8	27	5	16	10
Bedale ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	9
Knarborough ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Northallerton ... ..	...	...	28	4	18	6
Ripon... ..	...	...	31	7	...	...
Doncaster ... ..	36	6	30	7	18	9
Goole... ..	38	7	...	...	18	6
Snaith ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Easingwold ... ..	39	0	...	...	...	...
Scarborough ... ..	29	8	26	11	16	4
Selby... ..	...	...	31	4	17	1
Thirsk ... ..	...	...	29	10	18	8
Penistone ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Denbigh ... ..	...	...	28	2	...	...
Wrexham ... ..	39	1	32	8	...	...
Carnarvon ... ..	...	...	...	...	18	0
Haverfordwest ... ..	...	...	27	7	16	2
Carmarthen ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	3
Cardiff ... ..	31	10	...	...	...	...
Cardigan ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	8
Brecon ... ..	37	4	27	11	17	10
Montgomery ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Wesleyan Chapel, situate at Kintbury, in the parish of Kintbury, in the county of Berks, in the district of Hungerford, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 10th day of December, 1883, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, c. 85.—Witness my hand this 28th day of January, 1884.

*John Phelps*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Congregational Chapel, situated at Backlet, in the parish of Mevagissey, in the county of Cornwall, in the district of Saint Austell, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 22nd January, 1884, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85, being substituted for

the Independent Chapel, now disused.—Witness my hand the 24th January, 1884.

*Robert Gould Lakes*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Primitive Methodist Chapel, situate at Coxwell-street, in the parish of Faringdon, in the county of Berks, in the district of Faringdon, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 30th day of January, 1884, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 31st day of January, 1884.

*George James Haines*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Amroth Friendly Society, Register No. 64, held at the Temple Bar, Amroth, Begelley, in the county of Pembroke, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 8th day of February, 1884, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in or having any claim on the funds of the Society to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

*J. M. Ludlow*, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,  
the 8th day of February, 1884.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster—Manchester District.

In the Matter of the Higginshaw Mills and Spinning Company Limited; and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880; and in the Matter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1850; and of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1854.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Special Resolution, "That in respect of each share in the Company's capital upon which the sum of £4 10s. has been paid up capital be paid off or returned to the extent of twenty shillings, upon the footing that the amount paid off or returned, or any part thereof, may be called up again," which resolution was duly passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the above named Company held respectively on the 18th day of September, 1883, and the 9th day of October, 1883, was, on the 28th day of January, 1884, confirmed by the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and that the Order confirming the same and the Minute (approved by the Court) were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 1st day of February, 1884. The said minute is in the words and figures following: "The capital of the Higginshaw Mills and Spinning Company Limited is £90,000, divided into 18,000 shares of £5 each. At the time of the registration of this Minute 14,257 shares only have been issued and allotted, upon each of which the sum of £4 10s. has been and is to be deemed to be paid up, but in respect of each of the said shares the Company are empowered to pay off or return twenty shillings of the amount so paid up upon the footing that the amount paid off or returned, or any part thereof, may be called up again."—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

*Ponsonby and Carlile*, 5, Clegg-street,  
Oldham, Solicitors for the said Company.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, in the Week ended 9th February, 1884, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat ... ..	48,301	5	37	3
Barley ... ..	90,364	1	32	4
Oats ... ..	16,133	5	19	6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1880 to 1883.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1880 ... ..	36,160	4	51,008	3	4,698	1	43	7	36	10	21	1
1881 ... ..	36,089	6	54,412	2	6,432	5	42	3	32	9	20	6
1882 ... ..	45,181	4	58,136	6	5,931	6	46	5	32	5	20	8
1883 ... ..	53,130	3	66,032	3	9,492	6	40	8	32	10	21	3

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,  
February 9, 1884.

R. GIFFEN.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of Agricultural Produce Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 9th February, 1884.

	Quantities.	
<b>Animals living:—</b>		
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves ... ..	Number	7,980
Sheep and Lambs ... ..	"	14,301
Swine ... ..	"	426
<b>Dead Meat:—</b>		
Bacon ... ..	cwts.	87,026
Beef, salted and fresh ..	"	20,229
Hams ... ..	"	18,937
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	"	385
" " preserved	"	11,442
Pork, salted (not Hams) and fresh	"	11,918
Mutton, fresh ... ..	"	7,586
Poultry and Game (including Rabbits)	Value £	19,337
Butter and Butterine ... ..	cwts.	56,817
Cheese ... ..	"	16,872
Eggs ... ..	Great Hundred	157,671
Lard ... ..	cwts.	14,320
<b>Vegetables:—</b>		
Onions, raw ... ..	Bushels	37,307
Potatoes ... ..	cwts.	27,949
Unenumerated ... ..	Value £	9,615
<b>Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour:—</b>		
Wheat ... ..	cwts.	823,365
Barley ... ..	"	288,954
Oats ... ..	"	231,443
Pease ... ..	"	64,045
Beans ... ..	"	23,099
Maize ... ..	"	468,111
Wheat Meal and Flour ... ..	"	212,416

Statistical Office, Custom House, London,  
February 11, 1884.

S. SELDON,  
Principal.

RECEIPTS into and PAYMENTS out of the EXCHEQUER, between the 1st April, 1883, and the 9th February, 1884.

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Estimate for the Year 1883-84.	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from		EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Estimate for the Year 1883-84.	Total Issues out of Exchequer to meet Payments from	
		1st April, 1883, to 9th February, 1884.	1st April, 1882, to 10th February, 1883.			1st April, 1883, to 9th February, 1884.	1st April, 1882, to 10th February, 1883.
Balance on 1st April, 1883 :—	£	£	£	<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>	£	£	£
Bank of England ... ..	—	5,787,523	4,937,455	Permanent Charge of Debt ... ..	28,973,531	26,456,502	26,813,481
Bank of Ireland ... ..	—	1,185,207	1,039,130	Interest, &c., of Debt, not forming part of the Permanent Charge ... ..	725,000	546,530	541,012
		6,972,730	5,976,585	Other Charges on Consolidated Fund	1,640,000	1,455,382	1,447,884
<b>REVENUE.</b>				Supply Services ... ..	55,097,698	44,226,876	46,540,247
Customs... ..	19,749,000	17,057,000	17,076,000		86,436,229		
Excise ... ..	26,765,000	23,493,000	23,491,000	<b>EXPENDITURE ...</b>		72,685,290	75,342,624
Stamps ... ..	11,510,000	10,114,000	10,169,000				
Land Tax and House Duty ... ..	2,825,000	1,750,000	1,660,000	<b>OTHER PAYMENTS.</b>			
Property and Income Tax ... ..	10,265,000	7,429,000	7,285,000	Advances, under various Acts, issued from the Exchequer		1,630,697	1,010,359
Post Office ... ..	7,740,000	6,612,000	6,396,000	Exchequer Bills, more paid off than issued ... ..		—	11,500
Telegraph Service ... ..	1,750,000	1,485,000	1,450,000	Indian Loan Annuity, Redemption in part ... ..		1,000,000	—
Crown Lands ... ..	380,000	315,000	315,000			75,315,987	76,364,483
Interest on Advances for Local Works and on Purchase Money of Suez							
Canal Shares... ..	1,185,000	1,123,477	1,135,309	Balances : ... ..		5,844,406	3,691,480
Miscellaneous ... ..	4,380,000	3,677,234	4,013,083	{ Bank of England ... ..		875,085	857,400
				{ Bank of Ireland ... ..			
<b>REVENUE ...</b>	<b>86,549,000</b>	<b>73,055,711</b>	<b>72,990,392</b>	<b>Totals ... ..</b>		<b>82,035,478</b>	<b>80,913,363</b>
<b>Total including Balance ...</b>		<b>80,028,441</b>	<b>78,966,977</b>				
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS.</b>							
Advances, under various Acts, repaid to the Exchequer		2,007,037	1,946,386				
<b>Totals ... ..</b>		<b>82,035,478</b>	<b>80,913,363</b>				

Treasury, February 12, 1884.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported and Exported at the Various Ports of the United Kingdom during the Week and 5 Weeks ended 7th February, 1884.

PORTS.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						
	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	
Week ended 7th February, 1884.													
Liverpool ... ..	114,975	9,149	9,581	9,595	2,031	145,331	2,636	...	1,185	141	...	3,962	
London ... ..	...	...	7,109	...	24	7,133	...	...	5,179	...	...	5,179	
Hull ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	...	550	1	...	990	
Other Ports ... ..	...	...	...	...	31	31	62	...	...	20	..	82	
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>114,975</b>	<b>9,149</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>9,595</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>152,495</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6,914</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>10,213</b>	
5 Weeks ended 7th February, 1884.													
Liverpool ... ..	482,346	32,581	34,772	45,225	5,712	600,636	9,703	130	7,795	1,383	259	19,270	
London ... ..	123	...	32,731	...	208	33,062	500	...	16,593	...	5	17,098	
Hull ... ..	1,062	...	...	...	...	1,062	1,708	...	1,556	1	...	3,265	
Other Ports ... ..	42	...	...	...	31	73	1,492	...	200	33	49	1,774	
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>483,573</b>	<b>32,581</b>	<b>67,503</b>	<b>45,225</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>634,833</b>	<b>13,403</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>26,144</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>41,407</b>	

Dated February 8, 1884.

R. GIFFEN,  
Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ending Saturday, the 2nd day of February, 1884.

## PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
Ashford Bank	...	Ashford ..	Pomfret and Co.	£ 8618
Aylesbury Old Bank	...	Aylesbury	Cobb and Co.	14588
Baldock Bank and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	... }	Biggleswade	Wells, Hogge, and Co.	11820
Barnstaple Bank	... }	Barnstaple	Marshall and Co.	2248
Bedford Bank	... }	Bedford	Barnard and Co.	22886
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank	... }	Bicester	Tubb and Co.	11380
Boston Bank	... }	Boston	Garfit and Co.	34041
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridgnorth and Broseley Bank	... }	Broseley	Pritchard and Co.	9097
Buckingham Bank	... }	Buckingham	Bartlett, Parrott, and Co.	12980
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank	... }	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	25006
Banbury Bank	... }	Banbury	J. C. and A. Gillett and Co.	11430
Banbury Old Bank	... }	Banbury	Cobb and Son	12525
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	... }	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Co.	20013
Brecon Old Bank	... }	Brecon	Wilkins and Co.	11676
Brighton Union Bank	... }	Brighton	Hall and Co.	16124
Cambridge Bank	... }	Cambridge	Mortlock and Co.	11622
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	... }	Cambridge	Messrs. Fosters	34904
Canterbury Bank	... }	Canterbury	Hammond and Co.	15199
Colchester Bank	... }	Colchester	Round, Green, and Co.	11074
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh Suffolk Bank	... }	Colchester	Mills and Co.	21089
City Bank, Exeter	... }	Exeter	Milford and Co.	7658
Craven Bank	... }	Settle	Birkbeck, Robinson, and Co.	23774
Derby Bank	... }	Derby	Samuel Smith and Co.	12573
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, and Stockton-on-Tees Bank	... }	Darlington	Backhouse and Co.	55460
Devonport Bank	... }	Devonport	Hodge and Co.	2014
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorsetshire Bank	... }	Dorchester	Williams and Co.	25455
East Cornwall Bank	... }	Liskeard	Robins, Foster, and Co.	34660
East Riding Bank	... }	Beverley	Beckett and Co.	47665
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford Bank	... }	Chelmsford	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co.	28816
Exeter Bank	... }	Exeter	Sanders and Co.	13242
Farnham Bank	... }	Farnham	Knight and Sons	3772
Faversham Bank	... }	Faversham	Hilton and Co.	4245
Godalming Bank	... }	Godalming	Mellersh and Co.	5412
Grantham Bank	... }	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	11377
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	... }	Hull	Smith Brothers and Co.	14681
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	... }	Huntingdon	Veasey and Co.	14040
Harwich Bank	... }	Harwich	Cox, Cobbold, and Co.	3147
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	... }	Hitchin	Sharples and Co.	21894
Ipswich Bank	... }	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	12470
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Manningtree and Mistley Bank, and Woodbridge Bank	... }	Ipswich	Gurneys, Alexanders, and Co.	35302

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£
Kentish Bank ... ..	Maidstone ... ..	Wigan, Mercer, and Co. ... .. 15247
Kington and Radnorshire Bank ... ..	Kington ... ..	Davies and Co. ... .. 12248
Kendal Bank... ..	Kendal ... ..	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co.... 36508
Leeds Bank ... ..	Leeds ... ..	Beckett and Co ... .. 78021
Leeds Union Bank ... ..	Leeds ... ..	W. Williams Brown and Co. ... 31927
Leicester Bank ... ..	Leicester... ..	T. and T. T. Paget ... .. 12792
Lewes Old Bank ... ..	Lewes ... ..	Molineux and Co. ... .. 13310
Lincoln Bank ... ..	Lincoln ... ..	Smith, Ellison, and Co.... 73981
Llandovery Bank, Lampeter Bank, } and Llandilo Bank ... ..	Llandovery ... ..	D. Jones and Co. ... .. 11090
Lymington Bank ... ..	Lymington ... ..	St. Barbe and Co. ... .. 1769
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank... ..	Lynn Regis ... ..	Gurneys and Co. ... .. 19660
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank ... ..	Lynn Regis ... ..	Jarvis and Co. ... .. 7099
Macclesfield Bank ... ..	Macclesfield ... ..	Brocklehurst and Co. ... .. 4127
Miners' Bank ... ..	Truro ... ..	Willyams and Co. ... .. 10247
Monmouth Old Bank ... ..	Monmouth ... ..	Bromage and Co. ... .. 1262
Newark Bank ... ..	Newark ... ..	Samuel Smith and Co. ... .. 9676
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and } Sleaford and Newark Bank ... ..	Sleaford ... ..	Handley, Peacock, and Co. ... 22394
Newbury Bank ... ..	Newbury ... ..	Sloccock, Matthews, and Co. ... 7890
Newmarket Bank ... ..	Newmarket ... ..	Hammond and Co ... .. 10025
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham } Banks ... ..	Norwich ... ..	Gurneys, Birkbecks, and Co. ... 59148
Naval Bank, Plymouth ... ..	Plymouth ... ..	Harris, Bulteel, and Co. ... .. 9820
New Sarum Bank ... ..	Sarum ... ..	Pinckney Brothers ... .. 3712
Nottingham Bank ... ..	Nottingham ... ..	Samuel Smith and Co. ... .. 27101
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry ... ..	Croxon and Co.... .. 4990
Oxford Old Bank ... ..	Oxford ... ..	Parsons and Co. ... .. 25336
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and } Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Ton- bridge and Tonbridge Wells and } Sevenoaks Bank ... ..	Tonbridge ... ..	Beechings and Co. ... .. 10205
Oxfordshire Witney Bank ... ..	Witney ... ..	Gilletts and Clinch ... .. 3923
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull } Old Bank and Beverley Bank ... ..	Hull ... ..	Pease and Sons ... .. 41385
Penzance Bank ... ..	Penzance ... ..	Batten and Co. ... .. 3779
Reading Bank ... ..	Reading ... ..	Simonds and Co. ... .. 16147
Reading Bank ... ..	Reading ... ..	Stephens, Blandy, and Co. ... 16017
Richmond Bank ... ..	Richmond ... ..	Roper and Co. ... .. 4950
Royston Bank ... ..	Royston ... ..	Fordham and Co. ... .. 6178
Rye Bank ... ..	Rye ... ..	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co. ... 4339
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden ... ..	Gibson, Tuke, and Co. ... .. 14425
Salop Bank ... ..	Shrewsbury ... ..	Burton, Lloyd, and Co.... 2248
Scarborough Old Bank ... ..	Scarborough ... ..	Woodall and Co. ... .. 16539
Shrewsbury Old Bank and Shrews- } bury and Ludlow Bank ... ..	Shrewsbury ... ..	Rocke, Eyton, and Co. ... .. 14234
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank ... ..	Sittingbourne ... ..	Vallance and Co. ... .. 1316
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton ... ..	Maddison, Atherley, and Co. ... 5366
Stamford and Rutland Bank ... ..	Stamford ... ..	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. ... .. 8019
Tavistock Bank ... ..	Tavistock ... ..	Gill, Morshead, and Co. ... .. 5682
Thornbury Bank ... ..	Thornbury ... ..	Harwood and Co. ... .. 3774
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, } Northamptonshire... ..	Thrapston ... ..	Eland and Eland ... .. 6205
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank ... ..	Tring ... ..	Butcher and Sons ... .. 9102
Towcester Old Bank... ..	Towcester ... ..	Moxon and Percival ... .. 3730
Uxbridge Old Bank ... ..	Uxbridge ... ..	Hull, Smith, and Co. ... .. 4122
Wallingford Bank ... ..	Wallingford ... ..	Hedges, Wells, and Co. ... .. 2218
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank ... ..	Warwick .. ..	Greenway and Co. ... .. 16109

