

obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the date of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the said Order hereby revoked.

Slaughter in Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

2. A Local Authority may, if they think fit, (a.) Cause any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine affected with foot-and-mouth disease to be slaughtered; or

(b.) Cause any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine being or having been in the same shed or herd or flock or pig-sty, or in contact, with any animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease to be slaughtered.

(c.) Provided that if the owner of an animal gives notice in writing to the Local Authority, or their Inspector or other officer, that he objects to the animal being slaughtered, it shall not be lawful for the Local Authority to slaughter that animal except with the special authority of the Privy Council first obtained.

Compensation.

3. The Local Authority shall, out of the local rate, pay compensation as follows for cattle, sheep, goats, and swine slaughtered under this Order:

(a.) Where the animal slaughtered was affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the compensation shall be its value immediately before it became so affected:

(b.) In every other case the compensation shall be the value of the animal immediately before it was slaughtered.

Application of General Provisions.

4. The provisions of Section 30 of the Act of 1878 (*General provisions relative to slaughter and compensation*) shall apply to the case of an animal slaughtered under this Order.

Movement of Diseased or Suspected Animals for Slaughter.

5. Where the slaughter under this Order of diseased or suspected animals in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in the District of a Local Authority is impracticable or would be highly inconvenient, animals affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease may, notwithstanding anything in The Animals Order of 1884, be moved out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place and Circle and Area on a highway or thoroughfare for the purpose of being slaughtered in manner and under the conditions following, and not otherwise:

(a.) The diseased or suspected animals shall be moved with a Licence of the Local Authority, to a slaughter-house in a float or cattle-van properly constructed so as to prevent contact of the diseased or suspected animals with other animals during the movement.

(b.) The diseased or suspected animals shall be moved to the slaughter-house in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority; and the same officer shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter there of the animals, and shall forthwith report the fact of the slaughter to the Local Authority.

(c.) The float or cattle-van shall immediately after each occasion of use be cleansed and disinfected, by or under the superintendence of the same officer, in manner provided respecting vans by Article 103 of The Animals Order of 1884.

Nothing in this Article shall authorize the movement of an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease into the District of

another Local Authority, without the previous consent in writing of that other Local Authority or a Licence in that behalf of the Privy Council.

Extent.

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

Interpretation.

7. Terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Animals Order of 1884.

Short Title.

8. This Order may be cited as THE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (SLAUGHTER) ORDER OF 1885.

C. L. Peel.

Foreign Office, February 11, 1885.

IT is hereby notified for public information that it has been announced to Her Majesty's Government by the Government of the French Republic, that it is their intention to exercise, during the continuance of the present hostilities between France and China, the rights of belligerents which are recognized by the law of nations, including the right to search neutral vessels on the high seas for contraband of war.

Foreign Office, February 1, 1885.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Francis John Pakenham, now Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the Republic of Chile, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, and Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Paraguay.

Clarence House, February 11, 1885.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CLERK having resigned the appointment of Equerry in Waiting to the Duke of Edinburgh, His Royal Highness has been pleased to appoint him to be an Extra Equerry.

Science and Art Department, London,
February 12, 1885.

PARIS INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

THE Lords of the Committee of Council on Education have received information through Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that an Industrial Exhibition will be held from July to November next, in the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris.

Their Lordships are also informed that the Exhibition will embrace three foreign sections devoted respectively to England, Belgium, and Italy, with the view of showing, side by side, the processes of manufacture followed by each country.

Communications should be addressed to M. Ducret, President of the Chamber of Syndics, Paris.

(H. 1027.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, February 13, 1885.

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 ports of Egypt, Tunis, and Morocco free from cholera morbus.