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
Wellington Somerset Bank ...	Wellington	Fox Brothers and Co. ...	£ 3602
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank ...	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co. ...	30103
Whitby Old Bank ...	Whitby ...	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. ...	7396
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Co. ...	5483
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester Bank ...	Weymouth	Eliot, Pearce, and Co. ...	9226
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank ...	Wisbech ...	Gurney and Co. ...	18545
Wiveliscombe Bank ...	Wiveliscombe	W. Hancock and Son ...	1301
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkesbury Old Bank ...	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...	25025
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank	Yarmouth	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co. ...	30458
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bt., & Co. ...	8713

## JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
Bank of Westmorland ...	Kendal ...	...	£ 11585
Barnsley Banking Company Limited ...	Barnsley ...	...	6422
Bradford Banking Company Limited ...	Bradford ...	...	32531
Bank of Whitehaven Limited ...	Whitehaven ...	...	25020
Bradford Commercial Banking Company Limited ...	Bradford ...	...	16395
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourne Union Bank Limited ...	Burton-upon-Trent ...	...	27865
Cumberland Union Banking Company Limited ...	Carlisle ...	...	34198
Coventry Union Banking Company ...	Coventry ...	...	6964
County of Gloucester Banking Company Limited ...	Cheltenham ...	...	53796
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Limited ...	Carlisle ...	...	24683
Carlisle City and District Bank Limited ...	Carlisle ...	...	20229
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company Limited ...	Derby ...	...	10756
Gloucestershire Banking Company Limited ...	Gloucester ...	...	98468
Halifax Joint Stock Banking Company Limited ...	Halifax ...	...	18267
Huddersfield Banking Company Limited ...	Huddersfield ...	...	29845
Hull Banking Company Limited ...	Hull ...	...	28192
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited ...	Halifax ...	...	9717
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Limited ...	Halifax ...	...	17990
Knarborough and Claro Banking Company Limited ...	Knarborough ...	...	18708
Lancaster Banking Company ...	Lancaster ...	...	57609
Leicestershire Banking Company Limited ...	Leicester ...	...	44652
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Limited ...	Lincoln ...	...	44982
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company Limited ...	Leamington Priors ...	...	7023
Ludlow and Tenbury Bank ...	Ludlow ...	...	4620
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited ...	Nottingham ...	...	26213
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company ...	Nottingham ...	...	23971
Northamptonshire Union Bank Limited ...	Northampton ...	...	41399
Northamptonshire Banking Company Limited ...	Northampton ...	...	13161
North and South Wales Bank Limited ...	Liverpool ...	...	40001
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Limited ...	Leicester ...	...	38361
Sheffield Banking Company Limited ...	Sheffield ...	...	25827
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Limited ...	Stamford ...	...	43717



Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire Bank, and Somersetshire Bank ... ..	Langport ... ..	2172 0
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company ... ..	Sheffield ... ..	15691
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Limited ... ..	Sheffield ... ..	27564
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company Limited ..	Richmond ... ..	39351
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company ...	Wolverhampton ... ..	8992
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Limited ... ..	Wakefield ... ..	10678
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company ... ..	Whitehaven ... ..	20424
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Limited ... ..	Salisbury ... ..	68920
West Riding Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	27289
Worcester City and County Banking Company Limited ...	Worcester ... ..	1041
York Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	York ... ..	65821
York City and County Banking Company Limited ... ..	York ... ..	91578
Yorkshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Leeds ... ..	107178

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue Office, February 9, 1884.

**NAVY CONTRACTS FOR FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.**

**TENDERS** will be received until two o'clock, on Friday, the 29th February, for the supply at the following places of **FRESH BEEF,**

for six calendar months from the 1st April next; and of

**VEGETABLES** for one year from the same date, viz :—

**ENGLAND.**

Berwick; Chatham; Cowes; Dartmouth; † Deal, and in the Downs; Dover; Falmouth; Gravesend; Gorey, Jersey; Harwich; † Hastings; Holyhead; Hull, Hawke Roads, and in the Humber; London Bridge to Woolwich, inclusive; Milford Haven, Pembroke, and Pater; Netley; Newhaven; Penzance; † Plymouth (Oxen); Portland, and in Portland Roads; † Portsmouth (Oxen and Sheep); † Ramsgate; Rock Ferry and Liverpool; Sheerness (Oxen); † Shields, North; † Southampton; † Sunderland; Yarmouth, Great.

**SCOTLAND.**

Aberdeen; Granton; † Greenock; Inverness; Lerwick; Queensferry; † Stornoway.

**IRELAND.**

Bantry; † Belmullet; Buncrana; Carrickfergus; Castletown (Berehaven); Foynes and Tarbert; Galway; Killybegs; Kingstown and Dublin; † Moville; Queenstown and Kinsale; Rathmullen; Waterford.

† At these Ports Tenders for Vegetables are not required.

Forms of tender,\* containing conditions of contract and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed to "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W."

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

\* Applications for Forms of Tender should state for what place it is intended to tender.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, February 1, 1884.

No. 25317.

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**PROVISIONS.**

**TENDERS** will be received until two o'clock, on Friday, the 7th March, for the supply for twelve months from the 1st April next, of **MEAT, FLOUR, CONES, VEGETABLES, and MILK**

for the Royal Hospital School at Greenwich.

Forms of tender containing conditions of contract and all particulars may be obtained on personal application at this Office, or by letter addressed "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W."

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, February 1, 1884.

**SHIPS FOR SALE.**

**TENDERS** will be received until two o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th instant, for the purchase of the following ships :—

- "DROMEDARY," iron screw troop ship, tonnage 165, horse-power 640.
- "EREBUS," armoured floating battery, tonnage 184, horse-power 200.
- "GLOUCESTER," wooden hulk, tonnage 2504.
- "WIDGEON," paddle tug, tonnage 203, horse-power 190.

Also for two wooden gunboats and a mortar boat, with all faults, as they lie at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Pembroke.

Forms of tender containing conditions of contract and all particulars may be obtained on personal application at this Office, or by letter addressed "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W."

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, February 7, 1884.

The Australasian Fresh Meat Company Limited. **A**n Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened and held at the Cannon-street Hotel, in the city of London, on the 7th day of February, 1884, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly proved :—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it

is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily."

And at the same Meeting a resolution was duly passed for the appointment of Edward Ebenezer Price, of No. 3, Lothbury, E.C., as Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, and that application should be made for an Order for continuing the winding up under the supervision of the Court.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

R. C. Antrobus, Chairman.

York Tramways Co. Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at the registered offices of the Company, No. 2, East India-avenue, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., on Wednesday, the 6th day of February, 1884, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. "That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. "That George White, of 31, Clare-street, Bristol, Public Accountant, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated the 7th day of February, 1884.

Francis J. Heseltine, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Guadalajara Gold and Silver Mining Company of Spain Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company, duly convened and held at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, in the city of London, on the 4th day of January, 1884, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at No. 2, Godliman-street, Doctors' Commons, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of January, 1884, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the Guadalajara Gold and Silver Mining Company of Spain Limited be wound up voluntarily.

2. "That Mr. John Hennon Hackworth, of No. 147, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, Engineer, and Mr. James Wentworth Thomas Chapman, of No. 2, Godliman-street, in the city of London, Accountant, and the survivor of them, be appointed Liquidators to liquidate the Company. That the remuneration of the said Liquidators be fixed as follows, viz.: twenty-five guineas (£26 5s.), and twenty-five pounds per centum of the amount realised, up to a thousand pounds, as a commission on the sale of the Company's properties and effects, and their expenses out of pocket." Jos. Morrell, Chairman.

The Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary Resolution of the Cornwall Trading Company Limited was duly passed at a Meeting held at the office of Mr. David Cock, in Roche, in the county of Cornwall, on the 5th day of February, 1884:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and that accordingly the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions in that behalf of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and that Mr. Henry Francis Whitefield, of St. Columb, in the county of Cornwall, Solicitor, be appointed Liqui-

dator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, and that he be paid his proper professional charges as a Solicitor by way of remuneration for his services as Liquidator of the Company."

Dated 7th February, 1884.

David Cock, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and in the Matter of the United Kingdom Coffee Taverns Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at the Saint Pancras Coffee Tavern, 122, Euston-road, in the county of Middlesex, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1884, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily.

"And at the same Meeting Major-General Millington Syngé, of 9, Acacia-place, in the county of Middlesex, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

T. A. Burr, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and in the Matter of the Leicester Newspaper Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of the Liquidator, 14, Millstone-lane, Leicester, on Friday, the 14th day of March, 1884, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having the account of the Liquidator laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and hearing the explanation of the Liquidator thereon, and for the purpose of passing such account.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

Edward Roberts, Liquidator.

The Hastings and St. Leonards Coffee Palace and Hotel Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the Hastings and St. Leonards Coffee Palace and Hotel Company Limited will be held at 3, Havelock-road, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, on Friday, the 14th day of March, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them by the Liquidator (pursuant to section 142), showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator. Stanley T. Weston, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and in the Matter of Emmerson, Murgatroyd, and Co. Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to John Hull and John Baker, the Liquidators of the said Company, at the office of the said Company, at Heaton Foundry, Stockport, and if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded

from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

John Hall, }  
John Baker, } Liquidators.

The Abergynolwyn Slate Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of the undersigned, Thomas Aldred, No. 100, King-street, Manchester, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1884, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

Thos. Aldred, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the Voluntary Winding up of the Maldon Mutual Marine Insurance Association Limited.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 22nd day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to James Rogers, of Maldon, in Essex, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required, by notice, in writing, from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

James Rogers, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and in the Matter of the Berkshire Brewery Limited.—In Liquidation.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Berkshire Brewery Limited will be held at the Athenæum, Friar-street, Reading, Berks, on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having the Liquidators' accounts, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the above-named Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

John White, }  
Wm. Hood, } Liquidators.  
J. H. Wynne, }

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by Henry Wright the elder, of Coltnams, in the parish of Hollingbourne, in the county of Kent, Charles Edward Wright, of Fernlea, Maidstone, in the same county, and Edward Sheather Tapply, of Maidstone aforesaid, under the firm of Henry Wright and Son, at Town Wharf and Undercliffe Wharf, Maidstone aforesaid, in the trade or business of Hoymen, Wharfingers, and Corn and Coal Merchants, has been as from the 1st day of January last, dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as the said Henry Wright the elder is concerned; and that all debts owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Edward Wright and Edward Sheather Tapply.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

Henry Wright.  
Charles E. Wright.  
Edward S. Tapply.

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**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Isaac Hush and Asher Michelson, carrying on business as Pawnbrokers and Jewellers, at No. 28, Corporation-road, Middlesborough, in the county of York, under the style of Hush and Michelson, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of February instant. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Isaac Hush.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

Asher Michelson.  
Isaac Hush.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Ralph Charlton, Matthias James Stokoe, and Robert Atkinson Stokoe, as Drapers, at Claypath, in the city of Durham, under the style or firm of Charlton and Stokoe, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said Ralph Charlton.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

Ralph Charlton.  
Matthias James Stokoe.  
Robert Atkinson Stokoe.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edwin Church and Edwin Walter Ellstup, as Wholesale Provision Merchants, under the style or firm of Church and Ellstup, at Andover-yard, Hornsey-road, in the county of Middlesex, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is hereby further given, that all debts due and owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Edwin Church.—As witness our hands this 8th day of February, 1884.

E. Church.  
E. W. Ellstup.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership carried on for some time past at Tiverton, Devon, by us, as Professors of Music, under the firm of Andrews and Russe, was, on the 31st day of July last, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1884.

Albert Andrews.  
Thomas Russe.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Benjamin Bennett and Walter George Bennett, as Dyers, at No. 15, Magdalen-street and No. 9, Friars-entry, Oxford, under the style or firm of Bennett Bros., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 6th June, 1883. The said business will henceforth be carried on by the said Benjamin Bennett alone, who will discharge all debts and liabilities due from and receive all moneys due to the said late firm.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

Benjamin Bennett.  
Walter George Bennett.

**W**E hereby give notice, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, William Ashwell and William Ashwell the younger, carrying on business as Woollen Warehousemen and Manufacturers' Agents, at 67, Knight Rider-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of Ashwell and Son, has been this 11th day of February, 1884, dissolved by mutual consent.

William Ashwell.  
William Ashwell, Jr.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Knowles and George Knowles, carrying on together the trade or business of Paper Hanging Manufacturers, Paper Stainers, and Vendors of Wall Papers, at No. 44, formerly No. 8, Marylebone-lane, in the county of Middlesex, in partnership under the style or firm of John Woollams and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and sums of money due and owing to and by the late partnership will be received and paid by the said George Knowles, who will continue to carry on the said business at the address aforesaid, under the style or firm above-mentioned.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1884.

Charles Knowles.  
George Knowles.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Peplow Forwood and Charles Brittain Forwood, carrying on business at 6, New-quay and 5, Chapel-street, in the city of Liverpool, as Shipowners, Shipbrokers, and Provision Merchants, under the firm of G. Peplow Forwood and Son, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1884.

G. Peplow Forwood.  
Chas. B. Forwood.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Francis and Frederick George Ree, carrying on business as Physicians and Surgeons, at Acton, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Francis and Ree, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 25th day of December, 1883. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Francis.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1883.

*Thomas Francis.*  
*Frederick G. Ree.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles William Webb and Thomas Alexander Browning, carrying on business as Drapers, at Albert House, East-parade, Southend, in the county of Essex, under the style or firm of Webb and Browning, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 6th day of February, 1884. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Alexander Browning.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

*Charles William Webb.*  
*Thomas Alexander Browning.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Turner and Charles Edward Prince, carrying on business as Drysalers, at No. 12, Neville-street, in Leeds, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Turner, Prince, and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 29th day of December, 1883. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Turner.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

*Wm. Turner.*  
*Charles Edward Prince.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which was for some time previous to the 4th day of July last carried on by George Jones and John Thomas, under the firm of George Jones and Co., at Castleforegate, Shrewsbury, in the business of Coal Merchants, was, on the said 4th day of July last, dissolved by mutual consent; and the same business has been from that date, and will in future be, carried on by the said George Jones alone, who will pay all debts due from, and receive all money payable to, the said late firm.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

*George Jones.*  
*John Thomas.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Walls, Robert Walls, and Alfred Walls, carrying on business as Builders, at Caistor, in the county of Lincoln, under the style or firm of Walls Brothers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1883. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Walls.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

*Chas. Walls.*  
*Robert Walls.*  
*Alfred Walls.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, in the business of Advertizing and Commission Agents, carried on at No. 11, Union-passage, Birmingham, trading under the style of Watson and Townson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and henceforth the said business will be conducted by Frederick Fairey Watson, on his own account, by whom all debts will be received and paid.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1884.

*Frederick Fairey Watson.*  
*David Townson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned, Henry Hall Darling and John Ward, formerly John Ward the younger, as Painters and Decorators, at the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, under the style or firm of H. Darling and Company, was, on the 31st day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and liabilities in respect of the firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Henry Hall Darling, by whom the business will be continued.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

*Henry H. Darling.*  
*John Ward.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Kearton and William Henry Coleman, carrying on business as Provision Merchants, at 24, Tottenham Court road, in the county of Middlesex, in the name of Henry Lewis, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

*Thomas Kearton,*  
*W. H. Coleman.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edwin Thomas Ann and John Smith, in the business of Mercers and Drapers, carried on by us at Derby, in the county of Derby, under the style or firm of the Midland Drapery Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st day of January, 1884; and the said business will be henceforth carried on by the said Edwin Thomas Ann alone, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

*Edwin Thomas Ann.*  
*John Smith.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between George Alexander Pridmore, John Sawbridge, and Alexander Percy Pridmore, carrying on business under the style or firm of G. A. Pridmore and Co., at the Foleshill Mills, Lockhurst-lane, in the parish of Foleshill, in the county of Warwick, as Elastic Web and Looping Manufacturers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 1st day of February, 1884. All debts owing to and by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Alexander Pridmore.—As witness our hands this 5th day of February, 1884.

*G. A. Pridmore.*  
*John Sawbridge.*  
*A. P. Pridmore.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Samuel Nock Thompson and William Webb, as Brewers, and trading as the Arden Grove Brewery Company, at Langley, Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, was, on the 23rd day of January last, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing from the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Webb, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

*Sam. N. Thompson.*  
*William Webb.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, John Heaton and John Stephenson, carrying on the business of Manufacturers and Vendors of Patent Medicines called Vin Vitæ and the Dyspeptic Pill, at Gas-street and No. 143, St. James-street, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of the Vin Vitæ Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said John Heaton, who will in future carry on the said business under the style or firm of the Vin Vitæ Company, on his own account.—As witness our hands this 8th day of February, 1884.

*John Stephenson.*  
*John Heaton.*

**EMMA MILLGATE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of Emma Millgate, late of Birchington, in the Isle of Thanet, in the county of Kent, Widow, deceased (who died on 23rd June, 1883, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on 6th August, 1883, by Francis Richard Simmons and Frederick Harry Watson, the executors therein named), are to send particulars thereof to us, the undersigned, before the 8th March next, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed, having regard only to claims of which the executors shall have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

SANKEYS, FLINT, and SANKEY, Margate, Solicitors for the Executors.

**Miss AMELIA BARNES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Amelia Barnes, formerly of No. 44, Great Pulteney-street and late of No. 4, Manver's-place, both in the city of Bath, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 12th day of January, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 19th day of February, 1883, by the executor named in the said will), are requested to send particulars of such claims to me, the undersigned, Solicitor of the executor, on or before the 29th day of February, 1884, immediately after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the estate, and will not be liable for any claim of which he shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 4th day of February, 1884.

JOHN CUMBERLAND, 19, Clare-street, Bristol, Solicitor.

JOSEPH SHERWEN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Joseph Sherwen, late of Broad-street, in the city of Carlisle, deceased (who died on the 24th day of February, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Carlisle District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 22nd day of May, 1883, by Joseph Mark and Richard Yeoward Mark, both of Maryport, in the county of Cumberland, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 26th day of February, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

JONH HEWETSON, Maryport, Solicitor for the Executors.

JOHN WOOD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Wood, formerly of Cheetham, in the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and late of Highfield-road, Harborne, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 20th day of November, 1882, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Lichfield on the 5th day of November, 1883, by James Llewellyn Gilgrest Corkhill and John Henry Atkinson, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 15th day of April next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

C. E. EDMONDSON, 2, John Dalton-street, Manchester, Solicitor.

Re JOSEPH ODAMS, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Joseph Odams, formerly of the Swan Brewery, Nether Whitacre, in the county of Warwick, Licensed Victualler and Brewer, but late of the Hare and Hounds, Minworth, in the same county, Licensed Victualler (who died on the 12th day of November, 1883, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Birmingham on the 10th day of December, 1883, by George Odams, of Warwick-place, Johnson-street, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Tool Maker, and James Smith, of the Royal Oak Inn, Lozells, Birmingham, in the said county of Warwick, Licensed Victualler, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 31st day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

MATTW. JNO. BLEWITT, 5, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, Solicitor for the said Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Robert Henry Hoar, late of 308, Oxford-street and 4, Campden-hill-gardens, Kensington, both in the county of Middlesex, deceased, Cigar Importer (who died on the 22nd day of December, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division

of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of February, 1884, by Emma Ann Hoar, of 4, Campden-hill-gardens aforesaid, Widow, and Haynes Henry Colcombe Williams, of 254, Oxford-street, in the said county, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 25th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

SIDNEY CHAPMAN, 10, Pancras-lane, E.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

WILLIAM SELDON DAVIE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Seldon Davie, late of Barnstaple, in the county of Devon, Retired Innkeeper (who died on the 3rd day of January, 1884, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Exeter of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Henry Watts, of Goodleigh, and John Baker, of Bratton Fleming, both in the said county of Devon, Yeomen, the executors therein named, on the 1st day of February, 1884), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their respective claims and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Harding and Son, of Barnstaple aforesaid, on or before the 28th day of February instant, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed among the parties thereto, having regard only to those debts, claims, and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims, or demands they shall not have then had notice.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

HARDING and SONS, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Major-General FRANCIS MARDALL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against or upon the estate of Francis Mardall, late of Brighton, in the county of Sussex, a Major-General in Her Majesty's Army (who died on the 9th day of December, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 28th day of January, 1884, by George Frederick Bardin, of the East Indian United Service Club, St. James-square, in the county of Middlesex, a Major-General in Her Majesty's Army, the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the executor, on or before the 10th day of March next, the particulars of their claims or demands; after that day the executor will distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed or otherwise dealt with to any person of whose debt or claim no notice shall at the time of such distribution have been given.—Dated the 11th day of February, 1884.

BENNETT, DAWSON, and BENNETT, 2, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, London, Solicitors for the Executor.

MARGARET BILLEN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Margaret Billen, otherwise Tomlins, late of No. 9, the Terrace, Church End, Hendon, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 18th day of January, 1884, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of February, 1884, by James Billen, of No. 4, Talbot-mews, Talbot-grove, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Butcher, and John Tomlins, of Harrow Weald, in the county of Middlesex, Yeoman, the executors therein named), are re-

quired to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 14th day of March next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands the said executors shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 8th day February, 1884.

V. I. CHAMBERLAIN, 46, Finsbury-square, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Executors.

LEWIS KNIGHT BRUCE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, entitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any debts or claims against or upon the estate of Lewis Knight Bruce, late of the Manor House, in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq. (who died on the 15th day of November, 1883, and whose will was duly proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Major Trevor Bruce Tyler, one of the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in particulars thereof to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors acting for and on behalf of such executor, on or before the 26th day of March next, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

MORRIS and SON, 20, High-street, Cardiff.

JOHN GARDINER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Gardiner, late of Wisbech St. Peter, in the county of Cambridge, Newspaper Proprietor, deceased (who died on the 12th of October, 1883, and whose will was proved by Frederic John Gardiner, Henry Trevor, and John Frederick Tyars, the executors therein named, on the 20th day of December, 1883, in the District Registry at Peterborough attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 20th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

WELCHMAN and CARRICK, Wisbech, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN PEACOCK TURNER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Peacock Turner, late of Prospect House, East Hill, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman (who died on the 14th day of January, 1884, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of February, 1884, by Jane Jones, the executrix therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executrix, on or before the 7th day of April next, after which day the assets of the said testator will be dealt with and distributed by the said executrix, having regard only to the claims or demands of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

B. F. FRENCH, 51, Crutched Friars, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Executrix.

Mr. THOMAS TOWLERTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35, sec. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of and all the claimants against the estate of Thomas Towlerton, late of Flanshaw-in-Alverthorpe, near Wakefield, in the county of York, Gentleman (who died on the 13th day of November last, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of

January last, by Luke Brummitt, of Flanshaw aforesaid, Gentleman, and Walter Ramsden, of the same place, Articled Law Clerk, the executors), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 8th day of March next, when the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to such claims as shall then have been sent in as aforesaid.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

HARRISON and BEAUMONT, Chancery-lane, Wakefield, Solicitors for the said Executors.

GEORGE ALFRED CARTHEW, F.S.A., Solicitor, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Alfred Carthew, late of East Dereham, Norfolk, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 21st day of October, 1882, and whose will was proved by Nathaniel Girling, of East Dereham aforesaid, Gentleman, and Morden Carthew Yorston, of Irvine House, East Tinwald, Dumfries, Scotland, Esq., the executors named in the said will, on the 21st day of March, 1883, in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Norwich), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, on or before the 31st day of March next. And notice is hereby also given, that immediately after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

CARTHEW and GIRLING, East Dereham, Norfolk, Solicitors to the said Executors.

The Most Honourable FRANCIS HUGH GEORGE, Marquis of Hertford, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of the Most Honourable Francis Hugh George, Marquis of Hertford, late of Ragley Hall, Alcester, in the county of Warwick, deceased (who died on the 25th day of January, 1884), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

WILLIAMS, JAMES, and WASON, 62, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Mrs. MARY COOKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of Mary Cooke, late of the Lodge, Stock, near Ingatestone, in the county of Essex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 28th day of December last, and letters of administration to whose personal estate were granted to Alfred Slater, of No. 46, St. Mary Abbott's-terrace, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 30th day of January, last), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the administrator, on or before the 31st day of March next, after which date he will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

TATTON and SON, 11, Lower Phillimore-place, Kensington, W., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

**ABRAHAM HARTTREE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Abraham Harttree, late of No. 6, Cross Villa-place, No. 3, and also of No. 47, Quayside, both in the city and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Printer, deceased (who died on the 14th day of September, 1883, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 15th day of November, 1883, by Robert Reay, of No. 129, Butcher-market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, Provision Dealer, the surviving executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 15th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

**GIBSON, PYBUS, and PYBUS, 42, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Executor.**

**JOHN NETHWAY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of John Nethway, late of the Hibernia Arms, Bute-terrace, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Publican (who died on the 4th day of December, 1883, and letters of administration to whose personal estate was, on the 18th day of January, 1884, granted by the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Llandaff, by William Nethway, of Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset, Carpenter), are requested to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March, 1884, after which date the administrator will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

**WM. SMITH, Weston-super-Mare, Solicitor for the Administrator.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Charles Thomas Shorten, formerly of No. 15, Askew-terrace, Shepherd's Bush, but late of No. 8, Hetley-road, Uxbridge-road, both in the county of Middlesex, Retired Veterinary Surgeon, deceased (who died on the 18th day of October, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 18th day of December, 1883, by Martha Shorten, Widow, of No. 8, Hetley-road aforesaid, Robert Henry Hoar, of No. 308, Oxford-street (since deceased), and Haynes Henry Colcombe Williams, of 254, Oxford-street, W., the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said surviving executors, on or before the 25th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

**SIDNEY CHAPMAN, 10, Pancras-lane, E.C., Solicitor for the surviving Executors.**

**ELIZABETH DAVIS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of Elizabeth Davis, late of the Old Greyhound Inn, New-street, in the city of Worcester, Widow, deceased (who died on the 10th day of October, 1883, and whose will was proved on the 1st day of January, 1884, in the District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Worcester by George Henry Hughes, the executor thereof), are required, on or before the 10th day of March, 1884, to send particulars of their debts,

claims, or demands upon or against the estate of the said deceased to me, the undersigned. And notice is hereby further given, that on and after the last-mentioned day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be afterwards liable for any claim of which he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

**GEORGE H. HUGHES, Golden Hart Inn, Sansom-street, Worcester, Executor of the said E. Davis.**

**JAMES SLATER, Deceased.**

22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35.

**A**LL persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Slater, formerly of High Haume, but late of Dalton-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, Retired Farmer (who died on the 19th day of January, 1884, and whose will was this day proved by the executors therein named), are requested to send particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of March, 1884, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator, having regard only to the claims then received.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

**JOHN TYSON, Dalton-in-Furness, Solicitor for the said Executors.**

**ANNE TREDWELL, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Anne Tredwell, late of St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood, in Surrey, Widow, deceased (who died on the 5th of November last past, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st day of February instant, by Joseph Liddell, of Cormongers, Nutfield, Surrey, and George Woolcott, of 78, Palace-gardens, Kensington, Middlesex, Esqrs., the executors thereof), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, and demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 25th of March, 1884, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

**COOPER and WALKER, 7, Birchin-lane, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.**

**DANIEL VALENTINE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Daniel Valentine, late of Exeter Cottage, Old Ford, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 11th day of October, 1883, and whose will was on the 19th day of January, 1884, proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Sarah Ann Valentine, Widow of deceased's son, Edmond Valentine, and one of the executors in the said will named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executrix, on or before the 22nd day of March next, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator in accordance with the provisions of his said will, having regard only to the claims of which the said executrix shall then have notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

**BIRCHALL, WOOD, and CO., 5, Mark-lane, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executrix.**

**HANNAH WATERS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., chap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Hannah Waters, late of Hatton Lunatic Asylum, in the county of Warwick (who died on the 15th day of January, 1884), and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects was granted on the 6th day of February, 1884, by the Birmingham District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Joseph Waters, the husband of the said

deceased), are hereby required to send to the said Joseph Waters, to the care of us, the undersigned, his Solicitors, particulars, in writing, of such debts, claims, and demands on or before the 14th day of March next, after which date the said administrator will distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

BREMNER, SON and PENNINGTON, 1, Cross-hall-street, Dale-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

WALTER SCRUTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim upon the estate of Walter Scruton, late of the Rookery, Sunbury, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. (who died on the 17th day of October, 1883, and whose will was proved on the 11th day of December, 1883, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Henry Hollingworth Warde, and John Sparks, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send particulars of their debts and claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 31st of March next, after which day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which they shall then have had notice; and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated 9th February, 1884.

J. and W. B. SPARKS and BLAKE, Crewkerne, Somerset, Solicitors for the said Executor.

EDWARD BANNERMAN RAMSAY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim upon the estate of Edward Bannerman Ramsay, late of No. 52, West Cromwell-road, South Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Major-General in the Indian Army, Retired List (who died on the 25th day of December, 1883, and whose will was proved on the 28th day of January, 1884, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Charles Elliot, C.B., the executor named in the said will, are hereby required to send particulars of their debts and claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 31st of March next, after which day the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which they shall then have had notice; and the executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated 9th February, 1884.

J. and W. B. SPARKS and BLAKE, Crewkerne, Somerset, Solicitors for the said Executor.

SAMUEL NEWBOLD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Samuel Newbold, late of Lichfield-street, Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 24th day of April, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Lichfield District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 15th day of June, 1883, by Thomas Argyll the younger, of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, Gentleman, and William Hinckley, of the same place, Draper, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send particulars thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 15th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

THOS. ARGYLE and SONS, Tamworth, Solicitors for the Executors.

GEORGE HENRY SYKES, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Henry Sykes, late of the Black Bull Hotel, Mirfield, in the county of York, Hotel Proprietor, deceased (who died on the 29th day of October, 1883, and

to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted on the 2nd day of January, 1884, by the District Registry at Wakefield attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Joseph Shackleton, of Hanging Heaton, near Dewsbury, in the said county, Weaver), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said Joseph Shackleton, or to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 1st day of March, 1884; and notice is hereby given, that after that day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

WATTS and SON, Commercial-street, Batley, and Church-street, Dewsbury, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

GEORGE GREEN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Green, late of Cawthorne Basin, near Barnsley, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 1st January, 1884, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Wakefield of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 7th February, 1884, by Thomas John James Hall, of Monk Bretton, in the county of York, School Attendance Officer, and John England, of No. 20, Alma-street, Drypool, in the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Waterman, two of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 10th March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable or accountable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

TYAS and SON, of Regent-street, Barnsley, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN LOCKWOOD, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Lockwood, late of Town Bottom, Lepton, in the parish of Kirkheaton, in the county of York, deceased (who died at Lepton aforesaid on the 4th day of November, 1883, and whose will was proved by Joseph Booth and Charles Sykes, both of Lepton aforesaid, in the District Registry at Wakefield of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 21st day of December, 1883), are hereby required, pursuant to the 29th section of the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees," to send in particulars of their claims or demands to Messrs. Learoyd and Piercy, Solicitors for the said executors, at their offices, Buxton-road, Huddersfield, on or before the 8th day of March next, after which date the said Joseph Booth and Charles Sykes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Lockwood, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they have then had notice; and that they will not be answerable or liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they have not had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

LEAROYD and PIERCY, Solicitors for the said Executors.

WILLIAM PURDY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Purdy, late of Clay Cross, in the county of Derby, Saddler, deceased (who died on the 1st day of October, 1883, and whose will was proved on the 11th day of January, 1884, in the Derby District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by William Coldron and William Drabble Botham, the executors therein named), are hereby requested to send particulars, in writing, of their respective claims and demands to me, the undersigned,



Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 6th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Purdy, deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and take further notice, that the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have received notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

JOHN BUNTING, 29, Knifesmith-gate, Chesterfield, Solicitor for the said Executors.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the law of property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Joseph Taylor, late of Mill-street, Pilkington, in the county of Lancaster, Preserve Manufacturer and Wholesale Druggist, deceased (who died on the 25th day of August, 1883, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Manchester on the 7th day of January, 1884, by William Bowker, of Bolton, in the said county, Chemist and Druggist, William Nixon, of Radcliffe, in the said county, Traveller, Mary Jane Bowker, of Radcliffe, aforesaid, Spinster, and Kenneth Mackenzie Chisholm, of Pilkington, aforesaid, Surgeon, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable or accountable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

ANDERTON and DONNELLY, 8, Garden-street, Bury, Lancashire, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Houghton, late of Sandfield Park, West Derby, and York-buildings, Sweeting-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 10th day of October, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Liverpool District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 12th day of November, 1883, by Elizabeth Houghton, of Sandfield Park, West Derby, in the county of Lancaster, Widow, Henry Johnson Houghton, of the Chesnuts, South Cropton, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, Richard Stewart Cleaver, of Liverpool aforesaid, Solicitor, and John William Phillips, of Burnley, in the said county of Lancaster, Sharebroker, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 19th day of March 1884, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

CLEAVER, HOLDEN, and CO., 26, North John-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the Executors.

SAMUEL SEWELL HUBBARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Samuel Sewell Hubbard, late of No. 1, Fulham-place, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 7th day of January, 1884, and whose will was proved by Lydia Lever and Edward Henry Physick Eason, the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 30th day of January, 1884), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands to us, the under-

signed, the Solicitors for the executors, at our offices, on or before the 1st day of April next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1884.

WARBURTON and DE PAULA, 3, West-street, Finsbury-circus, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute of the 22nd and 23rd of Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is given, that all creditors and other persons having debts, claims, or demands upon, against, or due from the estate of William Cunningham, late of Epsom Common, in the county of Surrey, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 17th day of June last, and whose will was proved by William Pfeil, of No. 48, Palace-grove, Bromley, Kent, Gentleman, one of the executors thereof, on the 26th day of October, 1883, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, and demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor of the said executor, on or before the 10th day of March next; and notice is hereby further given, that after the last mentioned day the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had due notice.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

GEORGE WHITE, Court House, Epsom.

FRANCES BROWN, Deceased.  
Statutory Notice to Creditors.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors of Frances Brown, late of the Chelsea Pensioner, Nos. 1 and 2, Queen's-road West, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler, Widow, deceased (who died on the 19th day of November, 1883, intestate, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted out of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 22nd day of January, 1884, to William Josiah Brown and Jonathan George Edward Brown, the testamentary guardians of Alfred John William Brown (a minor), the natural and lawful son and only next of kin of the said intestate, appointed by the will of Robert Alfred Brown, the father of the said minor, for the use and benefit of the said minor and until he shall attain the age of 21 years), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said administrators, on or before the 20th day of March next, after which date the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said administrators will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

RALPH WATSON, 28, Gracechurch-street, London, Solicitor for the said Administrators.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of Archibald Macdonald, deceased, Dowling v. Stewart, 1883, M., 1729, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, by Mr. Edward Tewson (of the firm of Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Bridgewater), the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon:—

The valuable leasehold ground-rents amounting to £76 13s. per annum secured upon seven houses (one with shop), Nos. 54, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, and 76, St. Paul's-street, New North-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, with workshops and premises in the rear, held for an unexpired term of about 43 years at original ground-rents of £20 per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of Messrs. Thomson, Son, and Brooks, Solicitors, 62 and 63, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. William Neal, Solicitor, Pinner's Hall, Great Winchester-street, E.C.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneer's offices, No. 80, Cheapside, E.C.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter and action of Tomlinson's Estate, Tomlinson and others v. Tomlinson and others, 1878, T., 29, with the approbation of Mr. Justice Kay, by Mr. George Barnes, at the Queen's Hotel, Fawcett-street, Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, 1884, at eight o'clock in the evening, in four lots:—

A shop, dwelling-house, and premises, situate at No. 2, Bridge-street, Bishopwearmouth aforesaid; also two messuages or dwelling-houses, Nos. 66 and 67, Northumberland-street; and a message or dwelling-house, No. 6, William-street, Bishopwearmouth aforesaid; all copyhold of the Manor of Houghton.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of the Auctioneer; of Messrs. Maples, Teesdale, and Co., Solicitors, 6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, London; of Messrs. J. E. and H. Scott, Solicitors, 74, King William-street, London Bridge, London; of Messrs. John Graham and A. T. Shepherd, Solicitors, Sunderland; and of Mr. Thomas Steel, Solicitor, 51, John-street, Sunderland; and at the place of sale.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action of Loder against Eldridge, 1873, L., 4, with the approbation of the Honourable Mr. Justice Pearson, the Judge to whose Court the said action is attached, in five lots, by Mr. James Fairbairn (of the firm of Fairbairn, Roberts, and Co.), the person appointed by the said Judge, at the George Hotel, Portsmouth, in the county of Hants, on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, 1884, at seven o'clock in the evening precisely:—

Very valuable freehold public-houses, building land, and other properties, situate in Staunton-street, Landport, Queen-street, Cross-street, Frederick-street, Hanover-street, Hawk-street, and Daniel-street, Portsea, West-street and Melbourne-street, Southsea, and Lower Sandown, Isle of Wight, mostly let on lease at low rents.

Particulars and conditions whereof may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Edcombe, Cole, and Hellyer, of North-street, Portsea, Solicitors; and in London, of Messrs. Pownall, Son, Cross, and Knott, 9, Staple-inn, Holborn, W.C.; Yorke H. Bird, Esq., No. 17, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.; Messrs. Elwes and Sharpe, of No. 8, Furnival's-inn, Holborn, W.C., Solicitors; and of Messrs. Fairbairn, Roberts, and Co., the Auctioneers, No. 110, Cannon-street, London, E.C.; and at the George Hotel, Portsmouth.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in the matter of the estate of George Parsons, deceased, and in an action Parsons v. Pycroft 1883, P. No. 47, and dated the 18th of January, 1883, the creditors of George Parsons, late of the Bull Inn, Barking, in the county of Essex, Inn-keeper, who died on the 17th day of April, 1882, are, on or before the 27th day of February, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to Arthur Walker Cree, of the firm of Messrs. Cree and Son, of No. 13, Gray's-inn-square, Gray's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitors of the defendants, Thomas Timothy Pycroft, since deceased, and John Glynes, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, together with those of any partner or partners, and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before His Honour the Vice-Chancellor Bacon, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudging on the claims.—Dated the 31st day of January, 1884.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in an action in the matter of the estate of John Yates, deceased, Yates v. Noble, 1876, Y., 29, the creditors of John Yates, late of Ryde, in the county of Hants, Gentleman, who died in or about the month of January, 1876, are, on or before the 12th day of March, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. John Watson Stocker, of No. 12, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Chitty, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, London, the 27th day of March, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in the matter of the estate of Sir George Bowyer, Baronet, deceased, Bamber against Bowyer, 1883, B., 5787, the creditors of Sir George Bowyer, Baronet, late of Radley Park, in the county of Berks, and of No. 13, King's Bench-walk, Temple, in the city of London, Barrister-at-law, who died on the 7th day of June, 1883, are, on or before the 17th day of March, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Markby, Stewart, and Co., of 57, Coleman-street, in the city of London, the Solicitors for the defendant, Katherine Emma Bowyer, the executrix of Henry George Bowyer, deceased, who was the executor of the said Sir George Bowyer, deceased, their Christian and surnames, and addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honourable Mr. Justice Kay, at his chambers, situate at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, Middlesex, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

#### COUNTY COURTS' JURISDICTION.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Worksop, made in an action in the matter of the estate of George Sewell, deceased, William Sewell, Samuel Sewell, Sarah, the wife of Thomas Godley, and the said Thomas Godley against George Greaves, M., 20, the creditors of or claimants against the estate of George Sewell, late of Blyth, in the county of Nottingham, Steam Thrashing Machine Owner, who died in or about the month of July, 1881, are, on or before the 28th day of February, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrar of the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Worksop, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. In default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrar aforesaid, on or before the 29th day of February, 1884, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

JAMES SNOW WHALL, Registrar.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor, made in an action Margaret Ann Jones, Esther Jones, Grace Jones the younger, and William David Jones, by Grace Jones, their next friend against Margaret Owen, the wife of Grey Owen, M., 61, the creditors of or claimants against the estate of David Jones, late of Dohelig Talybont, in the aforesaid county, Quarryman, who died in or about the month of March, 1883, are, on or before the 4th day of March, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrars of the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. In default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrars aforesaid, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

J. GLYNNE JONES, Registrar.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Durham, holden at Barnard Castle, made in an action in the matter of the estate of Robert Bousfield, deceased, the creditors of or claimants against the estate of Robert Bousfield, late of Hilton, in the county of Durham, Farmer and Carter, who died in or about the month of February, 1883, are, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrar of the County Court of Durham, holden at Barnard Castle, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. In default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrar aforesaid, on or before the 7th day of March, 1884, being the day appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

WM. WATSON, Registrar.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol, made in an action in the matter of the estate of James Larcombe deceased, Perring against Copley, the creditors of or claimants against the estate of James Larcombe, late of 4, Saint Luke's-road, Totterdown, in the city of Bristol, who died in or about the month of May, 1883, are, on or before the 15th day of March, 1884, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrars of the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. In default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrars aforesaid, on or before the 17th day of March, 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

E. HARLEY,  
E. A. HARLEY, Reg's trars.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

**A** FOURTH and Final Dividend of 3d. in the pound has been declared in the separate estate of William Payne, in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by William Payne and Thomas Robert Kenneth, both of Nos. 16 and 17, High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Importers and Dealers in Toys and Fancy Goods, trading under the style or firm of Payne and Son, the said William Payne also carrying on business alone at 31, 32, and 33, Lowndes-street, in the said county of Middlesex, as a Jeweller, under the style or firm of Payne and Son, the said Thomas Robert Kenneth residing at No. 1, Clarence-villas, St. Ann's-hill, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, and will be paid by us, at the offices of Messrs. Everingham Smith and Co., 11, King William-street, in the city of London, Accountants, on and after Monday, the 25th day of February, 1884, between the hours of eleven in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

H. F. WILLIAMS,  
GOTTHELF GREINER, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 20s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Charles Joseph Rymer, of 4, Minford-gardens, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, of no occupation, and will be paid by me, at my offices, 9, Idol-lane, Tower-street, in the city of London, on and after Thursday, the 14th day of February, 1884, between the hours of one and five in the afternoon.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

CHARLES GASQUET, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of John Greenhough, of the Washington Hotel, Promenade, Llandudno, in the county of Carnarvon, Licensed Victualler and Comedian, trading under the name of Harry Liston, formerly carrying on business as a Licensed Victualler, at Liston's Bar, Swan-court, Market-street, in the city of Manchester, and lately residing at Brookside House, Deansgate-lane, Timperly, in the county of Chester, and will be paid by me, at my offices, at Church-walks, Llandudno aforesaid, on and after the 9th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

GEORGE F. FELTON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, by transfer from the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Scarborough.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. 5d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Joshua Jones, of Scarborough, in the county of York, Painter and Decorator, and will be paid by me, at my offices, No. 64, Cross-street, Manchester, on and after the 11th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

JAS. ECKERSLEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 1s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Thomas Peter Lambert, of Snow Hill Farm,

Rooden-lane, Prestwich, near the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer and Milk Dealer, and late of the Coach and Horses, 10, Crescent-road, Cheetam-hill, Manchester aforesaid, Beer Retailer, and will be paid by me, at the office of Mr. Percy Woolley, Queen's-buildings, Ridgefield, Manchester aforesaid, on and after the 18th day of February, 1884, between the hours of ten and four o'clock.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

WILLIAM EVANS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

**A** FIRST Dividend of 3s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Thomas Jones, of 31, Louise-road, Northampton, in the county of Northampton, and carrying on business in Woolmonger-street, Northampton aforesaid, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and will be paid by me, at my offices, situate at 42, Newland, Northampton, on and after Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1884, between the hours of ten and two.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

AUGUSTUS C. PALMER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Madeley.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 6s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of William Henry Pascall, of the Queen's Head, Wrockwardine Wood, in the county of Salop, Beerseller, and will be paid by me, at my office, Wellington, Salop, on and after Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

THOMAS WM. JONES, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall.

**A** SECOND and Final Dividend of 10d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Adam Spink and James Spink, trading as Adam Spink and Son, of Crispin Works, Green-lane, Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, and also carrying on business at 17, Stafford-street, Walsall aforesaid, and at Church-street, Cannock, in the county of Stafford, and at 15, Sussex-street, Rhyl, in the county of Flint, as Boot and Shoe Sellers, the said James Spink living in lodgings at No. 13, Whitehouse-street, in Walsall aforesaid, and will be paid by me, at 7, Bridge-street, Walsall aforesaid, on and after the 6th day of February, 1884, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

H. C. POWELL, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 1s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of John Thomas Hudden, of the British Anchor Pottery, Anchor-road, Longton, and Trentham, both in the county of Stafford, Earthenware Manufacturer, and will be paid by me, at my offices, in Church-street, Longton aforesaid, on and after the 14th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

JAS. RICHARDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Warwick.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Edwin Crump, of 14, High-street, Warwick, in the county of Warwick, Saddler, and will be paid by me, at my offices, 112, Colmore-row, Birmingham, on and after Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1884, between the hours of eleven A.M. and three P.M.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1884.

ROBERT B. RENNIE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 6s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of William Henry Hopkinson, of No. 67, Shearbridge-terrace, Great Horton-road, Bradford, in the county of York, William Hughes Rose, of No. 8, Victoria-terrace, Hopwood-lane, Halifax, in the said county, and Frederick William Walsh, of 2, Cleveland-street, Park-lane, in Bradford aforesaid, trading in copartnership at Haigh's-yard, Manchester-road, in Bradford aforesaid, as Malleable Cast Iron and Brass Founders and Brass Finishers, under the style or firm of Hopkinson, Rose, and Walsh, and will be paid by

me, at my offices, Ivegate-chambers, Bradford aforesaid, on and after Thursday, the 14th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

JAS. C. WRIGHT, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of George Hirst Chappell, of No. 102, High-street, Mexborough, near Rotherham, in the county of York, Confectioner and Boot, Shoe, and General Dealer, and will be paid by me, at my offices, 38, Bank-street, Sheffield, on and after Friday, the 8th day of February, 1884, between the hours of eleven and three.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1884.

A. STUART HUNTER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
 In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Talboys Wheeler, of 18, Chesilton-road, Fulham, in the county of Middlesex, but late of Witham, in the county of Essex, of no occupation.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named James Talboys Wheeler will be held at the offices of Messrs. Stevens, Bawtree, and Stevens, 9, St. Mildred's-court, Poultry, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 19th February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To pass the Trustees' accounts, as audited by the Committee of Inspection; 2. To declare a First and Final Dividend; 3. To consider, and, if thought advisable, to grant the debtor his discharge; 4. To grant the release of the Trustees; 5. To fix a date for the close of the liquidation; 6. Any other business incidental to the meeting and competent for the creditors to pass.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

W. H. GOODWIN,  
 WALTER W. FEAST, Joint Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead.  
 In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Michael John Jennings, of 78, Market-street, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, Boot and Shoe Maker.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Michael John Jennings will be held at the offices of Messrs. Thompson and Simm, of No. 47, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead aforesaid, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of passing the accounts of the Trustees, fixing the date for the close of the liquidation, and the release of the Trustees, and, if deemed desirable, to grant the debtor his discharge.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1884.

FREDK. THOMPSON, 47, Hamilton-square,  
 Birkenhead,  
 WM. ROBERTS, Albany-chambers, Commercial-  
 street, Halifax, Joint Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement instituted by the Reverend Marmaduke John Conolly, of Thorpe Malsor, in the county of Northampton, Clerk in Holy Orders.

**A** GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named person is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. G. and H. Lamb and Stringer, Solicitors, Kettering, on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely. The object of the meeting and the business proposed to be transacted thereat is as follows:—1st. To consider, and, if approved, to authorize the Trustee to accept an offer made by or on behalf of the debtor to pay to the Trustee forthwith the sum of £200 in full discharge of all further claims of the creditors against the debtor and his estate; 2nd. To grant the discharge of the debtor; 3rd. To pass the Trustee's accounts to this date; 4th. To close the liquidation and to release the Trustee.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

R. F. ELAND, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Mordley.  
 In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of George Lloyd, of Coalbrookdale, in the parish of Madeley, in the county of Salop, Baker and Confectioner.

**A** GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named George Lloyd is hereby summoned to be held at the office of Mr. W. M. Taylor, Solicitor, Welling-

ton, Salop, on the 25th day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:—1. To receive the Trustee's statement of accounts, and audit and pass the same; 2. To declare First and Final Dividend; 3. To fix the date for closing the liquidation, and for granting the discharge of the debtor and the release of the Trustee.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

JNO. BROWN, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Walker, of Queen-square and Avenue-road, Compton-road, both in Wolverhampton aforesaid, China, Glass, and Earthenware Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named William Walker will be held, in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869 (section 125, clause 9), at the offices of the Trustee, 22, Darlington-street, Wolverhampton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the following purposes:—To declare a First and Final Dividend; to fix the Trustee's remuneration; to pass the accounts of the Trustee; to grant the release of the Trustee; to close the liquidation; and to pass resolutions affecting the above matters and the winding up of the estate generally.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

LAWLEY T. SMITH, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Henry Pinker, of 10, Church-street and Conway-street, Hove, in the county of Sussex, Sculptor, Stone Mason, and Builder.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Henry Pinker is summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Edmonds, Clark, and Co., Chartered Accountants, 56, Ship-street, Brighton, on Thursday, the 21st day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to transact the following business:—To receive the Trustee's report and consider an amended offer by or on behalf of the above-named debtor for purchase of portion of his estate, and, if approved, to pass the foregoing resolution, and such other resolution or resolutions, and transact such other business thereat competent to the creditors under the provisions of the said Act, and the rules and order in such cases made and provided.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

F. G. CLARK, Post Office-chambers, 56, Ship-  
 street, Brighton, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton.  
 In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Greatorex Pike (trading as J. G. Pike and Co.), carrying on business as Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker, at No. 59, East-street, at workshops in the rear of Nos. 57 and 58, East-street, and at No. 9, Foundry-street, and formerly residing at No. 31, St. George's-terrace, all in Brighton, in the county of Sussex.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Joseph Greatorex Pike is summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Edmonds, Clark, and Co., Chartered Accountants, 56, Ship-street, Brighton, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, to transact the following business:—To audit the Trustee's accounts; to vote Trustee's remuneration; to declare a Second and Final Dividend; to take instructions for closing the estate and releasing the Trustee; to pass all or any of the foregoing resolutions, and such other resolution or resolutions, and transact such other business thereat, competent to the creditors under the provisions of the said Act, and the rules and order in such cases made and provided.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

F. G. CLARK, Post Office-chambers, 56, Ship-  
 street, Brighton, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Henry Bextram Morris, of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Manufacturer of Iron Bars, Black Plate, and Tin and Terne Plate, and of Chemicals, carrying on business as a Tin Plate Manufacturer at the Llangennech Tin Plate Works, in the parish of Llangennech, in the county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Llangennech Iron and Tin Plate Company, also carrying on business at the Old Lodge Iron Works, Llanelly, in

the said county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Old Lodge Iron Company, also carrying on business copartnership with Percy Harold Morris as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son, and in the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Percy Harold Morris and Ebenezer Edgar Morgan, both of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Bar Iron and Tin and Terne Plate Manufacturers, carrying on business together in copartnership at the Vernon Iron and Tin Plate Works, at Briton Ferry aforesaid, under the style of David Morris and Company, and lately carrying on business at the same place and under the same style in copartnership with Charles Edward David Morris and William Henry Bertram Morris, of Briton Ferry aforesaid, the said Percy Harold Morris also carrying on business with William Henry Bertram Morris, as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son. Consolidated under Order of the Court dated the 30th day of March, 1883.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Henry Bertram Morris and Percy Harold Morris who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francis Cooper, of 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

FRANCIS COOPER, Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Henry Bertram Morris, of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Manufacturer of Iron Bars, Black Plate, and Tin and Terne Plate, and of Chemicals, carrying on business as a Tin Plate Manufacturer at the Llangennech Tin Plate Works, in the parish of Llangennech, in the county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Llangennech Iron and Tin Plate Company, also carrying on business at the Old Lodge Iron Works, Llanelly, in the said county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Old Lodge Iron Company, also carrying on business in copartnership with Percy Harold Morris as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son, and in the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Percy Harold Morris and Ebenezer Edgar Morgan, both of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Bar Iron and Tin and Terne Plate Manufacturers, carrying on business together in copartnership at the Vernon Iron and Tin Plate Works, at Briton Ferry aforesaid, under the style of David Morris and Company, and lately carrying on business at the same place and under the same style in copartnership with Charles Edward David Morris and William Henry Bertram Morris, of Briton Ferry aforesaid, the said Percy Harold Morris also carrying on business with William Henry Bertram Morris, as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son. Consolidated under Order of the Court dated the 30th day of March, 1883.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Henry Bertram Morris who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francis Cooper, of 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

FRANCIS COOPER, Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Henry Bertram Morris, of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Manufacturer of Iron Bars, Black Plate, and Tin and Terne Plate, and of Chemicals, carrying on business as a Tin Plate Manufacturer at the Llangennech Tin Plate Works, in the parish of Llangennech, in the county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Llangennech Iron and Tin Plate Company, also carrying on business at the Old Lodge Iron Works, Llanelly, in the said county of Carmarthen, under the style of the Old Lodge Iron Company, also carrying on business in copartnership with Percy Harold Morris, as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works, and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son, and in the matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Percy Harold Morris and Ebenezer Edgar Morgan, both of Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, Bar Iron and Tin and Terne Plate Manufacturers, carrying on business together in copartnership at the Vernon Iron and Tin Plate Works, at Briton Ferry aforesaid, under the style of David Morris and Company, and lately carrying on business at the same place and under the same style in copartnership with Charles Edward David Morris and William Henry Bertram Morris, of Briton Ferry aforesaid, the said Percy Harold Morris also carrying on business with William Henry Bertram Morris, as a Chemical Manufacturer, at the Risca Chemical Works, in the parish of Machen Lower, in the county of Monmouth, also at the Abercarne Chemical Works and the Dyffryn Chemical Works, both in the parish of Mynyddwyslwyn, in the said county of Monmouth, under the style of David Morris and Son. Consolidated under Order of the Court dated the 30th day of March, 1883.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Percy Harold Morris and Ebenezer Edgar Morgan who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francis Cooper, of 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

FRANCIS COOPER, Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Locke Stratton and Philip Julian Curtis, carrying on business in copartnership as Merchants, at Nos. 116 and 147, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, formerly at No. 32, Fenchurch-street, under the style or firm of Warre Brothers, and at Larnaca and Limasol, in the dependency of Cyprus, under the style or firm of Warre, Curtis, and Co., the said Philip Julian Curtis also carrying on business at No. 116, Fenchurch-street aforesaid, as a Merchant, the said Philip Julian Curtis residing at Limasol aforesaid, and at Old Ferry House, Thames Embankment, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, and the said John Locke Stratton residing at Turweston House, Brackley, in the county of Northampton.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Locke Stratton and Philip Julian Curtis who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Arthur Cooper, of 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

ARTHUR COOPER, Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Peter Acatos, of 86, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Merchant and Commission Agent, and residing at 3, Holland Villas-road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Peter Acatos who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their

names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francis Cooper, of 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

FRANCIS COOPER, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Croydon. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Edward Nathan, of 11, High-street, Sutton, formerly of No. 1, Carshalton-road, Sutton, both in the county of Surrey, and Lewis Nathan, of 11, High-street, Sutton, in the county of Surrey, and of 39, Gascôny-avenue, West Hampstead, previously of 27, Denbigh-place, Pimlico, both in the county of Middlesex, formerly trading in copartnership as E. and L. Nathan, and recently as E. Nathan, at 11, High-street, Sutton aforesaid, Builders, Contractors, and Marble Merchants.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Edward Nathan and Lewis Nathan who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Joseph Andrews, of Nos. 7 and 8, Ironmonger-lane, Cheapside, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Carlisle. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Peter Smith, residing and carrying on business at Harraby Green, near the city of Carlisle, as a Tanner, Skinner, and Wool Dealer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Peter Smith who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 22nd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, James Lovett, No. 11, Laws-lane, Carlisle, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

JAS. LOVETT, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Barnstaple. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Robert May, of Great Torrington, in the county of Devon, Innkeeper.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Robert May who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Andrew, of No. 13, Bedford-circus, in the city of Exeter, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

THOMAS ANDREW, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Durham. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Duncan McCallum, of Waterhouses, in the county of Durham, Grocer and Draper.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Duncan McCallum who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 19th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Robert Allen, Secretary of the Northumberland and Durham Traders' Association Limited, 32, Grainger-street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

ROBT. ALLEN, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Colchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Clarkson, of Colchester, in the county of Essex, Saddler and Harness Maker.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Edward Clarkson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Edmund James Craske,

of Head-street, Colchester, Auctioneer, one of the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

EDMD. J. CRASKE,  
GEO. W. GADSDON, Trustees.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Charles Edward Melhuish, of 11, Alfred-road, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, and formerly of 22, Forest-road, Claughton, Birkenhead aforesaid, carrying on business as a Merchant, without a partner, under the style or firm of Charles Melhuish and Co., at 4, Cook-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and lately carrying on business at the same place in copartnership with Henry Wilson, who at that time resided at 56, Faulkner-street, Liverpool aforesaid, under the same style or firm, and before that carrying on business at the same place, without a partner, under the same style or firm, and before that carrying on business at the same place in copartnership with the late Charles Melhuish, of 22, Forest-road, Claughton, Birkenhead aforesaid, under the same style or firm.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Charles Edward Melhuish who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 25th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Alexander, of 24, North John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

WM. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Samuel Such, of 292, Park-road, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, trading under the style or firm of James Hemming, Boot and Shoe Dealer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Samuel Such who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 19th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Messrs. Roose, Price, and Co., 26, North John-street, Liverpool, Chartered Accountants, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

BENJAMIN HOWARTH,

WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, Trustees.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Tomlinson, of Stretford, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, also of 25, Market-street, Manchester aforesaid, also of Llanfair, in the county of Montgomery, Farmer, Oil Merchant, and Drain Pipe and Brick Maker.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Richard Tomlinson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 8th day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Sutton, of 2, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Chartered Accountant, one of the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

THOMAS SUTTON,

FREDK. WALMSLEY, Trustees.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Bury, of 45, Half Edge-lane, Eccles, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, lately residing at 24, River-street, Eccles New-road, Salford, in the said county, Mercantile Clerk.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Joseph Bury who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 19th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Hunt, of 21, Nicholas-street, Manchester, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

SAMUEL HUNT, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Ulverston and at Barrow-in-Furness.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of George Jackson, of 4, Paxton-street and 16, Keith-street, Barrow-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, Tobaccoist and Labourer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named George Jackson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francis John Thornber, of Exchange-chambers, 10, Highgate, Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

F. J. THORNBUR, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Frederick Needham, of Huttoft, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Frederick Needham who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Charles Lucas, of No. 8, Bridge-street, Boston, in the county of Lincoln, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

CHARLES LUCAS, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Needham, of Huttoft, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Thomas Needham who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Charles Lucas, of No. 8, Bridge-street, Boston, in the county of Lincoln, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

CHARLES LUCAS, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Charles Atkin, of Boston, in the county of Lincoln, Plumber and Painter.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Charles Atkin who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Charles Lucas, of No. 8, Bridge-street, Boston aforesaid, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

CHARLES LUCAS, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Great Yarmouth. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Edwin Reading, of No. 160, King-street, Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, Tobaccoist and Post Office Clerk.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Edwin Reading who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Etheridge, of No. 11, South Quay, Great Yarmouth aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

JNO. ETHERIDGE, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Great Yarmouth. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Lark, of No. 162, King-street, Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, Licensed Victualler.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named James Lark who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts

or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Etheridge, of No. 11, South Quay, Great Yarmouth aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884. JNO. ETHERIDGE, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Knight Lee, of Westborough, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Knight Lee who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 19th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Escritt, of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, Auctioneer, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884. HNY. ESCRITT, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Madeley. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of George Lloyd, of Coalbrookdale, in the parish of Madeley, in the county of Salop, Baker and Confectioner.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named George Lloyd who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 21st day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Brown, of Mill Fields, Wellington, Salop, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

JNO. BROWN, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Henry Youngs, of Victor-street, South Stockton, in the county of York, Grocer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Henry Youngs who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Hudson, Castle House, Bridge-road, Stockton-on-Tees, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884. GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Woodroffe Hill, residing and carrying on business at Saint John-street, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Veterinary Surgeon, formerly residing at the Retreat, Tettenhall Wood, near Wolverhampton aforesaid.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Woodroffe Hill who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 21st day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Barnes Jeffery, of 3, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

WILLIAM BARNES JEFFERY, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Scott, of the Oakfield Inn, Booth-street, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Scott who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Frederick Walter, of No. 1, New-street, Birmingham; the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884. GEO. F. WALTER, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Coventry. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Ingram, of Nos. 6 and 7, High-street, Coventry, and 29, Regent-street, West Leamington, in the county of Warwick, Hatter and Baby Linen Dealer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Thomas Ingram who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Wigston, of Coventry, Warwickshire, Auctioneer, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

THOS. WIGSTON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Barnsley. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Rowley, of the Sun Inn, Monk Bretton, in the county of York, Innkeeper.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Rowley who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Sutton, of the firm of William Sutton and Co., of 15, Regent-street, Barnsley, in the county of York, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

WILLIAM SUTTON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of George Smith, lately residing at Clifton-road, Ilkley, in the county of York, and carrying on business at No. 9, Market-street, in the borough of Bradford, in the said county, and now residing at and carrying on business at Oakworth, in the parish of Keighley, in the said county, Architect.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named George Smith who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Rhodes Whitley, of Keighley aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

JNO. R. WHITLEY, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Crowther of Tickhill, in the county of York, Chemist.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Charles Crowther who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 22nd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Robert Angelo Rawson, of Tickhill, in the county of York, Builder, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

R. A. RAWSON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of William Moore the younger, of the South Yorkshire Steel Works, Leveson-street, Attercliffe-road, Sheffield, in the county of York, Steel Manufacturer, Machine Knife Manufacturer and General Merchant, carrying on business under the style of William Moore, also lately carrying on the business of a Machine Knife Manufacturer, at 17, Lambert-street, Sheffield aforesaid, in partnership with George Thomas Parkin, under the style of G. T. Parkin and Company.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named William Moore the younger who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 25th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Wing, of Market Place-chambers, Sheffield, in the county of York, Chartered Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

WILLIAM WING, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Wakefield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Horsfield, of Carlton-street, Castleford, in the county of York, and of 148, Stamford-street, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, Tailor and Outfitter.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Horsfield who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 18th day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, James Wright, of Castleford, in the county of York, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

JAS. WRIGHT, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at York. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Hutchinson, of Stonefall, near Harrogate, in the county of York, of Westminster Bridge, in Harrogate aforesaid, and of Kirkby Overblow, in the said county, Nurseryman.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Robert Hutchinson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 22nd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Anderson, of Harrogate aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

SAML. ANDERSON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Ormerod, of Accommodation-road, York-road, Leeds, in the county of York, Chemical Manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of J. Ormerod and Co.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named James Ormerod who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Charles Thomas Hewson, Accountant, 14, East-parade, Leeds, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

CHAS. THOS. HEWSON, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Daniel Norris and Frederick Birchall Carter, both of Abchurch-chambers, Abchurch-lane, in the city of London, Iron Ore Merchants, trading as Norris and Carter, the said Daniel Norris residing at 3, Clifton-road, Camden-road, in the county of Middlesex, and the said Frederick Birchall Carter residing at 101, Gower-street, Bedford-square, in the county of Middlesex.

**E**DWIN EARNSHAW, of 24, Mark-lane, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, and Roderick Mackay, of 3, Lothbury, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, have been appointed Trustees of the separate estate of Daniel Norris. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustees, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustees. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustees.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Amner, of No. 66, Ratray-road, Brixton, late of No. 244, Brixton-road, previously of No. 9, Gordon-grove, Brixton, all in the county of Surrey, Baker and Confectioner.

**T**HOMAS HANSON, of Nos. 13 and 14, King-street, Cheap-side, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1884.



## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edmond Fuchs, of No. 8, Lime-street, in the city of London, Merchant, residing at No. 316, South Lambeth-road, in the county of Surrey.

**J**OSEPH SHUBROOK, of No. 9, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Gibson, of the Victoria Brewery, Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, and of No. 10, Newmarket-road, Cambridge aforesaid, Brewer.

**W**ILLIAM NEGUS, of 67, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitor, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Richard Tomlinson, of Stretford, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, also of 25, Market-street, Manchester aforesaid, also of Llanfair, in the county of Montgomery, Farmer, Oil Merchant, and Drain Pipe and Brick Maker.

**T**HOMAS SUTTON, of 2, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Chartered Accountant, and Frederic Walmsley, of 49, Hanging Ditch, in the city of Manchester aforesaid, Accountant, have been appointed Trustees of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustees, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustees. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustees.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Arthur Markin, of No. 54, Milton-street, in the town of Nottingham, Fancy Draper, Hosier, and Electrician.

**R**OBERT MARSHALL, of 64, Albion-street, Leeds, Commercial Traveller, and George Arthur Beecroft, of Manchester, Merchant, have been appointed Trustees of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustees, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustees. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustees.—Dated this 28th day of January, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Roberts, residing at Winchester-street, Sherwood, and carrying on business at 1, Montpelier-road, Dankirk, Old Lenton, both in the borough of Nottingham, Joiner and Builder.

**C**HARLES MARSHALL, of 1, Friar-lane, in the town of Nottingham, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Hateley, of 49A,

No. 25317.

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Park-street, Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Gas Fitter.

**J**OHAN FRASER WATKINS, of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Auctioneer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Coventry. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Ingram, of 6 and 7, High-street, Coventry, and 29, Regent-street West, Leamington, in the county of Warwick, Hatter and Baby Linen Dealer.

**T**HOMAS WIGSTON, of No. 13, Bishop-street, Coventry, Auctioneer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1883.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Sydney Woolf, of Knottingley, in the county of York, who carries on business at Mexborough, in the said county, as an Earthenware Manufacturer, and who recently carried on business at Knottingley aforesaid as an Earthenware Manufacturer, in copartnership with Solomon Victor de Costa Andrade, of 2A, Merton-road, St. John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Sydney Woolf and Co., Earthenware Manufacturers.

**G**EORGE FILLINGHAM, of 11, Old Jewry-chambers, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Edward Henry Dance, of No. 42, Warner-road, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Corn Dealer, a Bankrupt.

**A** GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named person, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of December, 1882, is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Hatchett-Jones and Letcher, 47, Mark-lane, in the city of London, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning the acceptance by the Trustees of an offer made by the bankrupt to pay a composition of 2s. in the pound to the creditors, and all costs, charges, and expenses incidental and consequent upon the bankruptcy, and for the annulling thereafter of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

MILFORD NORSWORTHY, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.

**A** MEETING of the Creditors of Richard Musgrove, of 12, Hackins Hey, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, General Merchant, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 4th day of April, 1883, will be held at my office, No. 5, Fenwick-street, Liverpool, on the 25th day of February, 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the assent by the Trustee to a scheme of settlement of the affairs of the bankrupt, and for the annulling thereafter of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt.

## In the London Bankruptcy Court.

**A** SECOND and Final Dividend of 1s. 2d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Henry Bazley Kendrick, of No. 64, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Woollen Cloth Merchant, adjudicated bankrupt on the 14th day of July, 1881, and will be paid by me, at the offices of Mr. W. Walker, No. 34, Coleman-street, London, on and after the 20th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

JABEZ WALKER, Trustee.

n the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston, by transfer from the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Samuel Maddison, of Hagworthingham, in the county of Lincoln, Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 19th day of October, 1883, and will be paid by me, at my office, No. 8, Bridge-street, Boston, in the county of Lincoln, on and after Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1884, between the hours of ten and four.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1884.

CHARLES LUCAS, Trustee.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich.  
**A** DIVIDEND of 1s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of George Arthur Claxton, late of the Eagle Inn, East Dereham, Norfolk, Innkeeper and Licensed Victualler, adjudicated bankrupt on the 26th day of July, 1883, and will be paid at Saint Margaret's Brewery, in the city of Norwich, any Saturday, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

F. R. WHITBREAD, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Samuel William Wesley, of 78, Langsett-road, Sheffield, in the county of York, Provision Dealer and Grocer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 10th day of January, 1882, and will be paid by me, at my office, 47, Bank-street, Sheffield aforesaid, on and after the 20th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

JAMES STEVENS BARTLETT, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Scarborough.  
**A** FIRST Dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Pennock Hardwick Tigar, of Montagu-terrace, Bridlington, in the county of York, of no occupation, adjudicated bankrupt on the 26th day of May, 1882, and will be paid by me, at the office of Mr. J. R. Cooper, Solicitor, No. 47, Market-place, Bridlington, on and after the 8th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

JOHN METCALF, Trustee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Commission, dated 29th December, 1825, against Richard Ryland and William Ryland, of Savage-gardens, in the city of London, Corn Factors, Dealers and Chapmen, and Copartners.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Sixth Dividend at the rate of 1s. 10½d. in the pound is now payable, and that drafts for the same may be received by those legally entitled at the Official Assignee's office, in the High Court of Justice, sitting at 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—7th February, 1884.

P. PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Fiat, dated 4th September, 1847, against Thomas Charles Burgon, of No. 11, Great Saint Helens, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, Drysalter, Broker, Dealer and Chapman.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of 20s. in the pound and interest at one and a half on statutory at four per cent. is now payable, and that drafts for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at the Official Assignee's office, High Court of Justice, sitting at 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on Wednesday next and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—7th February, 1884.

P. PAGET, Official Assignee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of Charles Cashford, of No. 1, Richmond-villas, Hoe-street, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, Builder, a Bankrupt.

**W**HEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said Charles Cashford an order of adjudication was made on the 3rd day of August, 1883. This is to give notice that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 28th day of January, 1884.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1884.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of Edwin Henry Newby, of 4, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, a Bankrupt.  
**W**HEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said Edwin Henry Newby an order of adjudication was made on the 19th day of January, 1882. This is to give notice, that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 8th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of A. H. Hearington, of 374, Euston-road, in the county of Middlesex, Inventor and Patentee, a Bankrupt.

**W**HEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said A. H. Hearington an order of adjudication was made on the 2nd day of March, 1883. This is to give notice that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 8th day of February, 1884.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.  
In the Matter of Leonard Wilson, of Park Lodge, Putney, in the county of Surrey, a Bankrupt.

**W**HEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said Leonard Wilson, an order of adjudication was made on the 18th day of July, 1882. This is to give notice, that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 31st day of January, 1884, all the creditors having been paid in full, together with interest at the rate of £4 per cent. per annum.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1884.

In the Lambeth County Court of Surrey.

In the Matter of the Building Societies Act, 1874, and of the Albert Embankment Building Society.

**A**LL members and other persons claiming the benefit of a distribution of the assets of the above-named Society are required, on or before the 10th day of March, 1884, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims, with the register numbers of their shares, and the amounts paid in to the said Society as subscriptions, fines, deposits, or otherwise, to Messrs. Parkes and Burchell, of No. 11, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, Solicitors for Thomas Cross, the Official Liquidator of the said Society, and if so required, by notice, in writing, from the said Official Liquidator, to come in and prove their said claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such claims are proved. Monday, the 24th day of March, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon, at Painters' Hall, London, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton.  
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Mary Ann Beckett, of the West Worthing Hotel, Worthing, in the county of Sussex, Hotel Proprietress.

**U**PON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Mary Ann Beckett having been given, it is ordered that the said Mary Ann Beckett be, and she is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 7th day of February, 1884.

By the Court,  
H. J. Jones, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Mary Ann Beckett is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, Brighton, on the 28th day of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of her affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Alphonse Goodman, of 118, Fore-street, but late of 4, Edmund-place, Aldersgate-street, both in the city of London, Commission Agent, trading there as A. Goodman and Co., a Bankrupt.

William Cornish Cooper, of 20, King's Arms-yard, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 29th day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 22nd day of January, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of John Holiday, of 49, Battersea Park-road, in the county of Surrey, and lately carrying on business as a Cement Manufacturer, in copartnership with Charles Henry Mist, at Bayford Mills, Sittingbourne, in the county of Kent, and at 163, Buckingham Palace-road, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Cleaver and Mist, but now out of business, a Bankrupt, and in the Matter of Charles Henry Mist, of Newington-next-Sittingbourne, in the county of Kent, and now Manager to a Cement Manufacturer, and lately carrying on business as a Cement Manufacturer in copartnership with one John Holiday at Bayford Mills, Sittingbourne aforesaid, and 163, Buckingham Palace-road, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Cleaver and Mist, a Bankrupt. Consolidated by Order dated the 12th day of December, 1883.

Alfred Cotton Harper, Chartered Accountant, of Billiter House, Billiter-street, in the city of London, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupts. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt John Holiday to take place at the Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 21st day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Walter Felix Orriss, of Orchard-street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Commission Agent, a Bankrupt.

Thomas Hampson Brown, of 16, Brazenose-street, Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 21st day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of William Andrew Barry, of Devonshire-chambers, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, Provision Merchant, a Bankrupt.

James Lewis, of No. 5, Southampton-buildings, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Auctioneer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, No. 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 23rd day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Newport and at Ryde.

In the Matter of Sir Charles A. Fairlee Cuninghame, of Garnock House, Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, a Bankrupt. William Edmonds, of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the

property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Townhall, Newport, in the Isle of Wight, on the 2nd day of April, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of John Smith, of Furthergate Brewery, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Brewer, a Bankrupt.

Thomas Ellis Abbott, of Blackburn aforesaid, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at this Court, on the 10th day of March, 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, by transfer from the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Bolton.

In the Matter of Alfred Harper Wadsworth, of 33, Bridgeman-street, Bolton, Salesman, formerly carrying on business at the Bee Hive Mills, Jersey-street, Ancoats, in the city of Manchester, as a Cotton Doubler, a Bankrupt.

Edward Lawton, of 14, Brown-street, Manchester, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at this Court, situate at Quay-street, Manchester, on the 25th day of February, 1884, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 8th day of January, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Francis Lowe, of 90 and 92, Every-street, Ancoats, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Painter, Paperhanger, and Decorator, a Bankrupt.

Richard Rowland Minton Shaw, of 56, Deansgate, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court-house, Quay-street, in the city of Manchester, on the 25th day of February, 1884, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of T. J. Barrett, of Upper Cleminson-street, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, trading there as Barrett and Co., as an Ink and Blacking Manufacturer, a Bankrupt.

James Ireland, of the city of Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court-house, in Salford, on the 27th day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1884.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

**A** MEETING of the Creditors of Abraham Loftus Tottenham, of 29B, Albemarle-street, in the county of Middlesex, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of September, 1879, will be held at the Court, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 27th day of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely,

for the purpose of appointing a Trustee in the place of the late Trustee, William Waddell, who has become bankrupt.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

**A** MEETING of the Creditors of Sir Morgan Crofton, Baronet, of Ascot, Enstone, in the county of Oxford, adjudicated bankrupt on the 21st day of December, 1880, will be held at my offices, No. 33, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 21st day of February, 1884, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the acceptance by the Trustee of a proposal made by Mrs. Lucy Crofton to purchase the assets of the estate, of granting the bankrupt his discharge, and of closing the bankruptcy.

JAS. JNO. DELLER, Trustee.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Colchester.

On the 12th day of March, 1884, at four o'clock in the afternoon, William Havens, late of Wenham Hall, in the county of Suffolk, Farmer, and now of Heath Farm House, Lexden, in the county of Essex, out of business, adjudicated bankrupt on the 31st day of May, 1883, will apply for an Order of Discharge.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.

On the 6th day of March, 1884, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, William Graham, of No. 97, Barker's-pool, Fargate, and No. 13, Grange-road, Sharrow, both in Sheffield, in the county of York, Tailor and Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of September, 1883, will apply for an Order of Discharge.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Charles Burton Allen, formerly of Market-place, Newbury, in the county of Berks, since of 3, Suffolk-place, Saint John's Hill, New Wandsworth, but now of 4, Hamilton-place, Saint John's Hill, New Wandsworth, both in the county of Surrey, Baker, Confectioner, and Letter Receiver, adjudicated bankrupt on the 13th day of June, 1882. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 1st day of March, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1884.

Harry Egerton Knight, Trustee.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Croydon.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of George John Eyton Marsh, of 47 and 48, Westow-street, Upper Norwood, in the county of Surrey, Grocer and Provision Dealer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of June, 1883. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 20th day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

William Izard, Trustee.

In the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Matthew Henry Frost Cantrell, of Winster, in the county of Derby, Surgeon, adjudicated bankrupt on the 24th day of January, 1882. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 22nd day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

Wm. Parker, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Burnley.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Henry Boggis, of 2, Bridge-street and Hilton's-buildings, both respectively in Hebden Bridge, in the county of York, Boot and Shoe Maker and Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 16th day of July, 1883. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 20th day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

Saml. Tilzey, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Maria Alliss, of Midville, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 1st day of February, 1882. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 20th day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

Charles Lucas, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Charles Whitaker, of Magpies-square, in the city of Lincoln, Grocer and Provision Dealer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of December, 1883. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 29th day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 4th day of February, 1884.

J. Herbert Wilkinson, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the separate estate of Joseph Armstrong, in the matter of Joseph Armstrong, of Upper Whiston, in the parish of Whiston, near Rotherham, in the county of York, and Frank Hounsfeld, of 30, Westbourne-road East, Broomhill, Sheffield, in the said county of York, carrying on business in partnership together at Brinsworth Iron and Steel Works, near Rotherham aforesaid, and at Pothouse-lane, Attercliffe, near Sheffield aforesaid, as Railway Plant and Steel Manufacturers, under the style of Joseph Armstrong and Co., adjudicated bankrupts on the 13th day of July, 1882. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 21st day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

Jarvis W. Barber, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of John Brook Greaves, of Haymarket-chambers, Sheffield, in the county of York, carrying on business in copartnership with Samuel Allen, of Sheffield aforesaid, as Solicitors, Money Scriveners, and Money Lenders, and also carrying on business in copartnership with Thomas Nixon and Arthur Nixon, both of Sheffield aforesaid, as Bill Brokers, Bill Discounters, and Money Lenders, adjudicated bankrupt on the 23rd day of December, 1878. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 27th day of February, 1884, will be excluded.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

W. Fisher Tasher,  
W. Hubert Smith, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of Dividend Meetings.

Meetings of the Creditors of the Bankrupts hereinafter named will be held, pursuant to the 174th section of the said Act, at the time and place hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:—

At the Court of Bankruptcy, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, before a Registrar:

Charles Dominique Jacques Odevaine, of No. 13, Constantia-terrace, Sheerness, in the county of Kent, previously of West India-terrace, Shirley, near Southampton, in the county of Southampton, Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Navy, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of January, 1862. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 4th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

William Wright Moore, of 45, Webber-row, Blackfriars-road, and 270, Southampton-street, Camberwell, both in the county of Surrey, and 6, Newman's-row, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Basket Maker and Dining Room and Coffee-house Keeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 23rd day of November, 1868. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 6th day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the said Meeting the Assignees will, in pursuance of the 174th section of the said Act, submit statements of the Bankrupts' estate recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and of all payments made or to be made thereout; and the creditors at the said meeting will, in pursuance of the said section, declare whether any and what allowance shall be paid to the said bankrupts. Proofs of Debts will be received, and creditors who have not proved, or do not then prove, will be excluded the benefit of the Dividend. And all claims not proved will be disallowed.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of James Sawers, Edwin Woodgate, William Bong Anderson, and John Blair, all of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, trading together with other persons as Merchants, under the firm of James Sawers and Co., in London and Liverpool, in England, and under the firm of Sawers, Woodgate, and Co., at Valpariso, Lima, and Arequipa, South America, Bankrupts.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to James Sawers, who together with Edwin Woodgate, William Bong Anderson, and John Blair, all of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, traded together with other persons as Merchants, under the firm of James Sawers and Co., in London and Liverpool, in England, and under the firm of Sawers, Woodgate, and Co., at Valpariso, Lima, and

Arequipa, South America, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 10th day of March, 1879, so far as regards his joint debts.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of James Sawers, Edwin Woodgate, William Bong Anderson, and John Blair, all of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, trading together with other persons as Merchants, under the firm of James Sawers and Co., in London and Liverpool, in England, and under the firm of Sawers, Woodgate, and Co., at Valparaiso, Lima, and Arequipa, South America, Bankrupts.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to James Sawers, who together with Edwin Woodgate, William Bong Anderson, and John Blair, all of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, traded together with other persons as Merchants, under the firm of James Sawers and Co., in London and Liverpool, in England, and under the firm of Sawers, Woodgate, and Co., at Valparaiso, Lima, and Arequipa, South America, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 10th day of March, 1879, so far as regards his separate debts.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1884.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Richard Foulkes, of 11, Old Hall-street, in the city of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, General Broker, and residing at 11, Blackstock-road, Finsbury Park, in the county of Middlesex, a Bankrupt.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to Richard Foulkes, of 11, Old Hall-street, in the city of Liverpool, and residing at 11, Blackstock-road, Finsbury Park, in the county of Middlesex, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 24th day of July, 1882.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton.

In the Matter of Richard Johnson Railton, of No. 24, Duke-street, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Printer and Newspaper Proprietor, a Bankrupt.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to Richard Johnson Railton, of No. 24, Duke-street, Brighton aforesaid, Printer and Newspaper Proprietor, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 2nd day of November, 1882.—Dated this 11th day of January, 1884.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Henry Willington, of 193, Earl's Court-road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Physician, adjudicated a Bankrupt on the 19th day of November, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the offices of Messrs. J. Lord and Co., 3, Bucklers-bury, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1884, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of hearing the Trustee's explanation of the reason of no Dividend having been declared herein.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1884.

DUNCAN McDONALD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Joseph Siddorn Pickering, of No. 6, the Parade, Starch Green-road, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, Surgeon and Dispenser of Medicine, adjudicated a Bankrupt the 7th December, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of Samuel Greenhalgh, 6, Bowker's-row, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, on Monday, the 25th day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an application to be made to the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, Middlesex, on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for my release as Trustee, and for an order of the said Court granting such release.—Dated this 9th February, 1884.

SAMUEL GREENHALGH, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Luton. In the Matter of Tom Gutteridge Tomalin, of Leagrave, near Luton, in the county of Bedford, Baker and Carriage Salesman, adjudicated Bankrupt 22nd May, 1879.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt is hereby summoned to be held at No. 23, Park-street West, Luton, in the county of Bedford, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1884, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the following purposes, namely:—1. To pass the Trustee's

audited accounts, and the transaction of such other business as may be thought expedient; 2. To vote the Trustee's further remuneration in and about the realization of the bankrupt's estate to the close of the said bankruptcy, and that the Trustee be released.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1884.

EWEN and ROBERTS, 23, Park-street West, Luton, Beds, and also No. 75, Chancery-lane, W.C., Solicitors for the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at York.

In the Matter of John Stewart Purdie, of No. 8, Parliament-street, in the city of York, Jeweller and Watch-maker, a Bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustee of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 24th day of January, 1884, reporting that the whole of the property of the bankrupt had been realized for the benefit of his creditors, and a dividend to the amount of nine shillings in the pound had been paid, as shown in the statement annexed to the said report, and upon hearing Mr. John Henry Turner, of the firm of Messrs. J. P., H., and J. R. Wood and Co., of No. 12, Pavement, in the city of York, Solicitors for the said Trustee, the Court being satisfied that the whole of the property of the bankrupt has been realized for the benefit of his creditors, and a dividend of nine shillings in the pound has been paid, as shown in the statement annexed to the said report, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said John Stewart Purdie has closed.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 5th day of February, 1884.

THE estates of Peter Keay Imrie, Grocer and Spirit Dealer, in Dunblane, were sequestrated on the 6th day of February, 1884, by the Sheriff of the county of Perth.

The first deliverance is dated 6th February, 1884.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, afternoon, on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1884, within the Stirling Arms Hotel, in Dunblane.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of June, 1884.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JAMES GAVIN, Solicitor, Dunblane, Agent.

NOTICE.

THE estates of Henry Connell, Senior, Spirit Merchant, residing in Market-street, Kirkcaldy, and of Henry Connell and Son, Auctioneers and Appraisers, Market-street aforesaid, and of the said Henry Connell, Senior, the sole Partner of that Company, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 7th February, 1884, by the Sheriff of Fife and Kinross at Kirkcaldy.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th day of February, 1884.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1884, within the George Hotel, Kirkcaldy.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of June, 1884.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

HARROW and JOHNSTON, Solicitors, Kirkcaldy, Agents.

THE estates of Alexander Tindal, carrying on business as a Boot and Shoe Maker, at 12, Easton-terrace, Paisley-road West, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 6th day of February, 1884, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 26th day of January, 1884.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1884, within the Faculty-hall, Saint George's-place, in Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th day of June, 1884.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN MARTIN, 69, West Regent-street, Glasgow, Agent.

**T**HE estates of David Hastings, Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman, in Ayr, were sequestrated on the 7th day of February, 1884, by the Sheriff of Ayrshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 29th day of January, 1884.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at three o'clock, afternoon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1884, within the King's Arms Hotel, in Ayr.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of June, 1884.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

DAVID FERGUSSON, Solicitor,  
25, Newmarket-street, Ayr, Agent.

# THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

## RECEIVING ORDERS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
Berriman, Henry Arthur ...	9, Laurence Pountney Hill, London, and 4, Walkington-villas, Northumberland Park, Tottenham, Middlesex	Architect ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	30	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Jan. 24, 1884 ...	March 8, 1884, 12 noon
Brooks, William Thomas ...	1, Chippenham-terrace, Harrow-road, Paddington, Middlesex	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	71	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	March 8, 1884, 11 A.M.
Johnston, Francis Henry ...	The General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, and 1, Chester-villas, Teddington, Middlesex	Clerk in the General Post Office	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	75	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	March 7, 1884, 11 A.M.
Peach, Robert Atkyns ...	23, Castletown-road, West Kensington, Middlesex ...	Retired Captain in the Indian Army and Secretary to the Mendicity Society	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	34	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 24, 1884 ...	March 13, 1884, 11 A.M.
Price, George ... ..	Rosslyn-gardens, South Hampstead, and 43, Spencer-road, Dartmouth Park, Kentish Town, both in Middlesex	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	72	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	March 6, 1884, 11 A.M.
Roberts, Evelyn Stuart Blaker	132, Cromwell-road, Kensington, Middlesex ... ..	Widow, no occupation ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	14	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Jan. 17, 1884 ...	Feb. 26, 1884, 11 A.M.
Rosset, Otto... ..	9, Old Broad-street, London, and 1, Holmedale-road, Stamford Hill, Middlesex	Foreign Banker and Bullion Deliverer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	53	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 1, 1884 ...	March 4, 1884, 11 A.M.
Britnell, John Shaw ...	80, Easton-street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Baker ... ..	Aylesbury ... ..	5	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	March 5, 1884, 11 A.M.
Darbshire, Emily ... ..	Rosemont, North-road, Carnarvon ... ..	Widow ... ..	Bangor ... ..	4	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 20, 1884, 3 P.M.
Lake, Simon Heay ... .. Sloley, Frederick Pugsley (trading as Lake and Sloley)	Ilfracombe, Devon, and Brannton, Devon ... ..	Collar Manufacturers ... ..	Barnstaple ... ..	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Feb. 18, 1884
Parkin, George Huxtable ...	Ilfracombe, Devonshire... ..	Grocer and General Provision Dealer	Barnstaple ... ..	3	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 18, 1884
Robinson, Henry Mowld ...	Formerly Chigwell, Essex, Head Master of Grammar School, then Chardstock, Somersetshire, Lessee of Saint Andrew's Collegiate School, having at one time a residence known as Darnly, in Ilfracombe, Devonshire, but now residing at Lynton, Devonshire	Curate in charge of the parish of Lynton	Barnstaple ... ..	2	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 18, 1884

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
Middleton, John ... ..	9, George-street, Parade, Birmingham, Warwickshire, formerly trading with Albert Rupert Middleton, at 69, Great King-street, Birmingham, as John and Albert Rupert Middleton, and residing at New-place, Hamstead-road, Handsworth, Staffordshire	Electro Plate Manufacturer ...	Birmingham...	13	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 28, 1884
Pratt, David... ..	Sheepcote - street, Birmingham, Warwickshire, trading as the Crown Lamp Company, residing at 157, Pershore-road, Birmingham	Thimble, Ferrule, and Lamp Manufacturer	Birmingham	1	Jan. 31, 1884 ...	Jan. 3, 1884 ...	Feb. 28, 1884
Wilson, Edward ... ..	Boston, Lincolnshire ... ..	Solicitor's Clerk ... ..	Boston ... ..	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	March 6, 1884
Knōx-Gore, Anne Magdalene Louisa	Formerly 21, Blenheim - crescent, Notting Hill, Middlesex, then 49, Burlington-road, Bayswater, Middlesex, then Heaton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, now 4, Oxford-terrace, Edgware-road, Middlesex	Widow ... ..	Bradford ... ..	3	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 26, 1884
Robinson, George ... ..	Primet Bridge, Colne, Lancashire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Burnley ... ..	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Jan. 25, 1884 ...	Feb. 21, 1884, 3 P.M.
Williams, John ... ..	Llwyneuadd Farm, Llanwrtyd, Brecon ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Carmarthen ... ..	1	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 29, 1884 ...	March 18, 1884
Barker, Joseph ... ..	Tarvin, Cheshire ... ..	Boot Maker ... ..	Chester ... ..	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Feb. 28, 1884, 12 noon
Ostle, Wilson ... ..	Residing at Cockermouth, trading at Cockermouth and Dearham, Cumberland	Earthenware Manufacturer ...	Cockermouth and Workington	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 29, 1884, 3.30 P.M.
Parker, William Colbeck ...	Batley, Yorkshire ... ..	Woollen Manufacturer ... ..	Dewsbury ... ..	4	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 29, 1884, 10 A.M.
Edwards, Charles ... ..	Oak-street, Reddal Hill, Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, trading at Corngreaves, near Cradley Heath, Rowley Regis, as Charles Edwards and Co.	Spade and Shovel Manufacturer	Dudley ... ..	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 26, 1884, 12 noon
Reynolds, Jeffries ... ..	Cheshunt-street, Cheshunt, Herts ... ..	Shoemaker ... ..	Edmonton ... ..	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 19, 1884
Barker, William Knott ... ..	6, Victoria-street West, Great Grimsby ... ..	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	Great Grimsby ... ..	5	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 21, 1884, 12.30 P.M.
Aspinall, William, and Aspinall, John (trading as John Aspinall and Sons)	Mount Tabor, Halifax, Yorkshire; William Aspinall trading as John Aspinall and Sons, at Bradley, near Skipton, as a Stone Merchant	Common Brewers ... ..	Halifax ... ..	4	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	March 13, 1884
Butterworth, William (trading as John Aspinall and Sons)	New Inn, Mount Tabor, Halifax, Yorkshire ... .. Crown-buildings, Horton-street, Halifax ... ..	Innkeeper... .. Bottled Ale and Porter Dealer	Halifax ... ..	5	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	March 13, 1884
Camm, Walter Green ... ..	16, Lamb-street, Hanley, and 16, Tontine-street, Hanley	Toy and General Dealer ...	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 26, 1884, 11 A.M.



Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
Baynes, Richard ... (trading as Baynes, Radcliffe, and Company)	19, Castle-street, Liverpool, Lancashire, and Sea View-road, Liscard, Cheshire	Mortgage Broker...	Liverpool ...	6	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 25, 1884 ...	Feb. 21, 1884, 12.30 P.M.
Taylor, Albert ...	Thrapston, Northamptonshire ...	Innkeeper ...	Northampton ...	2	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 23, 1884 ...	Feb. 27, 1884
Sims, Herbert ...	105, Woodborough-road, Nottingham...	Grocer and Provision Merchant	Nottingham...	8	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	March 13, 1884
Lewis, William Bowie ...	Formerly Mattingly Farm, Easton, Hampshire, now Owslebury, Hampshire, and for the greater part of the past six months trading at Mattingly Farm, Gladstone-terrace, Winchester, and Owslebury	Farmer and Dealer ...	Winchester ...	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 4, 1884 ...	Feb. 13, 1884
<i>The following Amended Notices are substituted for those published in the London Gazette of the 5th February, 1884.</i>							
U Ognio, Gaetano ...	43, James-street, Cardiff, and 83, Newport-road, Cardiff	Ship Chandler and Provision Merchant	Cardiff ...	3	Feb. 1, 1884 ...	Jan. 31, 1884 ...	Feb. 21, 1884, 2 P.M.
Wain, Julié Felicia...	8, Brook-street, Hanover-square, Middlesex, recently trading at 8, Brook-street, as Mrs. Beard, now Manager to Mrs. Clarisse Goozéc, at the same place	Widow, Embroideress ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	57	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 1, 1884 ...	Feb. 26, 1884, 11 A.M.
<i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 8th February, 1884.</i>							
Maclean, Thomas Wilson ... (trading as Thomas Maclean and Co.)	Whitefield House, Wilmslow, Cheshire ... 15, Cross-street, Manchester	Merchant and Commission Agent	Manchester ...	6	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Feb. 25, 1884, 12 noon

FIRST MEETINGS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Cook, Henry ... ..	The Drawing Room, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, and 117, Victoria-street, Westminster	Landscape and Portrait Painter	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	67	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Harrison, George, and Harrison, Henry (trading as G. and H. Harrison)	129, Haubury-street, Mile End, Middlesex, formerly High-street, Stratford, Essex, 18, Whitechapel-road, Middlesex, and 3, High-street, Stratford, Essex	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, formerly Bakers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	70	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Stembridge, Samuel, and Wood, John Evelyn	54 and 55, Cornwall-road, Lambeth, Surrey, late 33, Leicester-square, Middlesex, and Skin Market-place, Park-street, Southwark, Surrey; Samuel Stembridge residing at 145, Stamford-street, Blackfriars, Surrey, and lately at Park View, Isleworth, Middlesex, and John Evelyn Wood residing at 28, Wickham-road, Brockley, Kent	Pickle, Sauce, and Jam Manufacturers, and Wholesale Italian Warehousemen	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	46	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	2 P.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Wain, Julié Felicie... ..	8, Brook-street, Hanover-square, Middlesex, recently trading at 8, Brook-street, as Mrs. Beard, now Manager to Mrs. Clarisse Goozée, at the same place	Widow, Embroideress ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	57	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	1 P.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Windas, Archibald Greaves, and Dunsmore, James (trading as Windas and Dunsmore)	4, Ashburnham-villas, Ashburnham-road, Greenwich, Kent 9, Brookfield-road, South Hackney, Middlesex Crews-street, Millwall, Middlesex	Manufacturing Engineers ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	49	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	11 A.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Wood, James (trading as James Wood and Co.)	Shipston-on-Stour, Worcestershire ... ..	Tanner ... ..	Banbury ... ..	1	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	11 A.M.	County Court Office, 45, High-street, Banbury
Darbishire, Emily ... ..	Rose Mount, North-road, Carnarvon ... ..	Widow ... ..	Bangor ... ..	4	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Crypt-chambers, Chester
Lake, Simon Heay ... .. Sloley, Frederick Pagsley (trading as Lake and Sloley)	Ilfracombe, Devon, and Braunton, Devon ... ..	Collar Manufacturers ... ..	Barnstaple ... ..	1	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	12 noon	The Coffee Tavern, Paul street, Taunton
Robinson, Henry Mowld ... ..	Formerly Chigwell, Essex, Head Master of Grammar School there, then Chardstock, Somersetshire, Lessee of Saint Andrew's Collegiate School, having at one time a residence known as Darnly, in Ilfracombe, Devonshire, but now residing at Lynton, Devonshire	Curate in charge of the parish of Lynton	Barnstaple ... ..	2	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	1 P.M.	The George and Railway Hotel, Victoria-street, Bristol
Middleton, John ... ..	9, George-street, Parade, Birmingham, Warwickshire, formerly trading with Albert Rupert Middleton, at 69, Great King-street, Birmingham, as John and Albert Rupert Middleton, and residing at New-place, Hamstead-road, Handsworth, Staffordshire	Electro Plate Manufacturer ... ..	Birmingham ... ..	13	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	11 A.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Whitehall-chambers, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Pratt, David... ..	Sheepcote-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire, trading as the Crown Lamp Company, and residing at 157, Pershore-road, Birmingham	Thimble, Ferrulè, and Lamp Manufacturer	Birmingham ... ..	1	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	3 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Whitehall-chambers, Colmore-row, Birmingham

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court;	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Woollett, Henry ... ..	15A, Dover-street, Folkestone ... ..	Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Provision Merchant	Canterbury ... ..	5	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	3 P.M.	73, Sandgate-road, Folkestone
Ogno, Gaetano ... ..	43, James-street, Cardiff, and 83, Newport-road, Cardiff	Ship Chandler and Provision Merchant	Cardiff ... ..	3	Feb. 26, 1884 ...	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 2, Bute-crescent, Cardiff
Barker, Joseph ... ..	Tarvin, Cheshire ... ..	Bootmaker ... ..	Chester ... ..	2	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, Crypt-chambers, Chester
Ostle, Wilson ... ..	Residing at Cockermouth, trading at Cockermouth and Dearham, Cumberland	Earthenware Manufacturer ...	Cockermouth ... ..	2	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	3.30 P.M.	Court-house, Cockermouth
Parker, William Colbeck ... ..	Batley, Yorkshire ... ..	Woollen Manufacturer ... ..	Dewsbury ... ..	4	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	11 A.M.	Station Hotel, Batley
Edwards, Charles ... ..	Oak-street, Reddal Hill, Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, trading at Corngreaves, near Cradley Heath, Rowley Regis, as Charles Edwards and Co.	Spade and Shovel Manufacturer	Dudley ... ..	1	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Dudley
Reynolds, Jeffries ... ..	Cheshunt-street, Cheshunt, Herts ... ..	Shoemaker ... ..	Edmonton ... ..	1	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	12 noon	No. 20 Room, 28 and 29, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.
Barker, William Knott ... ..	6, Victoria-street West, Great Grimsby ... ..	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	Great Grimsby ... ..	5	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	10 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 3, Haven-street, Great Grimsby
Aspinall, William ... .. Aspinall, John (trading as John Aspinall and Sons)	Mount Tabor, Halifax, Yorkshire; William Aspinall trading as John Aspinall and Sons, at Beadley, near Skipton, as a Stone Merchant	Brewers ... ..	Halifax ... ..	4	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, Townhall-chambers, Halifax
Butterworth, William (trading as John Aspinall and Sons)	New Inn, Mount Tabor, Halifax, Yorkshire ... .. Crown-buildings, Horton-street, Halifax ... ..	Innkeeper... .. Bottled Ale and Porter Dealer ...	Halifax ... ..	5	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	1 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Townhall-chambers, Halifax
Camm, Walter Green ... ..	16, Lamb-street, Hanley, and 16, Tontine-street, Hanley	Toy and General Dealer ...	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	2	Feb. 21, 1884 ...	2 P.M.	Office of Official Receiver, Nelson - place, Newcastle-under-Lyme
Baynes, Richard (trading as Baynes, Radcliffe, and Co.)	19, Castle-street, Liverpool, Lancashire, and Sea View-road, Liscard, Cheshire	Mortgage Broker ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	6	Feb. 22, 1884 ...	2 P.M.	The Offices of the Official Receiver, Lisbon - buildings, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Maclean, Thomas Wilson (trading as Thomas Maclean and Co.)	Whitefield House, Wilmslow, Cheshire ... .. 15, Cross-street, Manchester	Merchant and Commission Agent	Manchester ... ..	6	Feb. 26, 1884 ...	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Taylor, Henry ... ..	Kirkham, Lancashire ... ..	Grocer, Tea and Provision Dealer	Preston ... ..	1	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	2.30 P.M.	The Castle Inn, Market-place, Preston
Crake, George ... ..	Grosvenor Cottage, Ramshill-road, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Coal and Firewood Merchant ...	Scarborough... ..	1	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 74, Newborough - street, Scarborough

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place
Plaxton, William ... ..	Late Commercial Hotel, Falsgrave, Scarborough, now No. 5, Falconer's-square, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Lately Licensed Victualler, now of no occupation	Scarborough...	2	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 74 Newborough-street, Scarborough
Spencer, Hester ... ..	Bishop's Lodge, Wrotham, Kent ... ..	Spinster ... ..	Tonbridge Wells ...	2	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	2.30 P.M.	Chamber of Commerce, Cheapside, London
Bartle, Francis ... .. Dunkin, William ... .. Tregonning, Thomas Henry (trading as Bartle and Co.)	Basset Foundry, near Pool, Carn-Brea, Cornwall ...	Brass and Iron Founders, and General Smiths	Truro ... ..	1	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	12 noon	Office of Official Receiver, Boscawen-street, Truro
Sealy, Harry ... ..	Godney, Meare, Somersetshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Wells... ..	2	Feb. 19, 1884 ...	1 P.M.	Mitre Hotel, Wells, in the county of Somerset
Lewis, William Bowie ...	Formerly Mattingly Farm, Easton, Hampshire, now Owslebury, Hampshire, and for the greater part of the past six months trading at Mattingly Farm, Gladstone-terrace, Winchester, and Owslebury	Farmer and Dealer ... ..	Winchester ... ..	1	Feb. 20, 1884 ...	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 11, Jewry-street, Winchester

ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Goode, Frederick ...	175, Saint John-street-road, Clerkenwell, Middlesex	Tailor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	18	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 19, 1884		
Price, George ... ..	Rossllyn-gardens, South Hampstead, and 43, Spencer-road, Dartmouth Park, Kentish Town, both in Middlesex	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	72	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884		
Hadfield, John ... ..	Cleethorpe-road, Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire	Shipbuilder ... ..	Birmingham ...	6	Feb. 4, 1884 ...	Jan. 16, 1884		
Knox-Gore, Anne Magdalene Louisa	Formerly 21, Blenheim-crescent, Notting Hill, Middlesex, then 49, Burlington-road, Bayswater, Middlesex, then Heaton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, now 4, Oxford-terrace, Edgware-road, Middlesex	Widow ... ..	Bradford ... ..	3	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Feb. 9, 1884		
Gerrard, Paul ... ..	99, Church-street, Westhoughton, Lancashire	Joiner and Builder ...	Bolton ... ..	3	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 26, 1884		
Spalton, Wilfrid Evelyn... ..	35 and 36, Station-street, Burton-upon-Trent	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Burton-upon-Trent...	2	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 21, 1884		
Brae, James Allan ... ..	Residing at Hill Morton and trading at New Bilton, both in Warwickshire	Brick Manufacturer ...	Coventry ... ..	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 28, 1884		
Reynolds, Jeffries ... ..	Cheshunt-street, Cheshunt, Herts ...	Shoemaker ... ..	Edmonton ... ..	1	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 7, 1884		
Greenwood, Andrew ... ..	The New Peacock Inn, Elland-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Professional Cricketer and Innkeeper	Leeds ... ..	4	Feb. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 1, 1884		
Hall, Thomas ... ..	16, King Richard's-road, Leicester, trading as Hall and Son, at Neale's-yard, Peacock-lane, Leicester	Lambswool Spinner ...	Leicester ... ..	5	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 8, 1884		
Hall, William ... ..	51, King Richard's-road, Leicester ...	Manager to a Lambswool Spinner	Leicester ... ..	6	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Jan. 8, 1884		
Hoadley, John ... ..	41, Seaside-road and 181, Pevensey-road, Eastbourne, Sussex	Grocer and Provision Merchant	Lewes and Eastbourne	2	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 24, 1884		

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Maclean, Thomas Wilson (trading as Thomas Maclean and Co.)	Whitefield House, Wilmslow, Cheshire 15, Cross-street, Manchester	Merchant and Commission Agent.	Manchester ...	6	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Feb. 6, 1884		
Hogg, George ...	Haymarket, Newcastle-upon-Tyne ...	Coach Builder ...	Newcastle - upon - Tyne, by transfer from Birmingham	6	Feb. 9, 1884 ...	Proceedings under Sec. 108		
Crampton, William ...	27, Thurman-street, Hyson Green, Nottingham, formerly 26, Thurman-street, Hyson Green, Nottingham	Out of employment, and formerly Grocer and Builder	Nottingham ...	3	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Jan. 15, 1884		
Sims, Herbert ...	105, Woodborough-road, Nottingham	Grocer and Provision Merchant	Nottingham ...	8	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Feb. 8, 1884		
Truman, John ...	Lately trading at 63, Upper Parliament-street, and residing at 78, Upper Parliament-street, Nottingham, now residing in lodgings at 19, Raleigh-street, Nottingham	Lately Furniture Dealer, now out of business	Nottingham ...	6	Feb. 6, 1884 ...	Jan. 31, 1884		
Heath, William, the younger	Uttoxeter-road, Longton, Staffordshire, trading at 117, Uttoxeter-road, Longton	Builder and Contractor	Stoke - upon - Trent and Longton	1	Feb. 8, 1884 ...	Jan. 15, 1884 ...	Thomas Bullock Official Receiver	Newcastle under Lyme
Sealy, Harry ...	Godney Meare, Somersetshire ...	Farmer ...	Wells ...	2	Feb. 5, 1884 ...	Feb. 4, 1884		

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Alder, John Organ	Britannia Inn, Piggott-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Licensed Victualler ...	Birmingham	7	Feb. 23, 1884	Luke Jesson Sharp, Official Receiver	Whitehall-chambers, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Bailey, Henry	13, Warner-street, Accrington, Lancashire	Insurance Agent and Confectioner	Blackburn	3	March 4, 1884	Thomas Edleston	Official Receiver, Preston
Cooper, George	Woodditton, Newmarket, Cambs.	Publican and Painter	Cambridge	1	March 1, 1884	John Ellison, Official Receiver	5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
Simmonds, Frederick	274, High-street and 48, Lichfield-street, Gateshead, county of Durham	Furniture Dealer and Cabinet Maker.	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	4	Feb. 22, 1884	Arthur S. Maples, Official Receiver	County-chambers, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Eadon, George Alfred	8, Newbould-lane, Sheffield, and the Anchor Rolling Mills, Stephenson-road, Attercliffe, Sheffield, Yorkshire	Steel Manufacturer and Roller	Sheffield	3	Feb. 21, 1884	Wm. J. Clegg, Official Receiver	Figtree-lane, Sheffield

**APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
French, Henry ... ..	Bentham, West Riding of Yorkshire ...	Grocer and Wine and Spirit Merchant	Kendal ... ..	: 1	DeRome, Theodore	Lancaster ... ..	Feb. 7, 1884

Pursuant to the Act and Rules, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.

JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Bankruptcy.

*All Letters must be Post-paid, and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, Princes Street, Westminster.*

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